

# Kieran S O'brien

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52  
papers

1,257  
citations

516710

16  
h-index

395702

33  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

54  
times ranked

1309  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Azithromycin to Reduce Childhood Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 378, 1583-1592.	27.0	256
2	Effect of Oral Voriconazole on Fungal Keratitis in the Mycotic Ulcer Treatment Trial II (MUTT II). <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2016, 134, 1365.	2.5	127
3	Antimicrobial resistance following mass azithromycin distribution for trachoma: a systematic review. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2019, 19, e14-e25.	9.1	94
4	Macrolide and Nonmacrolide Resistance with Mass Azithromycin Distribution. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 383, 1941-1950.	27.0	93
5	The Steroids for Corneal Ulcers Trial (SCUT): Secondary 12-Month Clinical Outcomes of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2014, 157, 327-333.e3.	3.3	76
6	Association between In Vitro Susceptibility to Natamycin and Voriconazole and Clinical Outcomes in Fungal Keratitis. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2014, 121, 1495-1500.e1.	5.2	57
7	Longer-Term Assessment of Azithromycin for Reducing Childhood Mortality in Africa. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2207-2214.	27.0	56
8	In Vitro Susceptibility of Filamentous Fungal Isolates From a Corneal Ulcer Clinical Trial. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2014, 157, 318-326.	3.3	50
9	Cause-specific mortality of children younger than 5 years in communities receiving biannual mass azithromycin treatment in Niger: verbal autopsy results from a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e288-e295.	6.3	37
10	Adjunctive Oral Voriconazole Treatment of <i>Fusarium</i> Keratitis. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 135, 520.	2.5	33
11	Traditional Herbalists and Cancer Management in Kumasi, Ghana. <i>Journal of Cancer Education</i> , 2012, 27, 573-579.	1.3	31
12	Visual Outcomes in Treated Bacterial Keratitis: Four Years of Prospective Follow-up. , 2014, 55, 2935.		28
13	Expert opinion in the management of aqueous Deficient Dry Eye Disease (DED). <i>BMC Ophthalmology</i> , 2015, 15, 133.	1.4	28
14	Mass Azithromycin Distribution and Community Microbiome: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 5, ofy182.	0.9	27
15	Mass Azithromycin Distribution to Prevent Childhood Mortality: A Pooled Analysis of Cluster-Randomized Trials. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 691-695.	1.4	24
16	Childhood Mortality After Mass Distribution of Azithromycin. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2018, 37, 1082-1086.	2.0	18
17	Mass Oral Azithromycin for Childhood Mortality: Timing of Death After Distribution in the MORDOR Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 68, 2114-2116.	5.8	18
18	The Effect of Mass Azithromycin Distribution on Childhood Mortality: Beliefs and Estimates of Efficacy. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 93, 1106-1109.	1.4	14

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19	Comparison of anthropometric indicators to predict mortality in a population-based prospective study of children under 5 years in Niger. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 538-543.	2.2	13
20	Risk factors for low vision related functioning in the Mycotic Ulcer Treatment Trial: a randomised trial comparing natamycin with voriconazole. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2016, 100, 929-932.	3.9	11
21	Biannual azithromycin distribution and child mortality among malnourished children: A subgroup analysis of the MORDOR cluster-randomized trial in Niger. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003285.	8.4	10
22	Mass Azithromycin and Malaria Parasitemia in Niger: Results from a Community-Randomized Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 696-701.	1.4	10
23	Village-Integrated Eye Worker trial (VIEW): rationale and design of a cluster-randomised trial to prevent corneal ulcers in resource-limited settings. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e021556.	1.9	9
24	Visual Impairment in Fungal Versus Bacterial Corneal Ulcers 4 Years After Successful Antimicrobial Treatment. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 204, 124-129.	3.3	9
25	Microbial keratitis: a community eye health approach. <i>Community Eye Health Journal</i> , 2015, 28, 1-2.	0.4	9
26	Vision-Related Quality-of-Life Outcomes in the Mycotic Ulcer Treatment Trial I. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2015, 133, 642.	2.5	8
27	Age-based targeting of biannual azithromycin distribution for child survival in Niger: an adaptive cluster-randomized trial protocol (AVENIR). <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 822.	2.9	8
28	How Can Nutrition Research Better Reflect the Relationship Between Wasting and Stunting in Children? Learnings from the Wasting and Stunting Project. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 2645-2651.	2.9	8
29	Effect of pretreatment with antifungal agents on clinical outcomes in fungal keratitis. <i>Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology</i> , 2016, 44, 763-767.	2.6	7
30	Optimizing the Number of Child Deaths Averted with Mass Azithromycin Distribution. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1308-1310.	1.4	7
31	Effect of biannual azithromycin distribution on antibody responses to malaria, bacterial, and protozoan pathogens in Niger. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 976.	12.8	7
32	Village-integrated eye workers for prevention of corneal ulcers in Nepal (VIEW study): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2022, 10, e501-e509.	6.3	7
33	Biannual versus annual mass azithromycin distribution and malaria seroepidemiology among preschool children in Niger: a sub-study of a cluster randomized trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 389.	2.3	6
34	Azithromycin for uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition: study protocol for a pilot randomized controlled trial. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2021, 7, 97.	1.2	6
35	Gut Resistome of Preschool Children After Prolonged Mass Azithromycin Distribution: A Cluster-randomized Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, 1292-1295.	5.8	6
36	Malaria Parasitemia and Nutritional Status during the Low Transmission Season in the Presence of Azithromycin Distribution among Preschool Children in Niger. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1315-1318.	1.4	5

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37	Azithromycin distribution and childhood mortality in compliance-related subgroups in Niger: complier average causal effect and spillovers in a cluster-randomized, placebo-controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 51, 1775-1784.	1.9	4
38	Azithromycin versus Amoxicillin and Malarial Parasitemia among Children with Uncomplicated Severe Acute Malnutrition: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, 106, 351-355.	1.4	4
39	Anthropometry and Malaria among Children in Niger: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 665-669.	1.4	4
40	Knowledge and Practices in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Corneal Infections by Nepalese Pharmaceutical Shop Workers. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1694-1696.	1.4	4
41	Effect of Mass Azithromycin Distributions on Childhood Growth in Niger. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2139351.	5.9	4
42	Association of Pretreatment With Antifungal Medication and Fungal Resistance in the Mycotic Ulcer Treatment Trial I. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2015, 133, 1210.	2.5	3
43	Stopping azithromycin mass drug administration for trachoma: A systematic review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009491.	3.0	3
44	Community Health Workers for Prevention of Corneal Ulcers in South India: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2022, 237, 259-266.	3.3	3
45	Gut Resistome after Antibiotics among Children with Uncomplicated Severe Acute Malnutrition: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, 107, 59-64.	1.4	3
46	Antioxidant Vitamins for Cataracts: 15-Year Follow-up of a Randomized Trial. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2020, 127, 986-987.	5.2	2
47	Epidemiology of Underweight among Infants in Rural Burkina Faso. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, , .	1.4	2
48	Cluster-randomised trial of community-based screening for eye disease in adults in Nepal: the Village-Integrated Eye Worker Trial II (VIEW II) trial protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e040219.	1.9	2
49	MDA and trial designs to evaluate the impact of azithromycin on child mortality. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2022, 10, e183.	6.3	2
50	Regression Discontinuity and Randomized Controlled Trial Estimates: An Application to The Mycotic Ulcer Treatment Trials. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 25, 315-322.	1.7	1
51	How does baseline anthropometry affect anthropometric outcomes in children receiving treatment for severe acute malnutrition? A secondary analysis of a randomized controlled trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2022, , e13329.	3.0	1
52	Cutaneous melanin and glaucoma: a case control study. <i>Current Eye Research</i> , 2021, 46, 1428-1431.	1.5	0