

Anthony T Fuller

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1840802/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

35
papers

605
citations

758635

12
h-index

610482

24
g-index

35
all docs

35
docs citations

35
times ranked

573
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Epidemiology of pediatric surgical needs in low-income countries. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0170968.	1.1	85
2	Distribution and Characteristics of Severe Traumatic Brain Injury at Mulago National Referral Hospital in Uganda. World Neurosurgery, 2015, 83, 269-277.	0.7	64
3	Quantifying the pediatric surgical need in Uganda: results of a nationwide cross-sectional, household survey. Pediatric Surgery International, 2016, 32, 1075-1085.	0.6	63
4	Neurosurgery in East Africa: Innovations. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 113, 436-452.	0.7	33
5	Geospatial analysis of unmet pediatric surgical need in Uganda. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2017, 52, 1691-1698.	0.8	30
6	Past, Present, and Future of Neurosurgery in Uganda. Neurosurgery, 2017, 80, 656-661.	0.6	29
7	Surgeons OverSeas Assessment of Surgical Need (SOSAS) Uganda: Update for Household Survey. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 2900-2907.	0.8	28
8	Burden of Surgical Conditions in Uganda. Annals of Surgery, 2017, 266, 389-399.	2.1	28
9	Pediatric Neurosurgical Outcomes Following a Neurosurgery Health System Intervention at Mulago National Referral Hospital in Uganda. World Neurosurgery, 2016, 95, 309-314.	0.7	25
10	Rural and urban differences in treatment status among children with surgical conditions in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205132.	1.1	22
11	An evaluation of outcomes in patients with traumatic brain injury at a referral hospital in Tanzania: evidence from a survival analysis. Neurosurgical Focus, 2019, 47, E6.	1.0	18
12	Educating for diversity, equity, and inclusion: A review of commonly used educational approaches. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2021, 5, e169.	0.3	15
13	Predicting the Individual Treatment Effect of Neurosurgery for Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury in the Low-Resource Setting: A Machine Learning Approach in Uganda. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2021, 38, 928-939.	1.7	13
14	Machine Learning for Predicting In-Hospital Mortality After Traumatic Brain Injury in Both High-Income and Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Neurosurgery, 2022, 90, 605-612.	0.6	13
15	Pilot study of a population-based survey to assess the prevalence of surgical conditions in Uganda. Surgery, 2015, 158, 764-772.	1.0	11
16	Pilot Use of a Novel Tool to Assess Neurosurgical Capacity in Uganda. World Neurosurgery, 2017, 108, 844-849.e4.	0.7	11
17	Geospatial Analysis of Unmet Surgical Need in Uganda: An Analysis of SOSAS Survey Data. World Journal of Surgery, 2017, 41, 353-363.	0.8	11
18	Stakeholder views of the practical and cultural barriers to epilepsy care in Uganda. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2021, 114, 107314.	0.9	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Boda Bodas and Road Traffic Injuries in Uganda: An Overview of Traffic Safety Trends from 2009 to 2017. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 2110.	1.2	10
20	Epilepsy beliefs and misconceptions among patient and community samples in Uganda. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107300.	0.9	10
21	Healthcare provider perspectives regarding epilepsy care in Uganda. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107294.	0.9	10
22	Prevalence of Surgically Untreated Face, Head, and Neck Conditions in Uganda: A Cross-Sectional Nationwide Household Survey. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 110, e747-e754.	0.7	9
23	Sociocultural determinants and patterns of healthcare utilization for epilepsy care in Uganda. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107304.	0.9	8
24	Deep Learning to Predict Traumatic Brain Injury Outcomes in the Low-Resource Setting. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 164, e8-e16.	0.7	8
25	Barriers to biomedical care for people with epilepsy in Uganda: A cross-sectional study. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107349.	0.9	6
26	Machine Learning for Predicting Discharge Disposition After Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2022, 90, 768-774.	0.6	6
27	Validity of the Personal Impact of Epilepsy Scale (PIES) in patients with epilepsy in Uganda. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107303.	0.9	5
28	Pluralistic and singular causal attributions for epilepsy in Uganda. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107334.	0.9	5
29	Corticosteroid Randomization after Significant Head Injury and International Mission for Prognosis and Clinical Trials in Traumatic Brain Injury Models Compared with a Machine Learning-Based Predictive Model from Tanzania. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2021, , .	1.7	5
30	Hospital-based epilepsy care in Uganda: A prospective study of three major public referral hospitals. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107301.	0.9	4
31	Influence of Caretakers's Health Literacy on Delays to Traumatic Brain Injury Care in Uganda. <i>Annals of Global Health</i> , 2020, 86, 127.	0.8	4
32	An Attitude Survey and Assessment of the Feasibility, Acceptability, and Usability of a Traumatic Brain Injury Decision Support Tool in Uganda. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020, 139, 495-504.	0.7	3
33	Leveraging the lessons learned from studies on the cultural context of epilepsy care in Uganda: Opportunities and future directions. <i>Epilepsy and Behavior</i> , 2021, 114, 107302.	0.9	2
34	Impact of a Novel Social Work Program on Access to Tertiary Care. <i>Annals of Global Health</i> , 2022, 88, 24.	0.8	0
35	Impacto de un Nuevo Programa de Trabajo Social en el Acceso a la Atención Terciaria. <i>Annals of Global Health</i> , 2022, 88, .	0.8	0