Khumbo k Kalua

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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67 papers	1,480 citations	393982 19 h-index	360668 35 g-index
76 all docs	76 docs citations	76 times ranked	1405 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Azithromycin to Reduce Childhood Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1583-1592.	13.9	256
2	Assessing the feasibility of interrupting the transmission of soil-transmitted helminths through mass drug administration: The DeWorm3 cluster randomized trial protocol. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006166.	1.3	99
3	Blindness in Childhood in Developing Countries: Time for a Reassessment?. PLoS Medicine, 2009, 6, e1000177.	3.9	87
4	Sanitation and water supply coverage thresholds associated with active trachoma: Modeling cross-sectional data from 13 countries. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006110.	1.3	64
5	Quality Assurance and Quality Control in the Global Trachoma Mapping Project. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 858-863.	0.6	56
6	Prevalence of and Risk Factors for Trachoma in Oromia Regional State of Ethiopia: Results of 79 Population-Based Prevalence Surveys Conducted with the Global Trachoma Mapping Project. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 392-405.	0.8	55
7	Prevalence of and Risk Factors for Trachoma in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoplesâ€™ Region, Ethiopia: Results of 40 Population-Based Prevalence Surveys Carried Out with the Global Trachoma Mapping Project. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 84-93.	0.8	43
8	Findings from a Rapid Assessment of Avoidable Blindness (RAAB) in Southern Malawi. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19226.	1.1	43
9	Causes of blindness among children identified through village key informants in Malawi. Canadian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2008, 43, 425-427.	0.4	39
10	The Epidemiology of Trachoma in Darfur States and Khartoum State, Sudan: Results of 32 Population-Based Prevalence Surveys. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 381-391.	0.8	33
11	Schistosome Interactions within the Schistosoma haematobium Group, Malawi. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2019, 25, 1245-1247.	2.0	32
12	Evaluating the sustainability, scalability, and replicability of an STH transmission interruption intervention: The DeWorm3 implementation science protocol. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0005988.	1.3	29
13	Productivity of key informants for identifying blind children: evidence from a pilot study in Malawi. Eye, 2009, 23, 7-9.	1.1	28
14	Setting targets for human resources for eye health in sub-Saharan Africa: what evidence should be used?. Human Resources for Health, 2016, 14, 11.	1.1	28
15	Prevalence and Risk Factors for Trachoma in Central and Southern Malawi. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9067.	1.1	26
16	Barriers to Uptake of Free Pediatric Cataract Surgery in Malawi. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2014, 21, 138-143.	0.8	26
17	The use of serology for trachoma surveillance: Current status and priorities for future investigation. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008316.	1.3	26
18	Ocular surface squamous neoplasia as the first apparent manifestation of HIV infection in Malawi. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2008, 36, 422-425.	1.3	25

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19	Mass Azithromycin Distribution to Prevent Childhood Mortality: A Pooled Analysis of Cluster-Randomized Trials. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 691-695.	0.6	24
20	Using primary health care (PHC) workers and key informants for community based detection of blindness in children in Southern Malawi. Human Resources for Health, 2012, 10, 37.	1.1	21
21	A randomised controlled trial to investigate effects of enhanced supervision on primary eye care services at health centres in Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, S6.	0.9	19
22	Task shifting for cataract surgery in eastern Africa: productivity and attrition of non-physician cataract surgeons in Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania. Human Resources for Health, 2014, 12, S4.	1.1	19
23	Task Shifting for Eye Care in Eastern Africa: General Nurses as Trichiasis Surgeons in Kenya, Malawi, and Tanzania. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 226-230.	0.8	19
24	Skills of general health workers in primary eye care in Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania. Human Resources for Health, 2014, 12, S2.	1.1	18
25	Task shifting in primary eye care: how sensitive and specific are common signs and symptoms to predict conditions requiring referral to specialist eye personnel?. Human Resources for Health, 2014, 12, S3.	1.1	18
26	The global burden of trichiasis in 2016. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007835.	1.3	18
27	Mass Oral Azithromycin for Childhood Mortality: Timing of Death After Distribution in the MORDOR Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 68, 2114-2116.	2.9	18
28	Impact of azithromycin mass drug administration on the antibiotic-resistant gut microbiome in children: a randomized, controlled trial. Gut Pathogens, 2022, 14, 5.	1.6	17
29	Refractive errors, visual impairment, and the use of low-vision devices in albinism in Malawi. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2015, 253, 655-661.	1.0	16
30	Trachoma Mapping in Gombe State, Nigeria: Results of 11 Local Government Area Surveys. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 406-411.	0.8	16
31	One round of azithromycin MDA adequate to interrupt transmission in districts with prevalence of trachomatous inflammationâ€"follicular of 5.0-9.9%: Evidence from Malawi. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006543.	1.3	15
32	Baseline Trachoma Mapping in Malawi with the Global Trachoma Mapping Project (GTMP). Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 176-183.	0.8	14
33	Completion of Baseline Trachoma Mapping in Malawi: Results of Eight Population-Based Prevalence Surveys Conducted with the Global Trachoma Mapping Project. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 32-38.	0.8	14
34	Progress of Trachoma Mapping in Mainland Tanzania: Results of Baseline Surveys from 2012 to 2014. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 373-380.	0.8	14
35	Estimated Burden of Serious Fungal Infections in Malawi. Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland), 2018, 4, 61.	1.5	14
36	Incremental cost-effectiveness of screening and laser treatment for diabetic retinopathy and macular edema in Malawi. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0190742.	1.1	13

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37	Understanding the spatial distribution of trichiasis and its association with trachomatous inflammationâ€"follicular. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 364.	1.3	13
38	Effect Modification by Baseline Mortality in the MORDOR Azithromycin Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1295-1300.	0.6	13
39	Effect of Mass Treatment with Azithromycin on Causes of Death in Children in Malawi: Secondary Analysis from the MORDOR Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1319-1328.	0.6	11
40	The prevalence and risk factors for acute respiratory infections in children aged 0â€59Âmonths in rural Malawi: A crossâ€sectional study. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2017, 11, 489-496.	1.5	10
41	Effects of Biannual Azithromycin Mass Drug Administration on Malaria in Malawian Children: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1329-1334.	0.6	10
42	Visual profile of students in integrated schools in Malawi. Australasian journal of optometry, The, 2015, 98, 370-374.	0.6	9
43	Efficacy of Mass Azithromycin Distribution for Reducing Childhood Mortality Across Geographic Regions. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1291-1294.	0.6	9
44	Training ophthalmologists for developing economies: an African-German partnership. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2014, 90, 61-62.	0.9	8
45	Pgp3 seroprevalence and associations with active trachoma and ocular Chlamydia trachomatis infection in Malawi: cross-sectional surveys in six evaluation units. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007749.	1.3	8
46	Development and application of an electronic treatment register: a system for enumerating populations and monitoring treatment during mass drug administration. Global Health Action, 2020, 13, 1785146.	0.7	7
47	Epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths following sustained implementation of routine preventive chemotherapy: Demographics and baseline results of a cluster randomised trial in southern Malawi. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009292.	1.3	7
48	Prevalence of nasopharyngeal Streptococcus pneumoniae carriage and resistance to macrolides in the setting of azithromycin mass drug administration: analysis from a cluster-randomised controlled trial in Malawi, 2015â€"17. Lancet Microbe, The, 2022, 3, e142-e150.	3.4	7
49	Baseline Trachoma Surveys in Kaskazini A and Micheweni Districts of Zanzibar: Results of Two Population-Based Prevalence Surveys Conducted with the Global Trachoma Mapping Project. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 412-417.	0.8	6
50	Forecasting the effectiveness of the DeWorm3 trial in interrupting the transmission of soil-transmitted helminths in three study sites in Benin, India and Malawi. Parasites and Vectors, 2021, 14, 67.	1.0	6
51	Fecal biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction and the gut microbiota of rural Malawian children: An observational study. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e08194.	1.4	6
52	Defining optimal implementation packages for delivering community-wide mass drug administration for soil-transmitted helminths with high coverage. BMC Health Services Research, 2022, 22, .	0.9	6
53	Structural readiness to implement community-wide mass drug administration programs for soil-transmitted helminth elimination: results from a three-country hybrid study. Implementation Science Communications, 2021, 2, 80.	0.8	5
54	Cost-Effectiveness of Mass Treatment with Azithromycin for Reducing Child Mortality in Malawi: Secondary Analysis from the MORDOR Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1283-1290.	0.6	4

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55	Use of key informants in determining the magnitude and causes of childhood blindness in Chikwawa district, southern Malawi. Community Eye Health Journal, 2007, 20, 8.	0.4	4
56	The Epidemiology of Trachoma in the Lower Shire Valley of Southern Malawi and Implications for the â€œSAFEâ€•Strategy. International Journal of Tropical Disease & Health, 2014, 4, 494-508.	0.1	3
57	Costs of community-wide mass drug administration and school-based deworming for soil-transmitted helminths: evidence from a randomised controlled trial in Benin, India and Malawi. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e059565.	0.8	3
58	Refractive Error Blindness in Older Africans. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120, e40.	2.5	2
59	Low-dose transscleral diode laser cyclophotocoagulation (TSCPC) as a potential single treatment for primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) in Malawi?. Graefe's Archive for Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2013, 251, 2389-2393.	1.0	2
60	A prevalence survey of enteral parasites in preschool children in the Mangochi District of Malawi. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 838.	1.3	2
61	Scaling up of trachoma mapping in Salima District, Central Malawi. Health, 2014, 06, 57-63.	0.1	2
62	How to create a balanced eye team: an example from Malawi. Community Eye Health Journal, 2018, 31, 46.	0.4	2
63	Update on cataract and its management in Africa. Expert Review of Ophthalmology, 2013, 8, 297-302.	0.3	1
64	Finding community solutions to improve access and acceptance of cataract surgery, optical correction and follow up in children in Malawi. Health, 2013, 05, 1533-1540.	0.1	1
65	Three-year follow up of primary health care workers trained in identification of blind and visual impaired children in Malawi. Health, 2013, 05, 1791-1795.	0.1	1
66	Biannual Administrations of Azithromycin and the Gastrointestinal Microbiome of Malawian Children: A Nested Cohort Study Within a Randomized Controlled Trial. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 756318.	1.3	1
67	It depends on how you tell: a qualitative diagnostic analysis of the implementation climate for community-wide mass drug administration for soil-transmitted helminth. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e061682.	0.8	1