

Heiner Grosskurth

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2375733/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

148
papers

6,881
citations

53660

45
h-index

69108

77
g-index

153
all docs

153
docs citations

153
times ranked

6245
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A social worker intervention to reduce post-hospital mortality in HIV-infected adults in Tanzania (Daraja): Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2022, 113, 106680.	0.8	2
2	The burden of HIV, syphilis and schistosomiasis infection and associated factors among adults in the fishing communities in northwestern Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2021, 26, 204-213.	1.0	5
3	Effect of Stopping Cotrimoxazole Preventive Therapy on Microbial Translocation and Inflammatory Markers Among Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Ugandan Adults on Antiretroviral Therapy: The COSTOP Trial Immunology Substudy. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 222, 381-390.	1.9	6
4	Changes over time in creatinine clearance and comparison of emergent adverse events for HIV-positive adults receiving standard doses (300 mg/day) of lamivudine-containing antiretroviral therapy with baseline creatinine clearance of 30-49 vs ≥ 50 mL/min. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0225199.	1.1	2
5	Safety and Immunogenicity of a 2-Dose Heterologous Vaccination Regimen With Ad26.ZEBOV and MVA-BN-Filo Ebola Vaccines: 12-Month Data From a Phase 1 Randomized Clinical Trial in Uganda and Tanzania. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 220, 46-56.	1.9	117
6	Dyslipidemias and cardiovascular risk scores in urban and rural populations in north-western Tanzania and southern Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0223189.	1.1	7
7	Major Depressive Disorder: Longitudinal Analysis of Impact on Clinical and Behavioral Outcomes in Uganda. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2018, 78, 136-143.	0.9	20
8	Discontinuing cotrimoxazole preventive therapy in HIV-infected adults who are stable on antiretroviral treatment in Uganda (COSTOP): A randomised placebo controlled trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0206907.	1.1	13
9	Factors associated with uptake of home-based HIV counselling and testing and HIV care services among identified HIV-positive persons in Masaka, Uganda. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2018, 30, 879-887.	0.6	3
10	An open-label cluster randomised trial to evaluate the effectiveness of a counselling intervention on linkage to care among HIV-infected patients in Uganda: Study design. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications</i> , 2017, 5, 56-62.	0.5	5
11	Major depressive disorder and suicidality in early HIV infection and its association with risk factors and negative outcomes as seen in semi-urban and rural Uganda. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2017, 212, 117-127.	2.0	30
12	Linkage to HIV care after home-based HIV counselling and testing in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2017, 22, 807-821.	1.0	50
13	Effect of antiretroviral therapy on malaria incidence in HIV-infected Ugandan adults. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, 577-582.	1.0	10
14	Brief counselling after home-based HIV counselling and testing strongly increases linkage to care: a cluster-randomized trial in Uganda. <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , 2017, 20, e25014.	1.2	18
15	Ethanol Concentration of Traditional Alcoholic Beverages in Northern Tanzania. <i>Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs</i> , 2017, 78, 476-477.	0.6	9
16	Incidence and Persistence of Major Depressive Disorder Among People Living with HIV in Uganda. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2017, 21, 1641-1654.	1.4	20
17	High Levels of Persistent Problem Drinking in Women at High Risk for HIV in Kampala, Uganda: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 153.	1.2	17
18	Longitudinal effect of CD4 by cotrimoxazole use on malaria incidence among HIV-infected Ugandan adults on antiretroviral therapy: a randomized controlled study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 361.	0.8	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Incidence of malaria by cotrimoxazole use in HIV-infected Ugandan adults on antiretroviral therapy. <i>Aids</i> , 2016, 30, 635-644.	1.0	11
20	Decreased renal function and associated factors in cities, towns and rural areas of Tanzania: a community-based population survey. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2016, 21, 393-404.	1.0	14
21	The Association Between Cervical Human Papillomavirus Infection and Subsequent HIV Acquisition in Tanzanian and Ugandan Women: A Nested Case-Control Study. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 214, 87-95.	1.9	10
22	Exit interviews administered to patients participating in the COSTOP placebo controlled randomised trial in Uganda. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications</i> , 2016, 3, 142-146.	0.5	5
23	Bacterial vaginosis among women at high risk for HIV in Uganda: high rate of recurrent diagnosis despite treatment. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2016, 92, 142-148.	0.8	23
24	Comparison of self-reported alcohol use with the alcohol biomarker phosphatidylethanol among young people in northern Tanzania. <i>Drug and Alcohol Dependence</i> , 2015, 156, 289-296.	1.6	38
25	Validation of the MINI (DSM IV) Tool for the Assessment of Alcohol Dependence among Young People in Northern Tanzania Using the Alcohol Biomarker Phosphatidylethanol (PEth). <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2015, 12, 14021-14033.	1.2	13
26	Readiness of Ugandan health services for the management of outpatients with chronic diseases. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2015, 20, 1385-1395.	1.0	98
27	The Impact of Different CD4 Cell-Count Monitoring and Switching Strategies on Mortality in HIV-Infected African Adults on Antiretroviral Therapy: An Application of Dynamic Marginal Structural Models. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 182, 633-643.	1.6	16
28	Safety of discontinuing cotrimoxazole prophylaxis among HIV infected adults on anti-retroviral therapy in Uganda (COSTOP trial): Design. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2015, 43, 100-104.	0.8	13
29	The health system burden of chronic disease care: an estimation of provider costs of selected chronic diseases in Uganda. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2015, 20, 781-790.	1.0	25
30	High prevalence of hypertension and of risk factors for non-communicable diseases (NCDs): a population based cross-sectional survey of NCDs and HIV infection in Northwestern Tanzania and Southern Uganda. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 126.	2.3	134
31	The Epidemiology of Alcohol Use and Alcohol Use Disorders among Young People in Northern Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0140041.	1.1	89
32	Chronic Diseases in North-West Tanzania and Southern Uganda. Public Perceptions of Terminologies, Aetiologies, Symptoms and Preferred Management. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0142194.	1.1	24
33	Is hypertension the new HIV epidemic?. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 43, 8-10.	0.9	37
34	Association between <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> infection and HIV acquisition among female sex workers in Uganda: evidence from a nested case-control study. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2014, 90, 545-549.	0.8	49
35	Systematic review and meta-analysis: prevalence of alcohol use among young people in eastern Africa. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2014, 19, 476-488.	1.0	69
36	High Prevalence of Ciprofloxacin-Resistant Gonorrhoea Among Female Sex Workers in Kampala, Uganda (2008-2009). <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 2014, 41, 233-237.	0.8	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Rates of HIV-1 superinfection and primary HIV-1 infection are similar in female sex workers in Uganda. <i>Aids</i> , 2014, 28, 2147-2152.	1.0	20
38	Preparedness of Tanzanian health facilities for outpatient primary care of hypertension and diabetes: a cross-sectional survey. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014, 2, e285-e292.	2.9	185
39	Home-based versus clinic-based care for patients starting antiretroviral therapy with low CD4+ cell counts. <i>Aids</i> , 2014, 28, 569-576.	1.0	11
40	Condom use among female sex workers in Uganda. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2013, 25, 767-774.	0.6	46
41	Trends in child mortality: a prospective, population-based cohort study in a rural population in south-west Uganda. <i>Paediatrics and International Child Health</i> , 2013, 33, 23-31.	0.3	3
42	Effect of HSV-2 on population-level trends in HIV incidence in Uganda between 1990 and 2007. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2013, 18, 1257-1266.	1.0	8
43	Short Communication: HIV Type 1 Transmitted Drug Resistance and Evidence of Transmission Clusters Among Recently Infected Antiretroviral-Naive Individuals from Ugandan Fishing Communities of Lake Victoria. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2013, 29, 788-795.	0.5	24
44	Natural history of <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> Infection in a Cohort of Female Sex Workers in Kampala, Uganda. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 2013, 40, 422-427.	0.8	56
45	Alcohol Use, <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> , and Other STIs Associated With HIV Incidence Among Women at High Risk in Kampala, Uganda. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2013, 62, 119-126.	0.9	48
46	HIV-1 Transmission within Marriage in Rural Uganda: A Longitudinal Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55060.	1.1	34
47	A Single CD4 Test with 250 Cells/Mm ³ Threshold Predicts Viral Suppression in HIV-Infected Adults Failing First-Line Therapy by Clinical Criteria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57580.	1.1	17
48	Vaginal Practices among Women at High Risk of HIV Infection in Uganda and Tanzania: Recorded Behaviour from a Daily Pictorial Diary. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59085.	1.1	23
49	Effect of HIV-1 Subtypes on Disease Progression in Rural Uganda: A Prospective Clinical Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e71768.	1.1	28
50	Effect of pregnancy on immunological and virological outcomes of women on ART: a prospective cohort study in rural Uganda, 2004-2009. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 343-352.	1.0	12
51	Prevalence and Correlates of <i>Mycoplasma genitalium</i> Infection Among Female Sex Workers in Kampala, Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 205, 289-296.	1.9	46
52	Transmitted Antiretroviral Drug Resistance Among Drug-Naive Female Sex Workers With Recent Infection in Kampala, Uganda. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 54, S339-S342.	2.9	11
53	HIV Type 1 Subtype Distribution, Multiple Infections, Sexual Networks, and Partnership Histories in Female Sex Workers in Kampala, Uganda. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2012, 28, 357-365.	0.5	27
54	What are the essential components of HIV treatment and care services in low and middle-income countries. <i>Aids</i> , 2012, 26, S97-S103.	1.0	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Clinical Characteristics Associated With Mycoplasma genitalium Infection Among Women at High Risk of HIV and Other STI in Uganda. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2012, 39, 487-491.	0.8	22
56	Vaginal Practices Diary. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2012, 39, 614-621.	0.8	10
57	Cost Effectiveness Analysis of Clinically Driven versus Routine Laboratory Monitoring of Antiretroviral Therapy in Uganda and Zimbabwe. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33672.	1.1	25
58	The impact of antiretroviral treatment on mortality trends of HIV-positive adults in rural Uganda: a longitudinal population-based study, 1999-2009. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, e66-73.	1.0	41
59	Mortality of HIV-infected and uninfected children in a longitudinal cohort in rural south-west Uganda during 8-years of follow-up. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 836-843.	1.0	22
60	HIV-1 seroprevalence and risk factors for HIV infection among first-time psychiatric admissions in Uganda. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2011, 23, 171-178.	0.6	53
61	Primary prophylaxis of cryptococcal disease with fluconazole in HIV-positive Ugandan adults: a double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2011, 11, 933-941.	4.6	56
62	CD8+T-Cell Responses before and after Structured Treatment Interruption in Ugandan Adults Who Initiated ART with CD4+T Cells <200 cells/mm ³ : The DART Trial STI Substudy. AIDS Research and Treatment, 2011, 2011, 1-10.	0.3	2
63	HIV Incidence and Risk Factors for Acquisition in HIV Discordant Couples in Masaka, Uganda: An HIV Vaccine Preparedness Study. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24037.	1.1	41
64	Antiretroviral therapy and sexual behavior in Uganda: a cohort study. Aids, 2011, 25, 671-678.	1.0	24
65	Glomerular Dysfunction and Associated Risk Factors over 4-5 Years following Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation in Africa. Antiviral Therapy, 2011, 16, 1011-1020.	0.6	34
66	Multiple HIV-1 infections with evidence of recombination in heterosexual partnerships in a low risk Rural Clinical Cohort in Uganda. Virology, 2011, 411, 113-131.	1.1	26
67	Health and functional status among older people with HIV/AIDS in Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 886.	1.2	65
68	Mortality in an antiretroviral therapy programme in Jinja, south-east Uganda: a prospective cohort study. AIDS Research and Therapy, 2011, 8, 39.	0.7	48
69	The role of the natural epidemic dynamics and migration in explaining the course of the HIV epidemic in rural Uganda: a modelling study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 397-404.	0.9	1
70	Contribution of Population Factors to Estimation of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Prevalence Trends: A Cohort Study in Rural Uganda, 1989-2007. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 1175-1182.	1.6	5
71	HIV and Other Sexually Transmitted Infections in a Cohort of Women Involved in High-Risk Sexual Behavior in Kampala, Uganda. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2011, 38, 316-323.	0.8	101
72	Examining the Components of Population-Level Sexual Behavior Trends From 1993 to 2007 in an Open Ugandan Cohort. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2011, 38, 697-704.	0.8	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Coreceptor and Cytokine Concentrations May Not Explain Differences in Disease Progression Observed in HIV-1 Clade A and D Infected Ugandans. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19902.	1.1	3
74	HIV and other sexually transmitted infections in a cohort of women involved in high-risk sexual behavior in Kampala, Uganda. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2011, 38, 316-23.	0.8	82
75	Nutritional status of children living in a community with high HIV prevalence in rural Uganda: a cross-sectional population-based survey. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 414-22.	1.0	25
76	Operational evaluation of a service for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in rural Uganda: barriers to uptake of single-dose nevirapine and the role of birth reporting. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 1163-1171.	1.0	26
77	Barriers to starting ART and how they can be overcome: individual and operational factors associated with early and late start of treatment. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 1347-1356.	1.0	26
78	Comparison of Home and Clinic-Based HIV Testing Among Household Members of Persons Taking Antiretroviral Therapy in Uganda: Results From a Randomized Trial. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2010, 55, 245-252.	0.9	96
79	PRO2000 vaginal gel for prevention of HIV-1 infection (Microbicides Development Programme 301): a phase 3, randomised, double-blind, parallel-group trial. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 1329-1337.	6.3	311
80	Host HLA B*Allele-Associated Multi-Clade Gag T-Cell Recognition Correlates with Slow HIV-1 Disease Progression in Antiretroviral Therapy-Naïve Ugandans. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4188.	1.1	22
81	High levels of psychosocial readiness for ART in an African population at the onset of treatment. Sahara J, 2009, 6, 188-195.	0.4	9
82	The role of HIV testing, counselling, and treatment in coping with HIV/AIDS in Uganda: a qualitative analysis. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2009, 21, 903-908.	0.6	26
83	“This is where we buried our sons”: people of advanced old age coping with the impact of the AIDS epidemic in a resource-poor setting in rural Uganda. Ageing and Society, 2009, 29, 115-134.	1.2	46
84	Mortality and loss-to-follow-up during the pre-treatment period in an antiretroviral therapy programme under normal health service conditions in Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 290.	1.2	141
85	Reduced morbidity and mortality in the first year after initiating highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART) among Ugandan adults. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2009, 14, 556-563.	1.0	23
86	Fishing for a Living but Catching HIV: AIDS and Changing Patterns of the Organization of Work in Fisheries in Uganda. Anthropology of Work Review, 2009, 30, 66-76.	0.2	55
87	Rates of virological failure in patients treated in a home-based versus a facility-based HIV-care model in Jinja, southeast Uganda: a cluster-randomised equivalence trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 2080-2089.	6.3	217
88	Use of WHO clinical stage for assessing patient eligibility to antiretroviral therapy in a routine health service setting in Jinja, Uganda. AIDS Research and Therapy, 2008, 5, 4.	0.7	23
89	Socio-cultural, psychosexual and biomedical factors associated with genital symptoms experienced by men in rural India. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 384-395.	1.0	26
90	Integrating research into routine service delivery in an antiretroviral treatment programme: lessons learnt from a cluster randomized trial comparing strategies of HIV care in Jinja, Uganda. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 795-800.	1.0	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Adherence to antiretroviral therapy in Africa: how high is it really?. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 1096-1097.	1.0	10
92	Using in-depth qualitative data to enhance our understanding of quantitative results regarding the impact of HIV and AIDS on households in rural Uganda. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2008, 67, 1434-1446.	1.8	28
93	Utility assessment of HIV/AIDS-related health states in HIV-infected Ugandans. <i>Aids</i> , 2008, 22, S123-S130.	1.0	28
94	HIV prevalence and incidence are no longer falling in southwest Uganda: evidence from a rural population cohort 1989-2005. <i>Aids</i> , 2008, 22, 1641-1649.	1.0	100
95	Possible reasons for an increase in the proportion of genital ulcers due to herpes simplex virus from a cohort of female bar workers in Tanzania. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2007, 83, 91-96.	0.8	5
96	The Role of Vertical Transmission and Health Care-Related Factors in HIV Infection of Children. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2007, 44, 222-228.	0.9	27
97	Effects of Cotrimoxazole on Hematologic Parameters in HIV-Infected Adults in a Community-Based Clinic in Entebbe, Uganda. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2007, 46, 369-371.	0.9	8
98	Recent HIV-1 infection in a high-risk Ugandan cohort: implications for Phase IIB test-of-concept HIV vaccine trials. <i>Pharmacogenomics</i> , 2007, 8, 409-414.	0.6	4
99	Sexually Transmitted Infections and Sexual Practices in Injection Drug Users and Their Regular Sex Partners in Chennai, India. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 2007, 34, 250-253.	0.8	19
100	HIV-1 disease progression and mortality before the introduction of highly active antiretroviral therapy in rural Uganda. <i>Aids</i> , 2007, 21, S21-S29.	1.0	34
101	Biological and behavioural impact of an adolescent sexual health intervention in Tanzania: a community-randomized trial. <i>Aids</i> , 2007, 21, 1943-1955.	1.0	265
102	Nevirapine clearance from plasma in African adults stopping therapy: a pharmacokinetic substudy. <i>Aids</i> , 2007, 21, 733-737.	1.0	23
103	Effect of pregnancy on HIV disease progression and survival among women in rural Uganda. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 920-928.	1.0	36
104	Editorial: Scale-up of antiretroviral therapy in sub-Saharan Africa - priorities for public health research. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 1009-1010.	1.0	5
105	A Cluster-Randomised Trial to Compare Home-Based with Health Facility-Based Antiretroviral Treatment in Uganda: Study Design and Baseline Findings. <i>Open AIDS Journal</i> , 2007, 1, 21-27.	0.1	26
106	Decline in sexually transmitted infection prevalence and HIV incidence in female barworkers attending prevention and care services in Mbeya Region, Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 2006, 20, 609-615.	1.0	61
107	Risk Factors Influencing HIV Infection Incidence in a Rural African Population: A Nested Case-Control Study. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2006, 193, 458-466.	1.9	70
108	Reply to Gisselquist. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2006, 194, 537-538.	1.9	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Genotypic Variation in the pol Gene of HIV Type 1 in an Antiretroviral Treatment-Naive Population in Rural Southwestern Uganda. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2006, 22, 985-992.	0.5	16
110	A randomized controlled safety and acceptability trial of dextrin sulphate vaginal microbicide gel in sexually active women in Uganda. <i>Aids</i> , 2005, 19, 2149-2156.	1.0	11
111	Risk Factors for HIV Infection in Injection Drug Users and Evidence for Onward Transmission of HIV to Their Sexual Partners in Chennai, India. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2005, 39, 9-15.	0.9	72
112	Antiretroviral treatment in resource-poor settings: public health research priorities. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2005, 10, 295-299.	1.0	32
113	Single-Dose Azithromycin versus Penicillin G Benzathine for the Treatment of Early Syphilis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2005, 353, 1236-1244.	13.9	261
114	The MEMA kwa Vijana Project: Design of a community randomised trial of an innovative adolescent sexual health intervention in rural Tanzania. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2005, 26, 430-442.	0.8	75
115	Can Population Differences Explain the Contrasting Results of the Mwanza, Rakai, and Masaka HIV/Sexually Transmitted Disease Intervention Trials?. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2004, 37, 1500-1513.	0.9	84
116	Asking semi-literate adolescents about sexual behaviour: the validity of assisted self-completion questionnaire (ASCQ) data in rural Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2004, 9, 737-754.	1.0	41
117	Management and Control of Sexually-transmitted Infections and their Implications for AIDS Control in South-East Asia. <i>Journal of Health Management</i> , 2003, 5, 261-276.	0.4	2
118	Geographical variations in the prevalence of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections in rural Tanzania. <i>International Journal of STD and AIDS</i> , 2003, 14, 274-280.	0.5	12
119	Higher risk behaviour and rates of sexually transmitted diseases in Mwanza compared to Uganda may help explain HIV prevention trial outcomes. <i>Aids</i> , 2003, 17, 2653-2660.	1.0	33
120	Generalizability of trials and implementation of research into practice. , 2003, , 169-190.		1
121	Incidence of HIV Infection in Stable Sexual Partnerships: A Retrospective Cohort Study of 1802 Couples in Mwanza Region, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2002, 30, 73-80.	0.9	106
122	Incidence of HIV Infection in Stable Sexual Partnerships: A Retrospective Cohort Study of 1802 Couples in Mwanza Region, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2002, 30, 73-80.	0.9	111
123	Translating HIV/AIDS research findings into policy: lessons from a case study of 'the Mwanza trial'. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2002, 17, 196-201.	1.0	22
124	Comparison of HIV prevalences in community-based and antenatal clinic surveys in rural Mwanza, Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 2002, 16, 661-665.	1.0	28
125	Herpes simplex virus type 2 infection increases HIV incidence: a prospective study in rural Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 2002, 16, 451-462.	1.0	103
126	Prevalence of HIV and Chlamydia trachomatis infection in 15-19-year olds in rural Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2001, 6, 517-525.	1.0	43

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	How many patients with a sexually transmitted infection are cured by health services? A study from Mwanza region, Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2001, 6, 971-979.	1.0	41
128	Model-based evaluation of single-round mass treatment of sexually transmitted diseases for HIV control in a rural African population. <i>Aids</i> , 2000, 14, 573-593.	1.0	78
129	Syndromic treatment of sexually transmitted diseases reduces the proportion of incident HIV infections attributable to these diseases in rural Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 2000, 14, 1429-1437.	1.0	49
130	Control of sexually transmitted diseases for HIV-1 prevention: understanding the implications of the Mwanza and Rakai trials. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2000, 355, 1981-1987.	6.3	266
131	Antibody to Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 as a Marker of Sexual Risk Behavior in Rural Tanzania. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1999, 179, 16-24.	1.9	164
132	Cost-effectiveness estimates of the Mwanza sexually transmitted diseases intervention. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1998, 351, 989-990.	6.3	2
133	Sexual Transmission of Hepatitis B in Mwanza, Tanzania. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 1997, 24, 121-126.	0.8	35
134	Improved treatment services significantly reduce the prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases in rural Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 1997, 11, 1873-1880.	1.0	108
135	HIV-associated adult mortality in a rural Tanzanian population. <i>Aids</i> , 1997, 11, 801-807.	1.0	60
136	Sexual behaviour patterns and other risk factors for HIV infection in rural Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 1997, 11, 237-248.	1.0	129
137	Cost-effectiveness of improved treatment services for sexually transmitted diseases in preventing HIV-1 infection in Mwanza Region, Tanzania. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1997, 350, 1805-1809.	6.3	147
138	Patterns of sexual behaviour in a rural population in north-western Tanzania. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 1997, 44, 1553-1561.	1.8	58
139	Prevention of HIV spread in developing countries. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1996, 348, 1742.	6.3	0
140	"Impact of Improved Treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases on HIV Infection in Rural Tanzania: Randomised Controlled Trial.". <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , 1996, 27, 57.	1.0	2
141	A community trial of the impact of improved sexually transmitted disease treatment on the HIV epidemic in rural Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 1995, 9, 927-934.	1.0	122
142	A community trial of the impact of improved sexually transmitted disease treatment on the HIV epidemic in rural Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 1995, 9, 919-926.	1.0	90
143	Impact of improved treatment of sexually transmitted disease on HIV infection. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1995, 346, 1157-1160.	6.3	8
144	STD research in Africa. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1993, 342, 1415-1416.	6.3	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Sentinel surveillance for HIV-1 infection. <i>Aids</i> , 1993, 7, 567-572.	1.0	34
146	Sentinel surveillance for HIV-1 among pregnant women in a developing country. <i>Aids</i> , 1993, 7, 849-856.	1.0	73
147	The epidemiology of HIV-1 infection in urban areas, roadside settlements and rural villages in Mwanza Region, Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 1992, 6, 1521-1528.	1.0	184
148	Managing a health service with management and financing of drug supply. , 0, , 53-69.		0