

Thomas P Eisele

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

94
papers

2,633
citations

29
h-index

48
g-index

97
ext. papers

3,023
ext. citations

6.3
avg, IF

4.89
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
94	Retrospective evaluation of the effectiveness of indoor residual spray with pirimiphos-methyl (Actellic) on malaria transmission in Zambia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021 , 20, 173	3.6	1
93	The Immediate Effects of a Combined Mass Drug Administration and Indoor Residual Spraying Campaign to Accelerate Progress towards Malaria Elimination in Grande-Anse, Haiti. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 ,	7	1
92	Rapid Screening for Non-falciparum Malaria in Elimination Settings Using Multiplex Antigen and Antibody Detection: Post Hoc Identification of Plasmodium malariae in an Infant in Haiti. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021 ,	3.2	2
91	Data on selected antimalarial drug resistance markers in Zambia. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2021 , 34, 106650	1.2	0
90	Conventional and High-Sensitivity Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test Performance in 2 Transmission Settings: Haiti 2017. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 221, 786-795	7	10
89	Management of uncomplicated malaria among children under five years at public and private sector facilities in Mali. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020 , 20, 1888	4.1	2
88	Programmatic options for monitoring malaria in elimination settings: easy access group surveys to investigate Plasmodium falciparum epidemiology in two regions with differing endemicity in Haiti. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 141	11.4	5
87	Estimating malaria chemoprevention and vector control coverage using program and campaign data: A scoping review of current practices and opportunities. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2020 , 10, 020413 ⁴³	4.3	
86	A Longitudinal Cohort to Monitor Malaria Infection Incidence during Mass Drug Administration in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 54-65	3.2	10
85	Impact of Four Rounds of Mass Drug Administration with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Implemented in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 7-18	3.2	23
84	Recent Travel History and Malaria Infection in a Region of Heterogenous Transmission in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 74-81	3.2	5
83	Cost-Effectiveness of Focal Mass Drug Administration and Mass Drug Administration with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for Malaria Prevention in Southern Province, Zambia: Results of a Community-Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 46-53	3.2	7
82	Assessment of the Acceptability of Testing and Treatment during a Mass Drug Administration Trial for Malaria in Zambia Using Mixed Methods. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 28-36	3.2	5
81	Pyrethroid and Carbamate Resistance in Giles along Lake Kariba in Southern Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 90-97	3.2	3
80	Treatment Coverage Estimation for Mass Drug Administration for Malaria with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 19-27	3.2	8
79	Evidence for Reduced Malaria Parasite Population after Application of Population-Level Antimalarial Drug Strategies in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 66-73	3.2	6
78	Adherence to Mass Drug Administration with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine and Clearance in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 37-45	3.2	8

77	Prevalence of and Non- Infections by Photo-Induced Electron Transfer-PCR in a Longitudinal Cohort of Individuals Enrolled in a Mass Drug Administration Trial in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 82-89	3.2	4
76	Moving from Malaria Burden Reduction toward Elimination: An Evaluation of Mass Drug Administration in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 3-6	3.2	1
75	Risk Factors for Malaria Infection and Seropositivity in the Elimination Area of Grand'Anse, Haiti: A Case-Control Study among Febrile Individuals Seeking Treatment at Public Health Facilities. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 767-777	3.2	3
74	Surveillance of molecular markers for antimalarial resistance in Zambia: Polymorphism of Pfk13, Pfmdr1 and Pf dhfr/Pf dhps genes. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2020 , 212, 105704	3.2	1
73	Evaluating the impact of programmatic mass drug administration for malaria in Zambia using routine incidence data. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 ,	7	3
72	Association between the proportion of Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax infections detected by passive surveillance and the magnitude of the asymptomatic reservoir in the community: a pooled analysis of paired health facility and community data. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 20, 259-268	25.5	6
71	Mass drug administration can be a valuable addition to the malaria elimination toolbox. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 281	3.6	17
70	Use of Routine Health Information System Data to Evaluate Impact of Malaria Control Interventions in Zanzibar, Tanzania from 2000 to 2015. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2019 , 12, 11-19	11.3	15
69	Measuring malaria diagnosis and treatment coverage in population-based surveys: a recall validation study in Mali among caregivers of febrile children under 5 years. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 3	3.6	6
68	Distribution of Plasmodium species and assessment of performance of diagnostic tools used during a malaria survey in Southern and Western Provinces of Zambia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 130	3.6	13
67	Theory of reactive interventions in the elimination and control of malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 2663.6	3.6	8
66	Priority use cases for antibody-detecting assays of recent malaria exposure as tools to achieve and sustain malaria elimination. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2019 , 3, 131	2.4	27
65	High-throughput malaria serosurveillance using a one-step multiplex bead assay. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 402	3.6	12
64	Assessing the role of the private sector in surveillance for malaria elimination in Haiti and the Dominican Republic: a qualitative study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 408	3.6	1
63	Evaluation of methods for linking household and health care provider data to estimate effective coverage of management of child illness: results of a pilot study in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018 , 8, 010607	4.3	9
62	"Wherever doctors cannot reach, the sunshine can": overcoming potential barriers to malaria elimination interventions in Haiti. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018 , 17, 393	3.6	12
61	Validity of maternal report of care-seeking for childhood illness. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018 , 8, 010602.3	4.3	17
60	Validation studies for population-based intervention coverage indicators: design, analysis, and interpretation. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018 , 8, 020804	4.3	27

59	Population coverage of artemisinin-based combination treatment in children younger than 5 years with fever and Plasmodium falciparum infection in Africa, 2003-2015: a modelling study using data from national surveys. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017 , 5, e418-e427	13.6	40
58	Estimation of malaria parasite reservoir coverage using reactive case detection and active community fever screening from census data with rapid diagnostic tests in southern Zambia: a re-sampling approach. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 317	3.6	13
57	Mapping multiple components of malaria risk for improved targeting of elimination interventions. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 459	3.6	31
56	Watching the availability and use of rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) and artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT). <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 165	3.6	1
55	Effectiveness of reactive case detection for malaria elimination in three archetypical transmission settings: a modelling study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 248	3.6	26
54	Framework for Evaluating the Health Impact of the Scale-Up of Malaria Control Interventions on All-Cause Child Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017 , 97, 9-19	3.2	19
53	Impact of Insecticide-Treated Net Ownership on All-Cause Child Mortality in Malawi, 2006-2010. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017 , 97, 65-75	3.2	8
52	Methodological Considerations for Use of Routine Health Information System Data to Evaluate Malaria Program Impact in an Era of Declining Malaria Transmission. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017 , 97, 46-57	3.2	19
51	The relative contribution of climate variability and vector control coverage to changes in malaria parasite prevalence in Zambia 2006-2012. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016 , 9, 431	4	15
50	Malaria vector research and control in Haiti: a systematic review. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016 , 15, 376	3.6	20
49	Short-term Impact of Mass Drug Administration With Dihydroartemisinin Plus Piperaquine on Malaria in Southern Province Zambia: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016 , 214, 1831-1839	7	74
48	A qualitative study of perceptions of a mass test and treat campaign in Southern Zambia and potential barriers to effectiveness. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 171	3.6	11
47	Costs and cost-effectiveness of a large-scale mass testing and treatment intervention for malaria in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 211	3.6	12
46	Assessing the effectiveness of household-level focal mass drug administration and community-wide mass drug administration for reducing malaria parasite infection prevalence and incidence in Southern Province, Zambia: study protocol for a community randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2015 , 16, 217	2.8	29
45	Population-wide malaria testing and treatment with rapid diagnostic tests and artemether-lumefantrine in southern Zambia: a community randomized step-wedge control trial design. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015 , 92, 913-921	3.2	58
44	Coverage and system efficiencies of insecticide-treated nets in Africa from 2000 to 2017. <i>ELife</i> , 2015 , 4,	8.9	94
43	Declining malaria in Africa: improving the measurement of progress. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014 , 13, 39	3.6	32
42	Monitoring, characterization and control of chronic, symptomatic malaria infections in rural Zambia through monthly household visits by paid community health workers. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014 , 13, 128	3.6	27

41	A methodological framework for the improved use of routine health system data to evaluate national malaria control programs: evidence from Zambia. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2014 , 12, 30	3	31
40	Community coverage with insecticide-treated mosquito nets and observed associations with all-cause child mortality and malaria parasite infections. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014 , 91, 950-8	3.2	19
39	An assessment of malaria diagnostic capacity and quality in Ghana and the Republic of Benin. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014 , 108, 662-9	2	6
38	Planning long lasting insecticide treated net campaigns: should households existing nets be taken into account?. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2013 , 6, 174	4	14
37	Coverage of intermittent preventive treatment and insecticide-treated nets for the control of malaria during pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa: a synthesis and meta-analysis of national survey data, 2009-11. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013 , 13, 1029-42	25.5	72
36	Weighing for results: assessing the effect of IPTp - authors reply. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013 , 13, 292-3	25.5	
35	Measuring coverage in MNCH: total survey error and the interpretation of intervention coverage estimates from household surveys. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013 , 10, e1001386	11.6	26
34	Measuring coverage in MNCH: accuracy of measuring diagnosis and treatment of childhood malaria from household surveys in Zambia. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013 , 10, e1001417	11.6	41
33	Disclosure of HIV status to sex partners among HIV-infected men and women in Cape Town, South Africa. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2012 , 16, 132-8	4.3	63
32	Malaria prevention in pregnancy, birthweight, and neonatal mortality: a meta-analysis of 32 national cross-sectional datasets in Africa. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 12, 942-9	25.5	158
31	Genetic diversity in the merozoite surface protein 1 and 2 genes of Plasmodium falciparum from the Artibonite Valley of Haiti. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2012 , 121, 6-12	3.2	9
30	A quasi-experimental evaluation of an interpersonal communication intervention to increase insecticide-treated net use among children in Zambia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2012 , 11, 313	3.6	23
29	Estimates of child deaths prevented from malaria prevention scale-up in Africa 2001-2010. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2012 , 11, 93	3.6	109
28	Determinants of hanging and use of ITNs in the context of near universal coverage in Zambia. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2012 , 27, 316-25	3.4	40
27	Household possession and use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets in Sierra Leone 6 months after a national mass-distribution campaign. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e37927	3.7	67
26	Claims about the misuse of insecticide-treated mosquito nets: are these evidence-based?. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2011 , 8, e1001019	11.6	32
25	Protective efficacy of malaria case management and intermittent preventive treatment for preventing malaria mortality in children: a systematic review for the Lives Saved Tool. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11 Suppl 3, S14	4.1	49
24	Effectiveness of interventions to screen and manage infections during pregnancy on reducing stillbirths: a review. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11 Suppl 3, S3	4.1	90

23	Comparison of Lives Saved Tool model child mortality estimates against measured data from vector control studies in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11 Suppl 3, S34	4.1	20
22	Malaria infection and anemia prevalence in Zambia's Luangwa District: an area of near-universal insecticide-treated mosquito net coverage. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2011 , 84, 152-7	3.2	22
21	African malaria control programs deliver ITNs and achieve what the clinical trials predicted. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2011 , 8, e1001088	11.6	9
20	Barriers to insecticide-treated mosquito net possession 2 years after a mass free distribution campaign in Luangwa District, Zambia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e13129	3.7	19
19	Protective efficacy of interventions for preventing malaria mortality in children in Plasmodium falciparum endemic areas. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 39 Suppl 1, i88-101	7.8	123
18	Malaria elimination on Hispaniola. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010 , 10, 291-3	25.5	9
17	Is the scale up of malaria intervention coverage also achieving equity?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009 , 4, e8409	3.7	38
16	Chloroquine-resistant haplotype Plasmodium falciparum parasites, Haiti. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009 , 15, 735-40	10.2	36
15	Changes in risk behavior among HIV-positive patients during their first year of antiretroviral therapy in Cape Town South Africa. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2009 , 13, 1097-105	4.3	64
14	Plasmodium falciparum parasite infection prevalence from a household survey in Zambia using microscopy and a rapid diagnostic test: implications for monitoring and evaluation. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2009 , 112, 277-82	3.2	39
13	Distribution of insecticide treated nets in rural Africa. <i>BMJ</i> , 2009 , 339, b1598	5.9	3
12	Assessment of Insecticide-Treated Bednet Use Among Children and Pregnant Women Across 15 Countries Using Standardized National Surveys. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009 , 80, 209-214	3.2	121
11	Assessment of insecticide-treated bednet use among children and pregnant women across 15 countries using standardized national surveys. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009 , 80, 209-14	3.2	109
10	Characterization of aquatic mosquito habitat, natural enemies, and immature mosquitoes in the Artibonite Valley, Haiti. <i>Journal of Vector Ecology</i> , 2008 , 33, 191-7	1.5	11
9	High levels of risk behavior among people living with HIV Initiating and waiting to start antiretroviral therapy in Cape Town South Africa. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2008 , 12, 570-7	4.3	56
8	Prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum infection in rainy season, Artibonite Valley, Haiti, 2006. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2007 , 13, 1494-6	10.2	31
7	Interpreting household survey data intended to measure insecticide-treated bednet coverage: results from two surveys in Eritrea. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2006 , 5, 36	3.6	25
6	Rolling out insecticide treated nets in Eritrea: examining the determinants of possession and use in malarious zones during the rainy season. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2006 , 11, 824-33	2.3	50

5	EFFECT OF SUSTAINED INSECTICIDE-TREATED BED NET USE ON ALL-CAUSE CHILD MORTALITY IN AN AREA OF INTENSE PERENNIAL MALARIA TRANSMISSION IN WESTERN KENYA. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2005 , 73, 149-156	3.2	24
4	Effect of sustained insecticide-treated bed net use on all-cause child mortality in an area of intense perennial malaria transmission in western Kenya. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2005 , 73, 149-56	3.2	17
3	Sustainability of reductions in malaria transmission and infant mortality in western Kenya with use of insecticide-treated bednets: 4 to 6 years of follow-up. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2004 , 291, 2571-80	27.4	114
2	Linking field-based ecological data with remotely sensed data using a geographic information system in two malaria endemic urban areas of Kenya. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2003 , 2, 44	3.6	28
1	Evaluating the completeness of demographic surveillance of children less than five years old in western Kenya: a capture-recapture approach. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2003 , 69, 92-7	3.2	9