

Alexander K Rowe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52
papers

5,891
citations

172207

29
h-index

174990

52
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

6943
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	How does the effectiveness of strategies to improve healthcare provider practices in low-income and middle-income countries change after implementation? Secondary analysis of a systematic review. <i>BMJ Quality and Safety</i> , 2022, 31, 123-133.	1.8	8
2	The effectiveness of supervision strategies to improve health care provider practices in low- and middle-income countries: secondary analysis of a systematic review. <i>Human Resources for Health</i> , 2022, 20, 1.	1.1	10
3	The effectiveness of training strategies to improve healthcare provider practices in low-income and middle-income countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e003229.	2.0	25
4	Effectiveness of in-service training plus the collaborative improvement strategy on the quality of routine malaria surveillance data: results of a pilot study in Kayunga District, Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021, 20, 290.	0.8	7
5	Opening the "black box" of collaborative improvement: a qualitative evaluation of a pilot intervention to improve quality of malaria surveillance data in public health centres in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021, 20, 289.	0.8	5
6	The effectiveness of the quality improvement collaborative strategy in low- and middle-income countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0221919.	1.1	46
7	A systematic review of the effectiveness of strategies to improve health care provider performance in low- and middle-income countries: Methods and descriptive results. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0217617.	1.1	34
8	The effect of mobile phone text message reminders on health workers' adherence to case management guidelines for malaria and other diseases in Malawi: lessons from qualitative data from a cluster-randomized trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 481.	0.8	15
9	Effectiveness of strategies to improve health-care provider practices in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e1163-e1175.	2.9	269
10	Improving health worker performance: an ongoing challenge for meeting the sustainable development goals. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2018, 362, k2813.	2.4	46
11	High-quality health systems in the Sustainable Development Goals era: time for a revolution. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e1196-e1252.	2.9	1,721
12	Health worker adherence to malaria treatment guidelines at outpatient health facilities in southern Malawi following implementation of universal access to diagnostic testing. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 40.	0.8	42
13	Quality of Case Management for Pneumonia and Diarrhea Among Children Seen at Health Facilities in Southern Malawi. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 1107-1116.	0.6	12
14	Assessing the Health Impact of Malaria Control Interventions in the MDG/Sustainable Development Goal Era: A New Generation of Impact Evaluations. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 6-8.	0.6	11
15	Predictors of health worker performance after Integrated Management of Childhood Illness training in Benin: a cohort study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2015, 15, 276.	0.9	26
16	An Evaluation of Methods for Assessing the Quality of Case Management for Inpatients with Malaria in Benin. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014, 91, 354-360.	0.6	4
17	The use of continuous surveys to generate and continuously report high quality timely maternal and newborn health data at the district level in Tanzania and Uganda. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2014, 9, 112.	2.5	20
18	The effect of performance indicator category on estimates of intervention effectiveness. <i>International Journal for Quality in Health Care</i> , 2013, 25, 331-339.	0.9	2

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19	Does shortening the training on Integrated Management of Childhood Illness guidelines reduce its effectiveness? A systematic review. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2012, 27, 179-193.	1.0	44
20	Evaluating health worker performance in Benin using the simulated client method with real children. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2012, 7, 95.	2.5	21
21	Trends in health worker performance after implementing the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness strategy in Benin. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 438-446.	1.0	20
22	The effect of mobile phone text-message reminders on Kenyan health workers' adherence to malaria treatment guidelines: a cluster randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011, 378, 795-803.	6.3	311
23	Impact of a Malaria-Control Project in Benin That Included the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness Strategy. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 101, 2333-2341.	1.5	16
24	The rise and fall of supervision in a project designed to strengthen supervision of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness in Benin. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2010, 25, 125-134.	1.0	60
25	Improving pneumonia case-management in Benin: a randomized trial of a multi-faceted intervention to support health worker adherence to Integrated Management of Childhood Illness guidelines. <i>Human Resources for Health</i> , 2009, 7, 77.	1.1	29
26	Quality of malaria case management at outpatient health facilities in Angola. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2009, 8, 275.	0.8	78
27	Caution is required when using health facility-based data to evaluate the health impact of malaria control efforts in Africa. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2009, 8, 209.	0.8	81
28	A Multifaceted Intervention to Improve Health Worker Adherence to Integrated Management of Childhood Illness Guidelines in Benin. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2009, 99, 837-846.	1.5	71
29	Effect of Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Tests on the Management of Uncomplicated Malaria with Artemether-Lumefantrine in Kenya: A Cluster Randomized Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 919-926.	0.6	77
30	Potential of Integrated Continuous Surveys and Quality Management to Support Monitoring, Evaluation, and the Scale-Up of Health Interventions in Developing Countries. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 971-979.	0.6	46
31	Effect of malaria rapid diagnostic tests on the management of uncomplicated malaria with artemether-lumefantrine in Kenya: a cluster randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 919-26.	0.6	69
32	Potential of integrated continuous surveys and quality management to support monitoring, evaluation, and the scale-up of health interventions in developing countries. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 971-9.	0.6	35
33	Care takers' recall of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness counselling messages in Benin. <i>Tropical Doctor</i> , 2007, 37, 75-79.	0.2	6
34	Achieving child survival goals: potential contribution of community health workers. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007, 369, 2121-2131.	6.3	734
35	Viewpoint: Evaluating the impact of malaria control efforts on mortality in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 1524-1539.	1.0	48
36	Predictions of the impact of malaria control efforts on all-cause child mortality in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 77, 48-55.	0.6	23

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37	The burden of malaria mortality among African children in the year 2000. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 35, 691-704.	0.9	240
38	Analysis of deaths with an unknown cause in epidemiologic analyses of mortality burden. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2006, 11, 540-550.	1.0	8
39	Predictors of treatment error for children with uncomplicated malaria seen as outpatients in Blantyre district, Malawi. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2006, 11, 1147-1156.	1.0	48
40	Effect of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness strategy on health care quality in Morocco. <i>International Journal for Quality in Health Care</i> , 2006, 18, 134-144.	0.9	45
41	Should verbal autopsy results for malaria be adjusted to improve validity?. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 34, 712-713.	0.9	14
42	Treatment of paediatric malaria during a period of drug transition to artemether-lumefantrine in Zambia: cross sectional study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2005, 331, 734.	2.4	69
43	Gaps in policy-relevant information on burden of disease in children: a systematic review. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005, 365, 2031-2040.	6.3	110
44	How can we achieve and maintain high-quality performance of health workers in low-resource settings?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005, 366, 1026-1035.	6.3	823
45	Practical methods for public health practitioners. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2004, 26, 252-253.	1.6	8
46	Why population attributable fractions can sum to more than one. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2004, 26, 243-249.	1.6	107
47	Risk and protective factors for two types of error in the treatment of children with fever at outpatient health facilities in Benin. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 32, 296-303.	0.9	45
48	Design effects and intraclass correlation coefficients from a health facility cluster survey in Benin. <i>International Journal for Quality in Health Care</i> , 2002, 14, 521-523.	0.9	52
49	Health Worker Perceptions of How Being Observed Influences Their Practices during Consultations with Ill Children. <i>Tropical Doctor</i> , 2002, 32, 166-167.	0.2	36
50	Management of Childhood Illness at Health Facilities in Benin: Problems and Their Causes. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2001, 91, 1625-1635.	1.5	98
51	Community Health Worker Performance in the Management of Multiple Childhood Illnesses: Siaya District, Kenya, 1997-2001. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2001, 91, 1617-1624.	1.5	92
52	Antimicrobial resistance of nasopharyngeal isolates of <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> from children in the Central African Republic. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2000, 19, 438-444.	1.1	24