

Kwame Shanaube

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

18
papers

823
citations

1040056

9
h-index

839539

18
g-index

18
all docs

18
docs citations

18
times ranked

1086
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>“TB is a disease which hides in the body”</i> : Qualitative data on conceptualisations of tuberculosis recurrence among patients in Zambia and South Africa. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2022, 17, 1713-1727.	2.0	4
2	Closing the gap: did delivery approaches complementary to home-based testing reach men with HIV testing services during and after the HPTN 071 (PopART) trial in Zambia?. <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , 2022, 25, e25855.	3.0	5
3	HIV drug resistance in a community-randomized trial of universal testing and treatment: HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , 2022, 25, .	3.0	3
4	How “place” matters for addressing the HIV epidemic: evidence from the HPTN 071 (PopART) cluster-randomised controlled trial in Zambia and South Africa. <i>Trials</i> , 2021, 22, 251.	1.6	12
5	Community-based health workers implementing universal access to HIV testing and treatment: lessons from South Africa and Zambia—HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2021, 36, 881-890.	2.7	7
6	Cost and cost-effectiveness of a universal HIV testing and treatment intervention in Zambia and South Africa: evidence and projections from the HPTN 071 (PopART) trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021, 9, e668-e680.	6.3	18
7	Sociological variety and the transmission efficiency of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> : a secondary analysis of qualitative and quantitative data from 15 communities in Zambia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e047136.	1.9	3
8	Evaluation of multi-assay algorithms for identifying individuals with recent HIV infection: HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0258644.	2.5	7
9	HIV testing and treatment coverage achieved after 4 years across 14 urban and peri-urban communities in Zambia and South Africa: An analysis of findings from the HPTN 071 (PopART) trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003067.	8.4	24
10	Acceptability and feasibility of genital self-sampling for the diagnosis of female genital schistosomiasis: a cross-sectional study in Zambia. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 61.	1.8	6
11	Acceptability and feasibility of genital self-sampling for the diagnosis of female genital schistosomiasis: a cross-sectional study in Zambia. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2020, 5, 61.	1.8	1
12	Effect of Universal Testing and Treatment on HIV Incidence “ HPTN 071 (PopART). <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 207-218.	27.0	255
13	Community based distribution of oral HIV self-testing kits in Zambia: a cluster-randomised trial nested in four HPTN 071 (PopART) intervention communities. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , the, 2019, 6, e81-e92.	4.7	82
14	Towards 90-90: Findings after two years of the HPTN 071 (PopART) cluster-randomized trial of a universal testing-and-treatment intervention in Zambia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0197904.	2.5	40
15	What works “ reaching universal HIV testing. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, 1555-1564.	2.2	35
16	Community intervention improves knowledge of HIV status of adolescents in Zambia. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, S221-S232.	2.2	41
17	A universal testing and treatment intervention to improve HIV control: One-year results from intervention communities in Zambia in the HPTN 071 (PopART) cluster-randomised trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002292.	8.4	95
18	HPTN 071 (PopART): Rationale and design of a cluster-randomised trial of the population impact of an HIV combination prevention intervention including universal testing and treatment “ a study protocol for a cluster randomised trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2014, 15, 57.	1.6	185