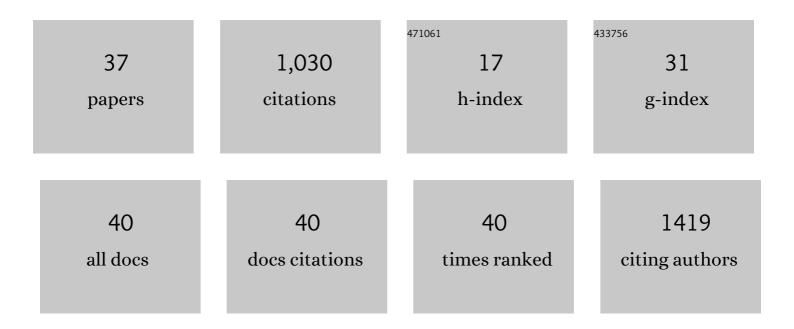
Asgeir Johannessen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neutrophil count predicts clinical outcome in hospitalized COVIDâ€19 patients: Results from the NORâ€6olidarity trial. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2022, 291, 241-243.	2.7	9
2	Respiratory dysfunction three months after severe COVIDâ€19 is associated with gut microbiota alterations. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2022, 291, 801-812.	2.7	38
3	Field performance of HBsAg rapid diagnostic tests in rural Ethiopia. Journal of Virological Methods, 2021, 289, 114061.	1.0	3
4	Validity of a point-of-care viral load test for hepatitis B in a low-income setting. Journal of Virological Methods, 2021, 289, 114057.	1.0	4
5	Mother-to-Child Transmission of Hepatitis B Virus in Ethiopia. Vaccines, 2021, 9, 430.	2.1	7
6	Evaluation of the Effects of Remdesivir and Hydroxychloroquine on Viral Clearance in COVID-19. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2021, 174, 1261-1269.	2.0	84
7	Persistent pulmonary pathology after COVID-19 is associated with high viral load, weak antibody response, and high levels of matrix metalloproteinase-9. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 23205.	1.6	26
8	Assessment of Noninvasive Markers of Liver Fibrosis in Patients With Chronic Hepatitis C in Ethiopia. Clinical Liver Disease, 2020, 16, 168-172.	1.0	5
9	A novel score to select patients for treatment in chronic hepatitis B: Results from a large Ethiopian cohort. Journal of Hepatology, 2019, 71, 840-841.	1.8	13
10	Predictors of mortality in patients under treatment for chronic hepatitis B in Ethiopia: a prospective cohort study. BMC Gastroenterology, 2019, 19, 74.	0.8	6
11	The WHO guidelines for chronic hepatitis B fail to detect half of the patients in need of treatment in Ethiopia. Journal of Hepatology, 2019, 70, 1065-1071.	1.8	41
12	Khat-related liver disease in sub-Saharan Africa: neglected, yet important. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e310.	2.9	4
13	ls the Intake of Antioxidants Associated With Risk of Coronary Artery Disease? A Jordanian Case-Control Study. Topics in Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 34, 259-268.	0.2	1
14	Khat chewing increases the risk for developing chronic liver disease: A hospitalâ€based case–control study. Hepatology, 2018, 68, 248-257.	3.6	21
15	Hepatitis delta virus infection in a large cohort of chronic hepatitis B patients in Ethiopia. Liver International, 2018, 38, 1000-1009.	1.9	8
16	Dietary patterns and the risk of coronary heart disease among Jordanians: A case–control study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 28, 262-269.	1.1	13
17	High Seroprevalence of Autoantibodies Typical of Autoimmune Liver Disease in Eastern Ethiopia: Is Chewing of Khat (Catha edulis) a Triggering Factor?. Canadian Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2018, 2018, 1-10.	0.8	0
18	Treatment of chronic hepatitis B in sub-Saharan Africa: 1-year results of a pilot program in Ethiopia. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 234.	2.3	22

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Unexplained chronic liver disease in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. BMC Gastroenterology, 2018, 18, 27.	0.8	25
20	Are Risk Factors for Coronary Artery Disease Different in Persons With and Without Obesity?. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2018, 16, 440-445.	0.5	5
21	Are nonâ€invasive fibrosis markers for chronic hepatitis B reliable in subâ€Saharan Africa?. Liver International, 2017, 37, 1461-1467.	1.9	38
22	Response to Nonâ€invasive fibrosis markers for chronic hepatitis B in subâ€Saharan Africa. Liver International, 2017, 37, 1739-1739.	1.9	0
23	Early experiences from one of the first treatment programs for chronic hepatitis B in sub-Saharan Africa. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 438.	1.3	22
24	Diabetes Risk Score in a Young Student Population in Jordan: A Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2017, 2017, 1-5.	1.0	24
25	Risk factors for coronary artery disease in patients undergoing elective coronary angiography in Jordan. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2017, 17, 183.	0.7	12
26	Dry Blood Spots a Reliable Method for Measurement of Hepatitis B Viral Load in Resource-Limited Settings. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166201.	1.1	23
27	ls aspartate aminotransferaseâ€ŧoâ€platelet ratio index a reliable tool in human immunodeficiency virus patients in Africa?. Liver International, 2015, 35, 2059-2059.	1.9	4
28	Antiretroviral treatment failure predicts mortality in rural Tanzania. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2015, 26, 633-639.	0.5	3
29	Antiretroviral treatment reverses HIV-associated anemia in rural Tanzania. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2011, 11, 190.	1.3	55
30	HIV-1 drug resistance testing from dried blood spots collected in rural Tanzania using the ViroSeq HIV-1 Genotyping System. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2011, 66, 260-264.	1.3	14
31	HIV type-1 drug resistance testing on dried blood spots is feasible and reliable in patients who fail antiretroviral therapy in rural Tanzania. Antiviral Therapy, 2010, 15, 1003-1009.	0.6	13
32	Drug resistance is widespread among children who receive long-term antiretroviral treatment at a rural Tanzanian hospital. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2010, 65, 1996-2000.	1.3	18
33	Dried blood spots in HIV monitoring: applications in resource-limited settings. Bioanalysis, 2010, 2, 1893-1908.	0.6	67
34	Dried blood spots can expand access to virological monitoring of HIV treatment in resource-limited settings. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2009, 64, 1126-1129.	1.3	48
35	Dried Blood Spots Perform Well in Viral Load Monitoring of Patients Who Receive Antiretroviral Treatment in Rural Tanzania. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 49, 976-981.	2.9	87
36	Virological efficacy and emergence of drug resistance in adults on antiretroviral treatment in rural Tanzania. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2009, 9, 108.	1.3	45

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Predictors of mortality in HIV-infected patients starting antiretroviral therapy in a rural hospital in Tanzania. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2008, 8, 52.	1.3	219