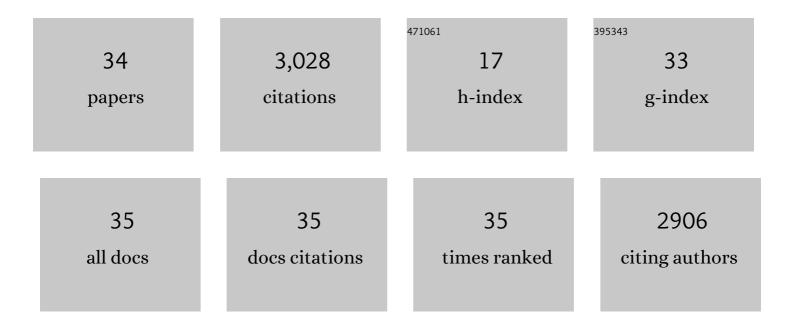
Elizabeth C George

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mortality after Fluid Bolus in African Children with Severe Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 364, 2483-2495.	13.9	1,871
2	Exploring mechanisms of excess mortality with early fluid resuscitation: insightsfrom the FEAST trial. BMC Medicine, 2013, 11, 68.	2.3	211
3	Ritonavir-boosted darunavir combined with raltegravir or tenofovir–emtricitabine in antiretroviral-naive adults infected with HIV-1: 96 week results from the NEAT001/ANRS143 randomised non-inferiority trial. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 1942-1951.	6.3	158
4	Pregnancy and Infant Outcomes among HIV-Infected Women Taking Long-Term ART with and without Tenofovir in the DART Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001217.	3.9	116
5	Anaemia and blood transfusion in African children presenting to hospital with severe febrile illness. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 21.	2.3	81
6	Immediate Transfusion in African Children with Uncomplicated Severe Anemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 407-419.	13.9	64
7	Predicting mortality in sick African children: the FEAST Paediatric Emergency Triage (PET) Score. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 174.	2.3	62
8	Tuberculosis outcomes and drug susceptibility in individuals exposed to isoniazid preventive therapy in a high HIV prevalence setting. Aids, 2010, 24, 1051-1055.	1.0	55
9	Transfusion Volume for Children with Severe Anemia in Africa. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 420-431.	13.9	49
10	Transfusion and Treatment of severe anaemia in African children (TRACT): a study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 593.	0.7	42
11	High Frequency of Blackwater Fever Among Children Presenting to Hospital With Severe Febrile Illnesses in Eastern Uganda. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, 939-946.	2.9	40
12	Low haemoglobin predicts early mortality among adults starting antiretroviral therapy in an HIV care programme in South Africa: a cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 433.	1.2	32
13	Lactate clearance as a prognostic marker of mortality in severely ill febrile children in East Africa. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 37.	2.3	28
14	WHO guidelines on fluid resuscitation in children: missing the FEAST data. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, f7003-f7003.	3.0	25
15	Antiretroviral resistance at virological failure in the NEAT 001/ANRS 143 trial: raltegravir plus darunavir/ritonavir or tenofovir/emtricitabine plus darunavir/ritonavir as first-line ART. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2016, 71, 1056-1062.	1.3	22
16	Improving statistical power in severe malaria genetic association studies by augmenting phenotypic precision. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	22
17	Co-trimoxazole or multivitamin multimineral supplement for post-discharge outcomes after severe anaemia in African children: a randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1435-e1447.	2.9	21
18	Implications for paediatric shock management in resource-limited settings: a perspective from the FEAST trial. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 119.	2.5	17

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19	Gastroenteritis aggressive versus slow treatment for rehydration (GASTRO): a phase II rehydration trial for severe dehydration: WHO plan C versus slow rehydration. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 122.	2.3	17
20	Transfusion management of severe anaemia in African children: a consensus algorithm. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 193, 1247-1259.	1.2	15
21	Haematological quality and age of donor blood issued for paediatric transfusion to four hospitals in subâ€Saharan Africa. Vox Sanguinis, 2019, 114, 340-348.	0.7	13
22	Pointâ€of are haemoglobin testing in African hospitals: a neglected essential diagnostic test. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 193, 894-901.	1.2	12
23	Incidence and predictors of hospital readmission in children presenting with severe anaemia in Uganda and Malawi: a secondary analysis of TRACT trial data. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1480.	1.2	9
24	Sickle cell anaemia and severe Plasmodium falciparum malaria: a secondary analysis of the Transfusion and Treatment of African Children Trial (TRACT). The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2022, 6, 606-613.	2.7	9
25	Whole blood versus red cell concentrates for children with severe anaemia: a secondary analysis of the Transfusion and Treatment of African Children (TRACT) trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e360-e368.	2.9	7
26	Brief Report. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2015, 70, 104-108.	0.9	6
27	Mortality risk over time after early fluid resuscitation in African children. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 377.	2.5	6
28	Patient-Reported Outcomes in First-Line Antiretroviral Therapy: Results From NEAT001/ANRS143 Trial Comparing Darunavir/Ritonavir in Combination With Tenofovir/Emtricitabine or Raltegravir. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2018, 79, 519-526.	0.9	5
29	Gastroenteritis Rehydration Of children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (GASTROSAM): A Phase II Randomised Controlled trial: Trial Protocol. Wellcome Open Research, 2021, 6, 160.	0.9	4
30	A predictive algorithm for identifying children with sickle cell anemia among children admitted to hospital with severe anemia in Africa. American Journal of Hematology, 2022, 97, 527-536.	2.0	4
31	Good-quality research: a vital step in improving outcomes in paediatric intensive care units in low- and middle-income countries. Paediatrics and International Child Health, 2017, 37, 79-81.	0.3	2
32	Gastroenteritis Aggressive Versus Slow Treatment For Rehydration (GASTRO). A pilot rehydration study for severe dehydration: WHO plan C versus slower rehydration. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 62.	0.9	2
33	Authors' reply to Southall. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g1619-g1619.	3.0	1
34	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of azithromycin in severe malaria bacterial co-infection in African children (TABS-PKPD): a protocol for a Phase II randomised controlled trial. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 161.	0.9	0