## Carole D Mitnick

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4050170/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	Treatment correlates of successful outcomes in pulmonary multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: an individual patient data meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 821-834.	13.7	452
2	Multidrug Resistant Pulmonary Tuberculosis Treatment Regimens and Patient Outcomes: An Individual Patient Data Meta-analysis of 9,153 Patients. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001300.	8.4	430
3	Community-Based Therapy for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Lima, Peru. New England Journal of Medicine, 2003, 348, 119-128.	27.0	414
4	Comprehensive Treatment of Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 359, 563-574.	27.0	364
5	Treatment of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. An Official ATS/CDC/ERS/IDSA Clinical Practice Guideline. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 200, e93-e142.	5.6	282
6	Tuberculosis and chronic respiratory disease: a systematic review. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 32, 138-146.	3.3	238
7	Treatment Outcomes among Patients with Extensively Drugâ€Resistant Tuberculosis: Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 51, 6-14.	5.8	235
8	Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis Management in Resource-limited Settings. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2006, 12, 1389-1397.	4.3	152
9	Predictors of poor outcomes among patients treated for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis at DOTS-plus projects. Tuberculosis, 2012, 92, 397-403.	1.9	123
10	Risk Factors and Mortality Associated with Default from Multidrugâ€Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 46, 1844-1851.	5.8	121
11	Tuberculosis burden in households of patients with multidrug-resistant and extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis: a retrospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 147-152.	13.7	119
12	Sputum culture conversion as a prognostic marker for end-of-treatment outcome in patients with multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: a secondary analysis of data from two observational cohort studies. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2015, 3, 201-209.	10.7	116
13	Tuberculosis pharmacotherapy: strategies to optimize patient care. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2009, 10, 381-401.	1.8	85
14	Efficacy and Safety of High-Dose Rifampin in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. A Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 198, 657-666.	5.6	83
15	Community-Based Therapy for Children With Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Pediatrics, 2006, 117, 2022-2029.	2.1	78
16	Gyrase Mutations Are Associated with Variable Levels of Fluoroquinolone Resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2016, 54, 727-733.	3.9	65
17	Surgery as an Adjunctive Treatment for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis: An Individual Patient Data Metaanalysis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 62, 887-895.	5.8	64
18	Randomized Trials to Optimize Treatment of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e292.	8.4	63

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Principles for designing future regimens for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2014, 92, 68-74.	3.3	60
20	Aggressive Regimens for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Decrease All-Cause Mortality. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58664.	2.5	58
21	Old Drugs, New Purpose: Retooling Existing Drugs for Optimized Treatment of Resistant Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 55, 572-581.	5.8	57
22	Management of Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Peru: Cure Is Possible. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2957.	2.5	55
23	Improving Outcomes for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis: Aggressive Regimens Prevent Treatment Failure and Death. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 9-15.	5.8	45
24	Aggressive Regimens for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Reduce Recurrence. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2013, 56, 770-776.	5.8	43
25	Scaling Up Programmatic Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis: A Prioritized Research Agenda. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e150.	8.4	42
26	Transmissibility and potential for disease progression of drug resistant <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> : prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 367, 15894.	2.3	38
27	Epidemiology and Treatment of Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 29, 499-524.	2.1	37
28	Access to new medications for the treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis: Patient, provider and community perspectives. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 32, 56-60.	3.3	36
29	Culture Conversion in Patients Treated with Bedaquiline and/or Delamanid. A Prospective Multicountry Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 111-119.	5.6	36
30	A Bayesian response-adaptive trial in tuberculosis: The <i>endTB</i> trial. Clinical Trials, 2017, 14, 17-28.	1.6	32
31	Cost of tuberculosis in the era of multidrug resistance: will it become unaffordable?. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 40, 9-11.	6.7	30
32	Evaluation of high-dose rifampin in patients with new, smear-positive tuberculosis (HIRIF): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2016, 16, 453.	2.9	29
33	Time to Culture Conversion and Regimen Composition in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108035.	2.5	28
34	The endTB observational study protocol: treatment of MDR-TB with bedaquiline or delamanid containing regimens. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 733.	2.9	28
35	Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis treatment failure detection depends on monitoring interval and microbiological method. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 1160-1170.	6.7	27
36	Recurrence after Treatment for Pulmonary Multidrugâ€Resistant Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 51, 709-711.	5.8	26

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	A Systematic Review of Reported Cost for Smear and Culture Tests during Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56074.	2.5	26
38	Safety of Treatment Regimens Containing Bedaquiline and Delamanid in the endTB Cohort. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 1006-1013.	5.8	26
39	Tuberculosis in Children Exposed at Home to Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2013, 32, 115-119.	2.0	23
40	Informatics tools to monitor progress and outcomes of patients with drug resistant tuberculosis in Peru. Proceedings, 2002, , 270-4.	0.6	23
41	Eliminating the categoryÂll retreatment regimen from national tuberculosis programme guidelines: the Georgian experience. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2012, 90, 63-66.	3.3	22
42	Acquired and Transmitted Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis: The Role of Social Determinants. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146642.	2.5	22
43	Programmatic Management of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis: An Updated Research Agenda. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155968.	2.5	22
44	Counting Pyrazinamide in Regimens for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2015, 12, 674-679.	3.2	21
45	Keeping phase III tuberculosis trials relevant: Adapting to a rapidly changing landscape. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002767.	8.4	20
46	Long-term Follow-up for Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2006, 12, 687-688.	4.3	19
47	Increased Doses Lead to Higher Drug Exposures of Levofloxacin for Treatment of Tuberculosis. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2018, 62, .	3.2	18
48	Evaluating newly approved drugs for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (endTB): study protocol for an adaptive, multi-country randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 651.	1.6	18
49	Fluoroquinolone Resistance Mutation Detection Is Equivalent to Culture-Based Drug Sensitivity Testing for Predicting Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment Outcome: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 65, 1364-1370.	5.8	17
50	An optimized background regimen design to evaluate the contribution of levofloxacin to multidrug-resistant tuberculosis treatment regimens: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 563.	1.6	17
51	Eligibility for the Shorter Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Regimen: Ambiguities in the World Health Organization Recommendations. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 1028-1029.	5.6	16
52	Disrupting a cycle of mistrust: A constructivist grounded theory study on patient-provider trust in TB care. Social Science and Medicine, 2019, 240, 112578.	3.8	16
53	Culture Conversion at 6 Months in Patients Receiving Delamanid-containing Regimens for the Treatment of Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, 415-418.	5.8	16
54	Concordance of Resistance Profiles in Households of Patients With Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 58, 392-395.	5.8	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Second line drug susceptibility testing to inform the treatment of rifampin-resistant tuberculosis: a quantitative perspective. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2017, 56, 185-189.	3.3	14
56	The need to accelerate access to new drugs for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2015, 93, 491-497.	3.3	14
57	Safety and Effectiveness Outcomes From a 14-Country Cohort of Patients With Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis Treated Concomitantly With Bedaquiline, Delamanid, and Other Second-Line Drugs. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 1307-1314.	5.8	14
58	Propensity Score-Based Approaches to Confounding by Indication in Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis: Non-Standardized Treatment for Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151724.	2.5	12
59	Pyrazinamide Resistance Assays and Two-Month Sputum Culture Status in Patients with Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 6766-6773.	3.2	12
60	Rational use of moxifloxacin for tuberculosis treatment. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2011, 11, 259-260.	9.1	11
61	Time to revise WHO-recommended definitions of MDR-TB treatment outcomes. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2018, 6, 246-248.	10.7	11
62	Risk factors for and origins of COPD. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 1723-1724.	13.7	9
63	The Tuberculosis Network European Trials group (TBnet) ERS Clinical Research Collaboration: addressing drug-resistant tuberculosis through European cooperation. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1802089.	6.7	9
64	Preventing Acquired Resistance to Bedaquiline and Delamanid in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment Requires Optimal Management. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 1170-1171.	5.6	8
65	Encouraging News for Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis Treatment. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 182, 1337-1338.	5.6	7
66	Treatment Outcomes for Adolescents With Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Lima, Peru. Global Pediatric Health, 2016, 3, 2333794X1667438.	0.7	7
67	Time-Dependent Confounding in Tuberculosis Treatment Outcome Analyses: A Review of a Source of Bias. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 1311-1314.	5.6	7
68	High prevalence of hepatitis C infection among multidrug-resistant tuberculosis patients. Journal of Hepatology, 2020, 72, 1028-1029.	3.7	7
69	A task-shifted speech therapy program for cleft palate patients in rural Nepal: Evaluating impact and associated healthcare barriers. International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2020, 134, 110026.	1.0	6
70	Planning for the invisible: projecting resources needed to identify and treat all patients with MDR-TB [Editorial]. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2013, 17, 427-428.	1.2	5
71	Shortened multidrug-resistant tuberculosis treatment in settings with a high prevalence of ofloxacin resistance. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1700598.	6.7	5
72	Value of observational data for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2019, 19, 930-931.	9.1	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	All-oral longer regimens are effective for the management of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis in high-burden settings. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 59, 2004345.	6.7	5
74	Impact of out-of-pocket expenses for surgical care on households in rural Haiti: a mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e061731.	1.9	5
75	Global Cash Flows for Sustainable Development: A Case Study of Accountability and Health Systems Strengthening in Lesotho. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved, 2020, 31, 56-74.	0.8	4
76	TB research requires strong protections, innovation, and increased funding in response to COVID-19. Trials, 2021, 22, 371.	1.6	4
77	Health impact of human rights violations in Haitian refugees. Lancet, The, 1997, 350, 371-372.	13.7	3
78	Use of predicted vital status to improve survival analysis of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis cohorts. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2018, 18, 166.	3.1	3
79	Nepali Linguistic Validation of the Velopharyngeal Insufficiency Effects on Life Outcomes Instrument: VELO-Nepali. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2020, 57, 967-974.	0.9	3
80	Comparison of censoring assumptions to reduce bias in tuberculosis treatment cohort analyses. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240297.	2.5	3
81	FAST tuberculosis transmission control strategy speeds the start of tuberculosis treatment at a general hospital in Lima, Peru. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2022, 43, 1459-1465.	1.8	3
82	Children and multidrug-resistant tuberculosis – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 1405.	13.7	2
83	Diagnostic Performance Assessment of Saliva RT-PCR and Nasopharyngeal Antigen for the Detection of SARS-CoV-2 in Peru. Microbiology Spectrum, 2022, 10, .	3.0	2
84	Bayesian methods for fitting mixture models that characterize branching tree processes: An application to development of resistant TB strains. Statistics in Medicine, 2011, 30, 2708-2720.	1.6	1
85	Using existing data to illustrate—and close—the gap in access to new anti-tuberculosis drugs. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2016, 20, 145-145.	1.2	1
86	Reply: Benefit of the Shorter Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Treatment Regimen in California and Modified Eligibility Criteria. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 196, 1490-1491.	5.6	1
87	Has compassionate use ever sunk a drug?. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2018, 22, 119-120.	1.2	1
88	Prevalence of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Antibodies Among Market and City Bus Depot Workers in Lima, Peru. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 74, 343-346.	5.8	1
89	Preliminary clinical outcomes from the Peruvian National Cataract Elimination Plan. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2010, 28, 282-8.	1.1	1
90	Reply to Seddon, Schaaf, and Hesseling. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2013, 56, 168-169.	5.8	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Making up the difference: ensuring the bioequivalence of fixed-dose combinations for tuberculosis. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2018, 22, 473-474.	1.2	0
92	Tuberculosis active case-finding: more than just finding cases. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2019, 19, 456-457.	9.1	0
93	Reply to te Brake et al.: Conflicting Findings on an Intermediate Dose of Rifampicin for Pulmonary Tuberculosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 1167-1168.	5.6	0
94	The Reductionist Conundrum of an "Updated―Definition of Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 204, 629-631.	5.6	0
95	INCIDENCE OF HIGH GRADE QTCF PROLONGATION AND ITS MANAGEMENT AMONG PATIENTS UNDERGOING TREATMENT FOR DRUG RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS (DR-TB): CASE SERIES. African Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 15, 38-41.	0.9	0