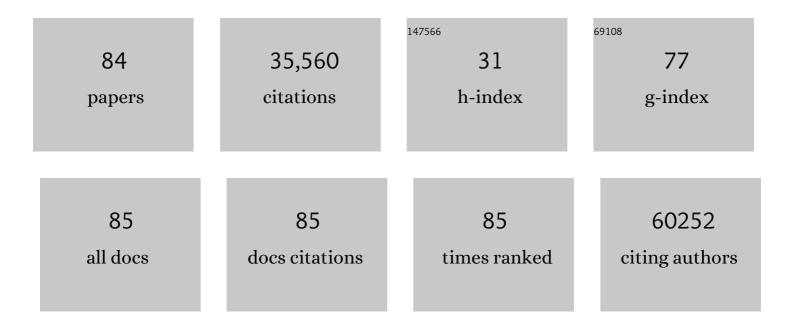
Van C Lansingh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2437620/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global, regional, and national age–sex specific all-cause and cause-specific mortality for 240 causes of death, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 117-171.	6.3	5,847
2	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 301 acute and chronic diseases and injuries in 188 countries, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 743-800.	6.3	4,951
3	Global, regional, and national life expectancy, all-cause mortality, and cause-specific mortality for 249 causes of death, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1459-1544.	6.3	4,934
4	Global, regional, and national age-sex specific mortality for 264 causes of death, 1980–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	6.3	3,565
5	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks in 188 countries, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2287-2323.	6.3	2,184
6	Global causes of blindness and distance vision impairment 1990–2020: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e1221-e1234.	2.9	2,053
7	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 333 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1260-1344.	6.3	1,589
8	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 306 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 188 countries, 1990–2013: quantifying the epidemiological transition. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2145-2191.	6.3	1,544
9	Magnitude, temporal trends, and projections of the global prevalence of blindness and distance and near vision impairment: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e888-e897.	2.9	1,443
10	Global, regional, and national levels and causes of maternal mortality during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 980-1004.	6.3	1,230
11	Clobal, regional, and national incidence and mortality for HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 1005-1070.	6.3	786
12	Global, regional, and national under-5 mortality, adult mortality, age-specific mortality, and life expectancy, 1970–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1084-1150.	6.3	573
13	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1725-1774.	6.3	571
14	The Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health: vision beyond 2020. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e489-e551.	2.9	549
15	Trends in prevalence of blindness and distance and near vision impairment over 30 years: an analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e130-e143.	2.9	500
16	Healthcare Access and Quality Index based on mortality from causes amenable to personal health care in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2015: a novel analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 231-266.	6.3	480
17	Estimates of global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980–2015: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet HIV,the, 2016, 3, e361-e387.	2.1	461
18	Guidelines on Diabetic Eye Care. Ophthalmology, 2018, 125, 1608-1622.	2.5	437

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Measuring progress and projecting attainment on the basis of past trends of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: an analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1423-1459.	6.3	284
20	Cataract Surgical Rate and Socioeconomics: A Global Study. , 2017, 57, 5872.		187
21	Estimated number of ophthalmologists worldwide (International Council of Ophthalmology update): will we meet the needs?. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2020, 104, 588-592.	2.1	174
22	Global Cost-effectiveness of Cataract Surgery. Ophthalmology, 2007, 114, 1670-1678.	2.5	169
23	Causes of Blindness and Visual Impairment in Latin America. Survey of Ophthalmology, 2012, 57, 149-177.	1.7	98
24	Social inequalities in blindness and visual impairment: A review of social determinants. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2012, 60, 368.	0.5	87
25	A Simple Method for Estimating the Economic Cost of Productivity Loss Due to Blindness and Moderate to Severe Visual Impairment. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 349-355.	0.8	84
26	Assessment of cataract surgical outcomes in settings where follow-up is poor: PRECOG, a multicentre observational study. The Lancet Global Health, 2013, 1, e37-e45.	2.9	50
27	The Cataract Situation in Latin America: Barriers to Cataract Surgery. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2014, 158, 242-250.e1.	1.7	47
28	Benefits and risks of immediately sequential bilateral cataract surgery: a literature review. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2015, 43, 666-672.	1.3	43
29	Does Open Access in Ophthalmology Affect How Articles Are Subsequently Cited in Research?. Ophthalmology, 2009, 116, 1425-1431.	2.5	42
30	Use of Global Visual Acuity Data in a Time Trade-off Approach to Calculate the Cost Utility of Cataract Surgery. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 1183.	2.6	41
31	Cataract Surgery Rates in Latin America: A Four-Year Longitudinal Study of 19 Countries. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2010, 17, 75-81.	0.8	41
32	Prevalence and causes of vision loss in Latin America and the Caribbean: 1990–2010. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2014, 98, 619-628.	2.1	38
33	Will the SAFE Strategy Be Sufficient to Eliminate Trachoma by 2020? Puzzlements and Possible Solutions. Scientific World Journal, The, 2013, 2013, 1-18.	0.8	30
34	Evaluation of an AI system for the detection of diabetic retinopathy from images captured with a handheld portable fundus camera: the MAILOR AI study. Eye, 2021, 35, 632-638.	1.1	29
35	River blindness: An old disease on the brink of elimination and control. Journal of Global Infectious Diseases, 2011, 3, 151.	0.2	28
36	The Challenge of Universal Eye Health in Latin America: distributive inequality of ophthalmologists in 14 countries. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012819.	0.8	28

VAN C LANSINGH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Assessment of trachoma prevalence in a mobile population in Central Australia. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2001, 8, 97-108.	0.8	20
38	COVID-19 and the eye: how much do we really know? A best evidence review. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2020, 83, 250-261.	0.2	18
39	Best practice eye care models. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2012, 60, 351.	0.5	17
40	A prospective study demonstrating the effect of 5% povidone-iodine application for anterior segment intraocular surgery in Paraguay. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2010, 73, 125-128.	0.2	16
41	Visual acuity and refraction by age for children of three different ethnic groups in Paraguay. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2013, 76, 94-97.	0.2	16
42	Cost and Expected Visual Effect of Interventions to Improve Follow-up After Cataract Surgery. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2017, 135, 85.	1.4	16
43	Prevalence and causes of vision loss in Latin America and the Caribbean in 2015: magnitude, temporal trends and projections. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2019, 103, 885-893.	2.1	16
44	Cataract as a Cause of Blindness and Vision Impairment in Latin America: Progress Made and Challenges Beyond 2020. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 225, 1-10.	1.7	15
45	Do gender inequities exist in cataract surgical coverage? Metaâ€analysis in Latin America. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2012, 40, 458-466.	1.3	14
46	A comparative analysis of avoidable causes of childhood blindness in Malaysia with low income, middle income and high income countries. International Ophthalmology, 2015, 35, 201-207.	0.6	14
47	Variation in Cataract Surgery Needs in Latin America. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2012, 130, 1575.	2.6	13
48	Review of Blindness and Visual Impairment in Paraguay: Changes Between 1999 and 2011. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2013, 20, 301-307.	0.8	13
49	Systematic review of the current status of programs and general knowledge of diagnosis and management of retinoblastoma. BoletÂn Médico Del Hospital Infantil De México, 2017, 74, 41-54.	0.2	13
50	Trachoma Surveys 2000–2005: Results, Recent Advances in Methodology, and Factors Affecting theÂDetermination of Prevalence. Survey of Ophthalmology, 2007, 52, 535-546.	1.7	11
51	Trachoma control in two Central Australian Aboriginal communities: a case study. International Ophthalmology, 2010, 30, 367-375.	0.6	10
52	Predicting the environmental suitability for onchocerciasis in Africa as an aid to elimination planning. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0008824.	1.3	10
53	Risk factors of age-related macular degeneration in Argentina. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2013, 76, 80-84.	0.2	9
54	Transforming research results into useful tools for global health: BOOST. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e96.	2.9	9

VAN C LANSINGH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Avoidable Waste in Ophthalmic Epidemiology: A Review of Blindness Prevalence Surveys in Low and Middle Income Countries 2000–2014. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2018, 25, 13-20.	0.8	9
56	Analyses of cataract surgery performed by the Unified Health System in Brazil, 2006-2007. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2011, 29, 428-432.	0.6	9
57	Training of an ophthalmologist in concepts and practice of community eye health. Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2012, 60, 365.	0.5	8
58	Is the cost the primary barrier for cataract surgery in Paraguay?. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2014, 77, 164-7.	0.2	8
59	Rapid assessment of avoidable blindness: Prevalence of blindness, visual impairment and diabetes in nuevo leon, Mexico 2014. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2018, 25, 412-418.	0.8	8
60	A myopic shift in Australian Aboriginals: 1977-2000. Transactions of the American Ophthalmological Society, 2003, 101, 107-10; discussion 110-2.	1.4	8
61	A comparative assessment of avoidable blindness and visual impairment in seven Latin American countries: prevalence, coverage, and inequality. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2015, 37, 13-20.	0.6	7
62	Retinoblastoma in Mexico: part I. A review of general knowledge of the disease, diagnosis, and management. BoletÃn Médico Del Hospital Infantil De México, 2015, 72, 299-306.	0.2	6
63	National survey of blindness and visual impairment in Guatemala, 2015. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2019, 82, 91-97.	0.2	6
64	Complexities and challenges of surgical data collection from cataract patients: comparison of cataract surgery rates between 2001 and 2008 in all provinces of Argentina. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2014, 77, 25-9.	0.2	4
65	Vision 2020: moving beyond blindness. International Health, 2014, 6, 158-159.	0.8	4
66	Field Testing Project to Pilot World Health Organization Eye Health Indicators in Latin America. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2018, 25, 91-104.	0.8	4
67	Prevalence and causes of blindness in an urban area of Paraguay. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2012, 75, 341-343.	0.2	4
68	Diabetes and pachymetry changes in pregnancy. International Ophthalmology, 2018, 38, 2069-2076.	0.6	3
69	Is Misión Milagro an effective program to prevent blindness in Latin America?. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2010, 73, 397-398.	0.2	3
70	Late diagnosis and surgical treatment of patients diagnosed with unilateral congenital cataract at FundaciA³n Visión, in Asuncion, Paraguay. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2014, 77, 297-299.	0.2	3
71	Wikipedia, friend or foe regarding information on diabetic retinopathy? A content analysis in the world's leading 19 languages. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0258246.	1.1	3
72	Affordability of cataract surgery using the Big Mac prices. Revista Mexicana De OftalmologÃa, 2015, 89, 21-30.	0.1	2

VAN C LANSINGH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Blindness. , 2017, , 239-246.		2
74	VISION 2020: The Right to Sight in 7 Years?. Medical Hypothesis, Discovery, and Innovation in Ophthalmology, 2013, 2, 26-9.	0.4	2
75	Trachoma. Clinical Evidence, 2016, 2016, .	0.2	2
76	Acceptance Sampling Rapid Trachoma Assessment (ASTRA). Survey of Ophthalmology, 2008, 53, 90.	1.7	1
77	Systematic review of the current status of programs and general knowledge of diagnosis and management of retinoblastoma. BoletĂn Médico Del Hospital Infantil De México (English Edition), 2017, 74, 41-54.	0.0	1
78	<p>Central Macular Thickness in a Healthy Mexican Population Using Huvitz Optical Coherence Tomography</p> . Clinical Ophthalmology, 2020, Volume 14, 3931-3940.	0.9	1
79	Vision 2020: on the home stretch. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2014, 77, 5-6.	0.2	1
80	Prolific authors in ophthalmology and vision science. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2021, 84, 624-627.	0.2	1
81	Update of a Simple Model to Calculate the Annual Global Productivity Loss Due to Blindness and Moderate and Severe Vision Impairment. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 0, , 1-9.	0.8	1
82	State of the globe: The unglamorous side of infectious diseases: Parasites. Journal of Global Infectious Diseases, 2011, 3, 113.	0.2	0
83	La catarata sigue siendo la principal causa de ceguera en economÃas emergentes, incluyendo México. Revista Mexicana De OftalmologÃa, 2014, 88, 208-209.	0.1	0
84	¿Cómo hacer lectura crÃŧica en oftalmologÃa? Parte 1: Reducción del riesgo de edema macular cistoide poscirugÃa de catarata. Revista Mexicana De OftalmologÃa, 2017, 91, 337-340.	0.1	0