Rachel L Pullan

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

106 papers	22,236 citations	87723 38 h-index	40881 93 g-index
116 all docs	116 docs citations	116 times ranked	34589 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990â€“2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 2197-2223.	6.3	7,061
2	Years lived with disability (YLDs) for 1160 sequelae of 289 diseases and injuries 1990â€“2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 2163-2196.	6.3	6,376
3	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 306 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 188 countries, 1990â€“2013: quantifying the epidemiological transition. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2145-2191.	6.3	1,544
4	A systematic analysis of global anemia burden from 1990 to 2010. Blood, 2014, 123, 615-624.	0.6	1,371
5	Global numbers of infection and disease burden of soil transmitted helminth infections in 2010. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 37.	1.0	1,035
6	The Global Burden of Disease Study 2010: Interpretation and Implications for the Neglected Tropical Diseases. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2865.	1.3	796
7	Epidemiology of Plasmodium-Helminth Co-Infection in Africa: Populations at Risk, Potential Impact on Anemia, and Prospects for Combining Control. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 77, 88-98.	0.6	275
8	The global limits and population at risk of soil-transmitted helminth infections in 2010. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 81.	1.0	219
9	Sensitivity of diagnostic tests for human soil-transmitted helminth infections: a meta-analysis in the absence of a true gold standard. International Journal for Parasitology, 2014, 44, 765-774.	1.3	196
10	The health impact of polyparasitism in humans: are we under-estimating the burden of parasitic diseases?. Parasitology, 2008, 135, 783-794.	0.7	185
11	Epidemiology of plasmodium-helminth co-infection in Africa: populations at risk, potential impact on anemia, and prospects for combining control. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 77, 88-98.	0.6	162
12	Investment in child and adolescent health and development: key messages from Disease Control Priorities , 3rd Edition. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 687-699.	6.3	156
13	Geographical Inequalities in Use of Improved Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation across Sub-Saharan Africa: Mapping and Spatial Analysis of Cross-sectional Survey Data. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001626.	3.9	139
14	How Effective Is School-Based Deworming for the Community-Wide Control of Soil-Transmitted Helminths?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2027.	1.3	128
15	Spatial Modelling of Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infections in Kenya: A Disease Control Planning Tool. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e958.	1.3	105
16	Plasmodium infection and its risk factors in eastern Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 2.	0.8	101
17	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
18	The global distribution and transmission limits of lymphatic filariasis: past and present. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 466.	1.0	96

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19	Effects, equity, and cost of school-based and community-wide treatment strategies for soil-transmitted helminths in Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 2039-2050.	6.3	79
20	Epidemiology and Individual, Household and Geographical Risk Factors of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia: Results from the First Nationwide Mapping. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 148-158.	0.6	77
21	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 273.	1.0	77
22	Human Helminth Co-Infection: Analysis of Spatial Patterns and Risk Factors in a Brazilian Community. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2008, 2, e352.	1.3	73
23	Toward the 2020 goal of soil-transmitted helminthiasis control and elimination. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006606.	1.3	67
24	Spatial parasite ecology and epidemiology: a review of methods and applications. Parasitology, 2012, 139, 1870-1887.	0.7	66
25	Spatial and Genetic Epidemiology of Hookworm in a Rural Community in Uganda. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e713.	1.3	63
26	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of national school-based deworming in Kenya: study design and baseline results. Parasites and Vectors, 2013, 6, 198.	1.0	62
27	Modelling the distribution and transmission intensity of lymphatic filariasis in sub-Saharan Africa prior to scaling up interventions: integrated use of geostatistical and mathematical modelling. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 560.	1.0	62
28	Mapping and Modelling the Geographical Distribution and Environmental Limits of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003946.	1.3	62
29	School-based surveys of malaria in Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia: a rapid survey method for malaria in low transmission settings. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 25.	0.8	59
30	Challenges and opportunities for control and elimination of soil-transmitted helminth infection beyond 2020. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007201.	1.3	57
31	Interrupting transmission of soil-transmitted helminths: a study protocol for cluster randomised trials evaluating alternative treatment strategies and delivery systems in Kenya. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008950.	0.8	56
32	Mapping the global distribution of Buruli ulcer: a systematic review with evidence consensus. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e912-e922.	2.9	52
33	Global feasibility assessment of interrupting the transmission of soil-transmitted helminths: a statistical modelling study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 941-950.	4.6	51
34	Plasmodium â€“Helminth Coinfection and Its Sources of Heterogeneity Across East Africa. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 205, 841-852.	1.9	49
35	Integrated mapping of lymphatic filariasis and podoconiosis: lessons learnt from Ethiopia. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 397.	1.0	46
36	Heterogeneities and Consequences of Plasmodium Species and Hookworm Coinfection: A Population Based Study in Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 203, 406-417.	1.9	45

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37	Monitoring the impact of a national school based deworming programme on soil-transmitted helminths in Kenya: the first three years, 2012 â€“ 2014. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 408.	1.0	42
38	Rates and intensity of re-infection with human helminths after treatment and the influence of individual, household, and environmental factors in a Brazilian community. Parasitology, 2011, 138, 1406-1416.	0.7	40
39	Mapping the geographical distribution of podoconiosis in Cameroon using parasitological, serological, and clinical evidence to exclude other causes of lymphedema. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006126.	1.3	40
40	Prevalence and intensity of soil-transmitted helminth infections of children in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000â€“18: a geospatial analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e52-e60.	2.9	39
41	Diagnostic Accuracy and Cost-Effectiveness of Alternative Methods for Detection of Soil-Transmitted Helminths in a Post-Treatment Setting in Western Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2843.	1.3	38
42	Community-level epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths in the context of school-based deworming: Baseline results of a cluster randomised trial on the coast of Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007427.	1.3	38
43	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 78.	0.9	36
44	Spatial-temporal patterns of malaria incidence in Uganda using HMIS data from 2015 to 2019. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1913.	1.2	34
45	Geographical distribution and prevalence of podoconiosis in Rwanda: a cross-sectional country-wide survey. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e671-e680.	2.9	32
46	Estimating the relative contribution of parasitic infections and nutrition for anaemia among school-aged children in Kenya: a subnational geostatistical analysis. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e001936.	0.8	30
47	The global atlas of podoconiosis. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e477-e479.	2.9	30
48	Spatial Distribution of Podoconiosis in Relation to Environmental Factors in Ethiopia: A Historical Review. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68330.	1.1	29
49	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
50	Plasmodium falciparum parasitaemia and clinical malaria among school children living in a high transmission setting in western Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 157.	0.8	28
51	Human helminth co-infection: No evidence of common genetic control of hookworm and Schistosoma mansoni infection intensity in a Brazilian community. International Journal for Parasitology, 2010, 40, 299-306.	1.3	27
52	Genetic and Household Determinants of Predisposition to Human Hookworm Infection in a Brazilian Community. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 202, 954-961.	1.9	26
53	Assessment of lymphatic filariasis prior to re-starting mass drug administration campaigns in coastal Kenya. Parasites and Vectors, 2017, 10, 99.	1.0	25
54	Geostatistical Modeling of Malaria Endemicity Using Serological Indicators of Exposure Collected Through School Surveys. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 168-177.	0.6	24

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55	Identifying co-endemic areas for major filarial infections in sub-Saharan Africa: seeking synergies and preventing severe adverse events during mass drug administration campaigns. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 70.	1.0	24
56	Heterogeneity in transmission parameters of hookworm infection within the baseline data from the TUMIKIA study in Kenya. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 442.	1.0	24
57	Understanding Heterogeneity in the Impact of National Neglected Tropical Disease Control Programmes: Evidence from School-Based Deworming in Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004108.	1.3	24
58	Rapid shifts in the age-specific burden of malaria following successful control interventions in four regions of Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 128.	0.8	21
59	Predicted distribution and burden of podoconiosis in Cameroon. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000730.	2.0	20
60	The Use of Bivariate Spatial Modeling of Questionnaire and Parasitology Data to Predict the Distribution of Schistosoma haematobium in Coastal Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2016.	1.3	19
61	100 Years of Mass Deworming Programmes: A Policy Perspective From the World Bank's Disease Control Priorities Analyses. Advances in Parasitology, 2018, 100, 127-154.	1.4	19
62	The global burden of trichiasis in 2016. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007835.	1.3	18
63	Mapping the global distribution of podoconiosis: Applying an evidence consensus approach. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007925.	1.3	18
64	Epidemiology of soil transmitted helminths and risk analysis of hookworm infections in the community: Results from the DeWorm3 Trial in southern India. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009338.	1.3	17
65	The prevalence of scabies in Monrovia, Liberia: A population-based survey. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008943.	1.3	17
66	Patterns of individual non-treatment during multiple rounds of mass drug administration for control of soil-transmitted helminths in the TUMIKIA trial, Kenya: a secondary longitudinal analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1418-e1426.	2.9	16
67	The impact of community-wide, mass drug administration on aggregation of soil-transmitted helminth infection in human host populations. Parasites and Vectors, 2020, 13, 290.	1.0	16
68	Implementer and recipient perspectives of community-wide mass drug administration for soil-transmitted helminths in Kwale County, Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008258.	1.3	15
69	Sustainable Surveillance of Neglected Tropical Diseases for the Post-Elimination Era. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 72, S210-S216.	2.9	14
70	Integrating Data and Resources on Neglected Tropical Diseases for Better Planning: The NTD Mapping Tool (NTDmap.org). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003400.	1.3	13
71	Understanding the spatial distribution of trichiasis and its association with trachomatous inflammationâ€"follicular. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 364.	1.3	13
72	Malaria Burden through Routine Reporting: Relationship between Incidence and Test Positivity Rates. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 137-147.	0.6	13

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73	Ascaris lumbricoides and Ascariasis. , 2013, , 343-362.		12
74	Individual adherence to mass drug administration in neglected tropical disease control: A probability model conditional on past behaviour. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009112.	1.3	12
75	A community-based validation of the International Alliance for the Control of Scabies Consensus Criteria by expert and non-expert examiners in Liberia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008717.	1.3	12
76	Assessment of the required performance and the development of corresponding program decision rules for neglected tropical diseases diagnostic tests: Monitoring and evaluation of soil-transmitted helminthiasis control programs as a case study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009740.	1.3	11
77	Mass Deworming Programs in Middle Childhood and Adolescence. , 2017, , 165-182.		11
78	Modelling the spatial distribution of aquatic insects (Order Hemiptera) potentially involved in the transmission of Mycobacterium ulcerans in Africa. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 501.	1.0	10
79	â€œFor how long are we going to take the tablets?â€•Kenyan stakeholdersâ€™ views on priority investments to sustainably tackle soil-transmitted helminths. Social Science and Medicine, 2019, 228, 51-59.	1.8	9
80	Evaluating survey designs for targeting preventive chemotherapy against Schistosoma haematobium and Schistosoma mansoni across sub-Saharan Africa: a geostatistical analysis and modelling study. Parasites and Vectors, 2020, 13, 555.	1.0	9
81	Predicting the environmental suitability and population at risk of podoconiosis in Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008616.	1.3	9
82	Mapping suitability for Buruli ulcer at fine spatial scales across Africa: A modelling study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009157.	1.3	8
83	Patterns and Drivers of Household Sanitation Access and Sustainability in Kwale County, Kenya. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 6052-6064.	4.6	8
84	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 2, 78.	0.9	8
85	Domains of transmission and association of community, school, and household sanitation with soil-transmitted helminth infections among children in coastal Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007488.	1.3	7
86	â€œBuruli ulcer and leprosy, they are intertwinedâ€• Patient experiences of integrated case management of skin neglected tropical diseases in Liberia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008030.	1.3	7
87	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
88	Routine Surveillance Data as a Resource for Planning Integration of NTD Case Management. Leprosy Review, 2018, 89, 178-196.	0.1	7
89	Characterising spatial patterns of neglected tropical disease transmission using integrated sero-surveillance in Northern Ghana. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010227.	1.3	7
90	Impact of single annual treatment and four-monthly treatment for hookworm and Ascaris lumbricoides, and factors associated with residual infection among Kenyan school children. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2017, 6, 30.	1.5	6

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91	Epidemiologic and Genomic Reidentification of Yaws, Liberia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2021, 27, 1123-1132.	2.0	6
92	Methods and Approaches for Buruli Ulcer Surveillance in Africa: Lessons Learnt and Future Directions. Methods in Molecular Biology, 2022, 2387, 87-102.	0.4	3
93	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
94	Heritability of Plasmodium Parasite Density in a Rural Ugandan Community. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 83, 990-995.	0.6	2
95	Does suboptimal household flooring increase the risk of diarrhoea and intestinal parasite infection in low and middle income endemic settings? A systematic review and meta-analysis protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2020, 9, 113.	2.5	2
96	Practical Implications of a Relationship between Health Management Information System and Community Cohortâ€“Based Malaria Incidence Rates. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 404-414.	0.6	2
97	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008030.		0
98	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008030.		0
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