George W. Pariyo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	What do we know about community-based health worker programs? A systematic review of existing reviews on community health workers. Human Resources for Health, 2018, 16, 39.	1.1	353
2	Reducing child mortality: can public health deliver?. Lancet, The, 2003, 362, 159-164.	6.3	306
3	Using the three delays model to understand why newborn babies die in eastern Uganda. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 964-972.	1.0	209
4	Community health workers for ART in sub-Saharan Africa: learning from experience – capitalizing on new opportunities. Human Resources for Health, 2009, 7, 31.	1.1	193
5	Access to and utilisation of health services for the poor in Uganda: a systematic review of available evidence. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 1067-1074.	0.7	191
6	Delayed care seeking for fatal pneumonia in children aged under five years in Uganda: a cse-series study. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2008, 86, 332-338.	1.5	190
7	Improving facility-based care for sick children in Uganda: training is not enough. Health Policy and Planning, 2005, 20, i58-i68.	1.0	135
8	Inequalities in full immunization coverage: trends in low- and middle-income countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2016, 94, 794-805A.	1.5	120
9	Utilization of public or private health care providers by febrile children after user fee removal in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 45.	0.8	115
10	Acceptability of evidence-based neonatal care practices in rural Uganda – implications for programming. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2008, 8, 21.	0.9	113
11	Determinants of delay in careâ€seeking for febrile children in eastern Uganda. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2009, 14, 472-479.	1.0	109
12	Poor newborn care practices - a population based survey in eastern Uganda. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2010, 10, 9.	0.9	107
13	Can lay community health workers be trained to use diagnostics to distinguish and treat malaria and pneumonia in children? Lessons from rural Uganda. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2011, 16, 1234-1242.	1.0	106
14	Mobile Phone Surveys for Collecting Population-Level Estimates in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Literature Review. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2017, 19, e139.	2.1	101
15	Context matters: interpreting impact findings in child survival evaluations. Health Policy and Planning, 2005, 20, i18-i31.	1.0	92
16	Evidence summaries tailored to health policy-makers in low- and middle-income countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2011, 89, 54-61.	1.5	90
17	Increasing access to institutional deliveries using demand and supply side incentives: early results from a quasi-experimental study. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2011, 11, S11.	2.5	87
18	Improving antimicrobial use among health workers in first-level facilities: results from the multi-country evaluation of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness strategy. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2004, 82, 509-15.	1.5	83

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19	Can community health workers and caretakers recognise pneumonia in children? Experiences from western Uganda. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 100, 956-963.	0.7	79
20	Community perceptions and factors influencing utilization of health services in Uganda. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2009, 8, 25.	1.5	74
21	Effect of the Uganda Newborn Study on care-seeking and care practices: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 24584.	0.7	74
22	Digital Technologies for Health Workforce Development in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Scoping Review. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2018, 6, S41-S48.	0.6	74
23	Discontinuation of cost sharing in Uganda. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2004, 82, 187-95.	1.5	71
24	Stakeholder analysis for health research: Case studies from low- and middle-income countries. Public Health, 2010, 124, 159-166.	1.4	69
25	Local fever illness classifications: implications for home management of malaria strategies. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2004, 9, 1191-1199.	1.0	67
26	Community acceptability of use of rapid diagnostic tests for malaria by community health workers in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 203.	0.8	65
27	Tuberculosis knowledge, attitudes and health-seeking behaviour in rural Uganda. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2011, 15, 938-942.	0.6	65
28	Access, acceptability and utilization of community health workers using diagnostics for case management of fever in Ugandan children: a cross-sectional study. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 121.	0.8	64
29	Missed opportunities in full immunization coverage: findings from low- and lower-middle-income countries. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 30963.	0.7	62
30	Increasing access to quality health care for the poor: Community perceptions on quality care in Uganda. Patient Preference and Adherence, 2009, 3, 77.	0.8	56
31	Changes in utilization of health services among poor and rural residents in Uganda: are reforms benefitting the poor?. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2009, 8, 39.	1.5	54
32	Opt-out HIV testing during antenatal care: experiences of pregnant women in rural Uganda. Health Policy and Planning, 2012, 27, 69-75.	1.0	54
33	Community referral in home management of malaria in western Uganda: A case series study. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2006, 6, 2.	2.5	50
34	Home-based management of fever and malaria treatment practices in Uganda. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 101, 1199-1207.	0.7	50
35	â€~I never thought that this baby would survive; I thought that it would die any time': perceptions and care for preterm babies in eastern Uganda. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 1140-1147.	1.0	50
36	Use of drugs, perceived drug efficacy and preferred providers for febrile children: implications for home management of fever. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 131.	0.8	49

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37	Inadequate pre-antiretroviral care, stock-out of antiretroviral drugs and stigma: Policy challenges/bottlenecks to the new WHO recommendations for earlier initiation of antiretroviral therapy (CD<350 cells/μL) in eastern Uganda. Health Policy, 2010, 97, 187-194.	1.4	47
38	Measuring the quality of child health care at first-level facilities. Social Science and Medicine, 2005, 61, 613-625.	1.8	45
39	Noncommunicable Disease Risk Factors and Mobile Phones: A Proposed Research Agenda. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2017, 19, e133.	2.1	45
40	Building the Evidence Base for Remote Data Collection in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Comparing Reliability and Accuracy Across Survey Modalities. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2017, 19, e140.	2.1	45
41	Home-based management of fever in rural Uganda: community perceptions and provider opinions. Malaria Journal, 2007, 6, 11.	0.8	44
42	Local illness concepts—Implications for management of childhood pneumonia in eastern Uganda. Acta Tropica, 2007, 101, 217-224.	0.9	41
43	The Uganda Newborn Study (UNEST): an effectiveness study on improving newborn health and survival in rural Uganda through a community-based intervention linked to health facilities - study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2012, 13, 213.	0.7	41
44	A Single-Blind randomized controlled trial to evaluate the effect of extended counseling on uptake of pre-antiretroviral care in eastern uganda. Trials, 2011, 12, 184.	0.7	40
45	Missed Opportunities: Barriers to HIV Testing during Pregnancy from a Population Based Cohort Study in Rural Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37590.	1.1	39
46	Health Surveys Using Mobile Phones in Developing Countries: Automated Active Strata Monitoring and Other Statistical Considerations for Improving Precision and Reducing Biases. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2017, 19, e121.	2.1	38
47	Effect of airtime incentives on response and cooperation rates in non-communicable disease interactive voice response surveys: randomised controlled trials in Bangladesh and Uganda. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001604.	2.0	36
48	Community effectiveness of malaria treatment in Uganda—a long way to Abuja targets. Annals of Tropical Paediatrics, 2005, 25, 91-100.	1.0	35
49	Use of Community Health Workers for Management of Malaria and Pneumonia in Urban and Rural Areas in Eastern Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 87, 30-35.	0.6	34
50	Does mobile phone survey method matter? Reliability of computer-assisted telephone interviews and interactive voice response non-communicable diseases risk factor surveys in low and middle income countries. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214450.	1.1	34
51	Field Epidemiology Training Programmes in Africa - Where are the Graduates?. Human Resources for Health, 2010, 8, 18.	1.1	33
52	Moving the Agenda on Noncommunicable Diseases: Policy Implications of Mobile Phone Surveys in Low and Middle-Income Countries. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2017, 19, e115.	2.1	30
53	Ethics Considerations in Global Mobile Phone-Based Surveys of Noncommunicable Diseases: A Conceptual Exploration. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2017, 19, e110.	2.1	30
54	Evaluation of Mechanisms to Improve Performance of Mobile Phone Surveys in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Research Protocol. JMIR Research Protocols, 2017, 6, e81.	0.5	30

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55	Trends and risk factors of stillbirths and neonatal deaths in Eastern Uganda (1982–2011): a crossâ€sectional, populationâ€based study. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 63-73.	1.0	29
56	Home and community management of acute respiratory infections in children in eight Ugandan districts. Annals of Tropical Paediatrics, 2005, 25, 283-291.	1.0	27
57	High prevalence of antibiotic resistance in nasopharyngeal bacterial isolates from healthy children in rural Uganda: A cross-sectional study. Upsala Journal of Medical Sciences, 2015, 120, 249-256.	0.4	27
58	"I never had the money for blood testing" – Caretakers' experiences of care-seeking for fatal childhood fevers in rural Uganda – a mixed methods study. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2008, 8, 12.	2.5	26
59	Policy and practice, lost in transition: Reasons for high drop-out from pre-antiretroviral care in a resource-poor setting of eastern Uganda. Health Policy, 2010, 95, 153-158.	1.4	26
60	Adverse perinatal events, treatment gap, and positive family history linked to the high burden of active convulsive epilepsy in Uganda: A populationâ€based study. Epilepsia Open, 2017, 2, 188-198.	1.3	26
61	Interventions to manage dual practice among health workers. The Cochrane Library, 2011, , CD008405.	1.5	23
62	Regulatory mechanisms for absenteeism in the health sector: a systematic review of strategies and their implementation. Journal of Healthcare Leadership, 2016, Volume 8, 81-94.	1.5	23
63	Situational analysis of teaching and learning of medicine and nursing students at Makerere University College of Health Sciences. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2011, 11, S3.	2.5	22
64	Exploring evidence-policy linkages in health research plans: A case study from six countries. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2008, 6, 4.	1.1	21
65	Exploring new health markets: experiences from informal providers of transport for maternal health services in Eastern Uganda. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2011, 11, S10.	2.5	21
66	A grander challenge: the case of how Makerere University College of Health Sciences (MakCHS) contributes to health outcomes in Africa. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2011, 11, S2.	2.5	21
67	Community health workers at the dawn of a new era: 2. Planning, coordination, and partnerships. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2021, 19, 103.	1.1	21
68	Care-seeking in the development of severe community acquired pneumonia in Ugandan children. Annals of Tropical Paediatrics, 2009, 29, 281-289.	1.0	20
69	Determinants of personal demand for an AIDS vaccine in Uganda: contingent valuation survey. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2004, 82, 652-60.	1.5	20
70	Prevalence and factors associated with hypertension among adults in rural Sylhet district of Bangladesh: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026722.	0.8	19
71	Getting it right for children: a review of UNICEF joint health and nutrition strategy for 2006–15. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 817-819	6.3	18
72	Trabajadores de salud de nivel intermedio: un recurso prometedor. Revista Peruana De Medicina De Experimental Y Salud Publica, 2011, 28, 308-315.	0.1	18

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73	Cohort Profile: The Iganga-Mayuge Health and Demographic Surveillance Site, Uganda (IMHDSS,) Tj ETQq1	L 0.784314 rgB1	7 19 verlock
74	Low validity of caretakers' reports on use of selected antimalarials and antibiotics in children with severe pneumonia at an urban hospital in Uganda. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 103, 95-101.	0.7	16
75	The Development of an Interactive Voice Response Survey for Noncommunicable Disease Risk Factor Estimation: Technical Assessment and Cognitive Testing. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2017, 19, e112.	2.1	16
76	The cost of quality improvements due to integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI) in Uganda. Health Economics (United Kingdom), 2008, 17, 5-19.	0.8	15
77	Primary Health Care in the 21st century: primary care providers and people's empowerment. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 386-90.	1.0	14
78	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in rural Uganda: Modelling effectiveness and impact of scaling-up PMTCT services. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 26308.	0.7	14
79	Ethics of mobile phone surveys to monitor non-communicable disease risk factors in low- and middle-income countries: A global stakeholder survey. Global Public Health, 2019, 14, 1167-1181.	1.0	14
80	What are the emerging features of community health insurance schemes in east Africa?. Risk Management and Healthcare Policy, 2009, 2, 47.	1.2	13
81	Low uptake of HIV testing during antenatal care: a population-based study from eastern Uganda. Aids, 2009, 23, 1924-1926.	1.0	13
82	Lack of pre-antiretroviral care and competition from traditional healers, crucial risk factors for very late initiation of antiretroviral therapy for HIV - A case-control study from eastern Uganda. Pan African Medical Journal, 2011, 8, 40.	0.3	13
83	Implementation of global health competencies: A scoping review on target audiences, levels, and pedagogy and assessment strategies. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239917.	1.1	13
84	Adaptation and validation of UNICEF/Washington group child functioning module at the Iganga-Mayuge health and demographic surveillance site in Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1334.	1.2	12
85	Consent for mobile phone surveys of non-communicable disease risk factors in low-resource settings: an exploratory qualitative study in Uganda. MHealth, 2019, 5, 26-26.	0.9	12
86	Assessing the Diagnostic Imaging needs for Five Selected Hospitals in Uganda. Journal of Clinical Imaging Science, 2011, 1, 53.	0.4	12
87	Lack of effective communication between communities and hospitals in Uganda: a qualitative exploration of missing links. BMC Health Services Research, 2009, 9, 146.	0.9	11
88	Spatial analysis of determinants of choice of treatment provider for fever in under-five children in Iganga, Uganda. Health and Place, 2011, 17, 320-326.	1.5	11
89	An exploratory study on the quality of patient screening and counseling for hypertension management in Tanzania. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227439.	1.1	11
90	Biomedical drugs and traditional treatment in care seeking pathways for adults with epilepsy in Masindi district, Western Uganda: a household survey. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 17.	0.9	11

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91	Mid-level health providers: a promising resource. Revista Peruana De Medicina De Experimental Y Salud Publica, 2011, 28, 308-15.	0.1	11
92	Increasing skilled birth attendance through midwifery workforce management. International Journal of Health Planning and Management, 2013, 28, e62-e71.	0.7	10
93	The genesis and evolution of the African Field Epidemiology Network. Pan African Medical Journal, 2011, 10 Supp 1, 2.	0.3	10
94	Adaptation of a mobile phone health survey for risk factors for noncommunicable diseases in Colombia: a qualitative study. Global Health Action, 2020, 13, 1809841.	0.7	9
95	The Babel Effect: Community Linguistic Diversity and Extramarital Sex in Uganda. AIDS and Behavior, 2006, 10, 369-376.	1.4	8
96	Building partnerships towards strengthening Makerere University College of Health Sciences: a stakeholder and sustainability analysis. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2011, 11, S14.	2.5	8
97	Informed Consent for Mobile Phone Health Surveys in Colombia: A Qualitative Study. Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics, 2021, 16, 24-34.	0.6	8
98	Integrating capacity development during digital health research: a case study from global health. Global Health Action, 2019, 12, 1559268.	0.7	7
99	Effects of changes in the pre-licensure education of health workers on health-worker supply. The Cochrane Library, 2009, , CD007018.	1.5	6
100	Financial interventions and movement restrictions for managing the movement of health workers between public and private organizations in low- and middle-income countries. The Cochrane Library, 2014, , CD009845.	1.5	6
101	A cost study for mobile phone health surveys using interactive voice response for assessing risk factors of noncommunicable diseases. Population Health Metrics, 2021, 19, 32.	1.3	6
102	Acceptability and Use of Interactive Voice Response Mobile Phone Surveys for Noncommunicable Disease Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance in Rural Uganda: Qualitative Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2019, 3, e15000.	0.7	6
103	Perceptions on using interactive voice response surveys for non-communicable disease risk factors in Uganda: a qualitative exploration. MHealth, 2019, 5, 32-32.	0.9	5
104	Health workforce development: a needs assessment study in French speaking African countries. Advances in Health Sciences Education, 2013, 18, 265-277.	1.7	4
105	Curbing the Rise of Noncommunicable Diseases in Uganda: Perspectives of Policy Actors. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2021, 9, 149-159.	0.6	4
106	Maternal and newborn health implementation research: programme outcomes, pathways of change and partnerships for equitable health systems in Uganda. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1359924.	0.7	3
107	User Perceptions and Experiences of an Interactive Voice Response Mobile Phone Survey Pilot in Uganda: Qualitative Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2020, 4, e21671.	0.7	3

108 The Pope and science. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 1069.

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109	Measuring child functioning: Assessing correlation and agreement between caregiver and child responses at the Iganga-Mayuge health and demographic surveillance site in Uganda. Disability and Health Journal, 2021, 14, 101022.	1.6	2
110	Caregivers' estimate of early childhood developmental status in rural Uganda: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e044708.	0.8	0
111	Immunization decision-making capacity building in low- and middle-income countries through teaching vaccine economics everywhere: a program evaluation. Journal of Clobal Health Science, 2019, 1, .	1.7	0
112	Understanding child disability: Factors associated with child disability at the Iganga-Mayuge Health and Demographic Surveillance Site in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0267182.	1.1	0
113	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239917.		0
114	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239917.		0
115	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239917.		0
116	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239917.		0
117	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239917.		0
118	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239917.		0
119	Promised and Lottery Airtime Incentives to Improve Interactive Voice Response Survey Participation Among Adults in Bangladesh and Uganda: Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2022, 24, e36943.	2.1	0