

# Tanya Marchant

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

80  
papers

5,338  
citations

196777

29  
h-index

104191

69  
g-index

85  
all docs

85  
docs citations

85  
times ranked

7510  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	From Theory to Implementation: Adaptations to a Quality Improvement Initiative According to Implementation Context. <i>Qualitative Health Research</i> , 2022, 32, 646-655.	1.0	8
2	A rapid systematic review and evidence synthesis of effective coverage measures and cascades for childbirth, newborn and child health in low- and middle-income countries. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2022, 12, 04001.	1.2	5
3	Improving maternal and newborn health services in Northeast Nigeria through a government-led partnership of stakeholders: a quasi-experimental study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e048877.	0.8	2
4	Influence of context on quality improvement priorities: a qualitative study of three facility types in Lagos State, Nigeria. <i>BMJ Open Quality</i> , 2022, 11, e001532.	0.4	0
5	To call or not to call: exploring the validity of telephone interviews to derive maternal self-reports of experiences with facility childbirth care in northern Nigeria. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e008017.	2.0	2
6	Operationalising effective coverage measurement of facility based childbirth in Gombe State; a comparison of data sources. <i>PLOS Global Public Health</i> , 2022, 2, e0000359.	0.5	0
7	Inequalities in effective coverage measures: are we asking too much of the data?. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e009200.	2.0	2
8	The Clean pilot study: evaluation of an environmental hygiene intervention bundle in three Tanzanian hospitals. <i>Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control</i> , 2021, 10, 8.	1.5	11
9	“A seamless transition”: how to sustain a community health worker scheme within the health system of Gombe state, northeast Nigeria. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2021, 36, 1067-1076.	1.0	8
10	Stated job preferences of three health worker cadres in Ethiopia: a discrete choice experiment. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2021, 36, 1418-1427.	1.0	9
11	Methodological considerations for linking household and healthcare provider data for estimating effective coverage: a systematic review. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e045704.	0.8	9
12	Changes in health worker knowledge and motivation in the context of a quality improvement programme in Ethiopia. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2021, 36, 1508-1520.	1.0	5
13	Toward improving respectful maternity care: a discrete choice experiment with rural women in northeast Nigeria. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e002135.	2.0	18
14	Provision of essential evidence-based interventions during facility-based childbirth: cross-sectional observations of births in northeast Nigeria. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e037625.	0.8	4
15	Measurement and accountability for maternal, newborn and child health: fit for 2030?. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e002697.	2.0	11
16	Bypassing or successful referral? A population-based study of reasons why women travel far for childbirth in Eastern Uganda. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2020, 20, 497.	0.9	20
17	Harnessing the health systems strengthening potential of quality improvement using realist evaluation: an example from southern Tanzania. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2020, 35, ii9-ii21.	1.0	4
18	Assessing capacity of health facilities to provide routine maternal and newborn care in low-income settings: what proportions are ready to provide good-quality care, and what proportions of women receive it?. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2020, 20, 289.	0.9	9

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19	Improving the quality of routine maternal and newborn data captured in primary health facilities in Gombe State, Northeastern Nigeria: a before-and-after study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e038174.	0.8	10
20	Monitoring childbirth care in primary health facilities: a validity study in Gombe State, northeastern Nigeria. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2019, 9, 020411.	1.2	28
21	Quality of routine facility data for monitoring priority maternal and newborn indicators in DHIS2: A case study from Gombe State, Nigeria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0211265.	1.1	66
22	Advances in the measurement of coverage for RMNCH and nutrition: from contact to effective coverage. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001297.	2.0	73
23	Characterising innovations in maternal and newborn health based on a common theory of change: lessons from developing and applying a characterisation framework in Nigeria, Ethiopia and India. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001405.	2.0	9
24	Advancing measurement and monitoring of reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health and nutrition: global and country perspectives. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001512.	2.0	11
25	Coverage and equity of maternal and newborn health care in rural Nigeria, Ethiopia and India. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2019, 191, E1179-E1188.	0.9	10
26	Understanding mistreatment during institutional delivery in Northeast Nigeria: a mixed-method study. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2019, 16, 174.	1.2	8
27	Countdown to 2030: tracking progress towards universal coverage for reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 1538-1548.	6.3	309
28	How people-centred health systems can reach the grassroots: experiences implementing community-level quality improvement in rural Tanzania and Uganda. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2018, 33, e1-e13.	1.0	20
29	Health workers' experiences of collaborative quality improvement for maternal and newborn care in rural Tanzanian health facilities: A process evaluation using the integrated 'Promoting Action on Research Implementation in Health Services' framework. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0209092.	1.1	24
30	Newborn resuscitation in Gombe State, northeastern Nigeria. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018, 8, 020420.	1.2	5
31	Validation studies for population-based intervention coverage indicators: design, analysis, and interpretation. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018, 8, 020804.	1.2	42
32	Equity in antenatal care quality: an analysis of 91 national household surveys. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e1186-e1195.	2.9	139
33	Health systems thinking: A new generation of research to improve healthcare quality. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2018, 15, e1002682.	3.9	26
34	High-quality health systems in the Sustainable Development Goals era: time for a revolution. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e1196-e1252.	2.9	1,721
35	Associations between increased intervention coverage for mothers and newborns and the number and quality of contacts between families and health workers: An analysis of cluster level repeat cross sectional survey data in Ethiopia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0199937.	1.1	8
36	Contextual factors in maternal and newborn health evaluation: a protocol applied in Nigeria, India and Ethiopia. <i>Emerging Themes in Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 15, 2.	1.2	3

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37	Linking data sources for measurement of effective coverage in maternal and newborn health: what do we learn from individual- vs ecological-linking methods?. Journal of Global Health, 2018, 8, .	1.2	22
38	Linking data sources for measurement of effective coverage in maternal and newborn health: what do we learn from individual- vs ecological-linking methods?. Journal of Global Health, 2018, 8, 010601.	1.2	17
39	Facilitators and Barriers of Community-Level Quality Improvement for Maternal and Newborn Health in Tanzania. Qualitative Health Research, 2017, 27, 738-749.	1.0	13
40	Delaying first birth: an analysis of household survey data from rural Southern Tanzania. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 134.	1.2	5
41	The Lancet Global Health Commission on High Quality Health Systemsâ€™where's the complexity? â€™ Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e572.	2.9	5
42	Unpredictability dictates quality of maternal and newborn care provision in rural Tanzania-A qualitative study of health workersâ€™ perspectives. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 55.	0.9	21
43	Using contraceptives to delay first birth: a qualitative study of individual, community and health provider perceptions in southern Tanzania. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 768.	1.2	17
44	Community-based approaches for neonatal survival: meta-analyses of randomized trial data. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2017, 95, 453-464C.	1.5	15
45	Measuring coverage of essential maternal and newborn care interventions: An unfinished agenda to define the data matrix for action in maternal and newborn health. Journal of Global Health, 2017, 7, .	1.2	4
46	Measuring coverage of essential maternal and newborn care interventions: An unfinished agenda to define the data matrix for action in maternal and newborn health. Journal of Global Health, 2017, 7, 020307.	1.2	4
47	Improved measurement for mothers, newborns and children in the era of the Sustainable Development Goals. Journal of Global Health, 2016, 6, 010506.	1.2	41
48	Linking household and facility data for better coverage measures in reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health care: systematic review. Journal of Global Health, 2016, 6, 020501.	1.2	48
49	Birth preparedness and place of birth in Tandahimba district, Tanzania: what women prepare for birth, where they go to deliver, and why. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 165.	0.9	16
50	Using mixed methods to evaluate perceived quality of care in southern Tanzania. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2016, 28, 233-239.	0.9	26
51	Count every newborn; a measurement improvement roadmap for coverage data. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, S8.	0.9	126
52	Adding Content to Contacts: Measurement of High Quality Contacts for Maternal and Newborn Health in Ethiopia, North East Nigeria, and Uttar Pradesh, India. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126840.	1.1	76
53	Identifying implementation bottlenecks for maternal and newborn health interventions in rural districts of the United Republic of Tanzania. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2015, 93, 380-389.	1.5	58
54	Measurement of delayed bathing and early initiation of breastfeeding: a cross-sectional survey exploring experiences of data collectors in Ethiopia. BMC Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 35.	0.7	7

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55	Effectiveness of a Home-Based Counselling Strategy on Neonatal Care and Survival: A Cluster-Randomised Trial in Six Districts of Rural Southern Tanzania. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2015, 12, e1001881.	3.9	44
56	A qualitative study exploring newborn care behaviours after home births in rural Ethiopia: implications for adoption of essential interventions for saving newborn lives. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014, 14, 412.	0.9	11
57	Thermal care for newborn babies in rural southern Tanzania: a mixed-method study of barriers, facilitators and potential for behaviour change. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014, 14, 267.	0.9	32
58	Effect of home-based counselling on newborn care practices in southern Tanzania one year after implementation: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 14, 187.	0.7	34
59	The reliability of a newborn foot length measurement tool used by community volunteers to identify low birth weight or premature babies born at home in southern Tanzania. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014, 14, 859.	1.2	22
60	Measurement of breastfeeding initiation: Ethiopian mothers' perception about survey questions assessing early initiation of breastfeeding. <i>International Breastfeeding Journal</i> , 2014, 9, 13.	0.9	15
61	The use of continuous surveys to generate and continuously report high quality timely maternal and newborn health data at the district level in Tanzania and Uganda. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2014, 9, 112.	2.5	20
62	Expanded Quality Management Using Information Power (EQUIP): protocol for a quasi-experimental study to improve maternal and newborn health in Tanzania and Uganda. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2014, 9, 41.	2.5	33
63	Staff experiences of providing maternity services in rural southern Tanzania – a focus on equipment, drug and supply issues. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2013, 13, 61.	0.9	78
64	National and regional estimates of term and preterm babies born small for gestational age in 138 low-income and middle-income countries in 2010. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2013, 1, e26-e36.	2.9	577
65	A strategy for reducing maternal and newborn deaths by 2015 and beyond. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2013, 13, 216.	0.9	38
66	Measuring skilled attendance at birth using linked household, health facility, and health worker surveys in Ethiopia, northeast Nigeria, and Uttar Pradesh, India. <i>Lancet</i> , 2013, 381, S88.	6.3	4
67	Mortality risk in preterm and small-for-gestational-age infants in low-income and middle-income countries: a pooled country analysis. <i>Lancet</i> , 2013, 382, 417-425.	6.3	637
68	Clean Home-delivery in Rural Southern Tanzania: Barriers, Influencers, and Facilitators. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2013, 31, 110-7.	0.7	16
69	Neonatal Mortality Risk Associated with Preterm Birth in East Africa, Adjusted by Weight for Gestational Age: Individual Participant Level Meta-Analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2012, 9, e1001292.	3.9	102
70	Price subsidies and the market for mosquito nets in developing countries: A study of Tanzania's discount voucher scheme. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2011, 73, 160-168.	1.8	5
71	Timing of delivery of malaria preventive interventions in pregnancy: results from the Tanzania national voucher programme. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2011, 65, 78-82.	2.0	13
72	Measuring newborn foot length to identify small babies in need of extra care: a cross sectional hospital based study with community follow-up in Tanzania. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010, 10, 624.	1.2	45

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73	Assessment of a national voucher scheme to deliver insecticide-treated mosquito nets to pregnant women. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2010, 182, 152-156.	0.9	32
74	Household ownership and use of insecticide treated nets among target groups after implementation of a national voucher programme in the United Republic of Tanzania: plausibility study using three annual cross sectional household surveys. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2009, 339, b2434-b2434.	2.4	74
75	Vouchers for scaling up insecticide-treated nets in Tanzania: Methods for monitoring and evaluation of a national health system intervention. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2008, 8, 205.	1.2	46
76	Individual, facility and policy level influences on national coverage estimates for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy in Tanzania. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2008, 7, 260.	0.8	38
77	Timing of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy and the implications of current policy on early uptake in north-east Tanzania. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2008, 7, 79.	0.8	47
78	Anaemia in pregnancy and infant mortality in Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2004, 9, 262-266.	1.0	54
79	Knowledge of malaria influences the use of insecticide treated nets but not intermittent presumptive treatment by pregnant women in Tanzania. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2004, 3, 42.	0.8	73
80	Socially marketed insecticide-treated nets improve malaria and anaemia in pregnancy in southern Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2002, 7, 149-158.	1.0	83