## John Metcalfe

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3486841/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

623188 500791 29 844 14 28 citations g-index h-index papers 32 32 32 1426 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Frequent Suboptimal Thermocycler Ramp Rate Usage Negatively Impacts GenoType MTBDRsl VER 2.0 Performance for Second-Line Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis Diagnosis. Journal of Molecular Diagnostics, 2022, 24, 494-502.	1.2	4
2	Development and validation of a liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry method for quantifying delamanid and its metabolite in small hair samples. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2021, 1169, 122467.	1.2	3
3	Diagnostic accuracy of a liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry assay in small hair samples for rifampin-resistant tuberculosis drug concentrations in a routine care setting. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2021, 21, 99.	1.3	3
4	Short Communication: Higher Tenofovir Concentrations in Hair Are Associated with Decreases in Viral Load and Not Self-Reported Adherence in HIV-Infected Adolescents with Second-Line Virological Treatment Failure. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2021, 37, 748-750.	0.5	5
5	A combined assay for quantifying remdesivir and its metabolite, along with dexamethasone, in serum. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2021, 76, 1865-1873.	1.3	9
6	Health care seeking patterns of rifampicin-resistant tuberculosis patients in Harare, Zimbabwe: A prospective cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254204.	1.1	7
7	Brief Report: Ritonavir Concentrations in Hair Predict Virologic Outcomes in HIV-Infected Adolescents With Virologic Failure on Atazanavir-Based or Ritonavir-Based Second-Line Treatment. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2021, 88, 181-185.	0.9	2
8	Correlation of Linezolid Hair Concentrations with Plasma Exposure in Patients with Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2020, 64, .	1.4	2
9	Presentation and outcome of suspected sepsis in a high-HIV burden, high antiretroviral coverage setting. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 96, 276-283.	1.5	6
10	Validated LC-MS/MS Panel for Quantifying $11\mathrm{Drug}$ -Resistant TB Medications in Small Hair Samples. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2020, , .	0.2	2
11	Simultaneous analysis of 11 medications for drug resistant TB in small hair samples to quantify adherence and exposure using a validated LC-MS/MS panel. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2019, 1125, 121729.	1.2	9
12	Effect of Xpert MTB/RIF on clinical outcomes in routine care settings: individual patient data meta-analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e191-e199.	2.9	53
13	Bedaquiline Microheteroresistance after Cessation of Tuberculosis Treatment. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 380, 2178-2180.	13.9	52
14	Point of care Xpert MTB/RIF versus smear microscopy for tuberculosis diagnosis in southern African primary care clinics: a multicentre economic evaluation. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e798-e807.	2.9	33
15	Association of anti-tuberculosis drug concentrations in hair and treatment outcomes in MDR- and XDR-TB. ERJ Open Research, 2019, 5, 00046-2019.	1.1	9
16	Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Associated Chronic Lung Disease in Children and Adolescents in Zimbabwe: Chest Radiographic and High-Resolution Computed Tomographic Findings. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 66, 274-281.	2.9	42
17	Tuberculosis outbreak investigation using phylodynamic analysis. Epidemics, 2018, 25, 47-53.	1.5	19
18	An LC-MS/MS-based method to analyze the anti-tuberculosis drug bedaquiline in hair. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2017, 21, 1069-1070.	0.6	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Serial testing for latent tuberculosis using QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube: A Markov model. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 30781.	1.6	27
20	Chronic lung disease in HIV-infected children established on antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2016, 30, 2795-2803.	1.0	49
21	A multi-analyte panel for non-invasive pharmacokinetic monitoring of second-line anti-tuberculosis drugs. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2016, 20, 991-992.	0.6	6
22	Quantifying Isoniazid Levels in Small Hair Samples: A Novel Method for Assessing Adherence during the Treatment of Latent and Active Tuberculosis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155887.	1.1	15
23	Moving Beyond Directly Observed Therapy for Tuberculosis. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001877.	3.9	17
24	Suboptimal specificity of Xpert MTB/RIF among treatment-experienced patients. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 1504-1506.	3.1	19
25	Test Variability of the QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube Assay in Clinical Practice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 206-211.	2.5	155
26	Microscopic-Observation Drug-Susceptibility Assay for the Diagnosis of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Harare, Zimbabwe. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55872.	1.1	23
27	Determinants of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Clusters, California, USA, 2004–2007. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2010, 16, 1403-1409.	2.0	20
28	Evaluation of Quantitative IFN- $\hat{l}^3$ Response for Risk Stratification of Active Tuberculosis Suspects. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 181, 87-93.	2.5	32
29	Leptospirosis-associated Severe Pulmonary Hemorrhagic Syndrome, Salvador, Brazil. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2008, 14, 505-508.	2.0	212