

Tanya Abramsky

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

29
papers

2,464
citations

567281

15
h-index

677142

22
g-index

29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

2600
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Longitudinal inconsistencies in women's self-reports of lifetime experience of physical and sexual IPV: evidence from the MAISHA trial and follow-on study in North-western Tanzania. <i>BMC Women's Health</i> , 2022, 22, 120.	2.0	6
2	Associations Between Women's Economic and Social Empowerment and Intimate Partner Violence: Findings From a Microfinance Plus Program in Rural North West Province, South Africa. <i>Journal of Interpersonal Violence</i> , 2021, 36, 7747-7775.	2.0	37
3	A cluster randomised controlled trial to evaluate the impact of a gender transformative intervention on intimate partner violence against women in newly formed neighbourhood groups in Tanzania. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e004555.	4.7	10
4	Couples data from north-western Tanzania: Insights from a survey of male partners of women enrolled in the MAISHA cluster randomized trial of an intimate partner violence prevention intervention. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0240112.	2.5	9
5	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240112.		0
6	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240112.		0
7	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240112.		0
8	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240112.		0
9	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240112.		0
10	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0240112.		0
11	Women's income and risk of intimate partner violence: secondary findings from the MAISHA cluster randomised trial in North-Western Tanzania. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 1108.	2.9	68
12	A social empowerment intervention to prevent intimate partner violence against women in a microfinance scheme in Tanzania: findings from the MAISHA cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e1423-e1434.	6.3	55
13	Migration Planning Among Female Prospective Labour Migrants from Nepal: A Comparison of First-Time and Repeat Migrants. <i>International Migration</i> , 2018, 56, 197-216.	1.3	4
14	Changing the norms that drive intimate partner violence: findings from a cluster randomised trial on what predisposes bystanders to take action in Kampala, Uganda. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e001109.	4.7	20
15	Examining diffusion to understand the how of SASA!, a violence against women and HIV prevention intervention in Uganda. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 616.	2.9	32
16	What is the prevalence of and associations with forced labour experiences among male migrants from Dolakha, Nepal? Findings from a cross-sectional study of returnee migrants. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e015835.	1.9	10
17	Transactional sex and risk for HIV infection in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of the International AIDS Society</i> , 2016, 19, 20992.	3.0	149
18	The impact of SASA!, a community mobilisation intervention, on women's experiences of intimate partner violence: secondary findings from a cluster randomised trial in Kampala, Uganda. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2016, 70, 818-825.	3.7	77

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19	Ecological pathways to prevention: How does the SASA! community mobilisation model work to prevent physical intimate partner violence against women?. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 339.	2.9	73
20	Cost and cost-effectiveness analysis of a community mobilisation intervention to reduce intimate partner violence in Kampala, Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 196.	2.9	16
21	What is the potential for interventions designed to prevent violence against women to reduce children's exposure to violence? Findings from the SASA! study, Kampala, Uganda. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2015, 50, 128-140.	2.6	33
22	The impact of SASA!, a community mobilization intervention, on reported HIV-related risk behaviours and relationship dynamics in Kampala, Uganda. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2014, 17, 19232.	3.0	73
23	Findings from the SASA! Study: a cluster randomized controlled trial to assess the impact of a community mobilization intervention to prevent violence against women and reduce HIV risk in Kampala, Uganda. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, 122.	5.5	344
24	Working with men to prevent intimate partner violence in a conflict-affected setting: a pilot cluster randomized controlled trial in rural Cote d'Ivoire. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 339.	2.9	98
25	A community mobilisation intervention to prevent violence against women and reduce HIV/AIDS risk in Kampala, Uganda (the SASA! Study): study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2012, 13, 96.	1.6	74
26	What factors are associated with recent intimate partner violence? findings from the WHO multi-country study on women's health and domestic violence. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 109.	2.9	915
27	Assessing the incremental effects of combining economic and health interventions: the IMAGE study in South Africa. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2009, 87, 824-832.	3.3	144
28	A combined microfinance and training intervention can reduce HIV risk behaviour in young female participants. Aids, 2008, 22, 1659-1665.	2.2	215
29	The Impact of an Intervention to Prevent Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in Tanzania: Findings from the Maisha Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	2