

Sandra I McCoy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

1,280
citations

471509

17
h-index

395702

33
g-index

61
all docs

61
docs citations

61
times ranked

1771
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Review of the Role of Food Insecurity in Adherence to Care and Treatment Among Adult and Pediatric Populations Living with HIV and AIDS. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2014, 18, 505-515.	2.7	186
2	Does Food Insecurity Undermine Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy? A Systematic Review. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2015, 19, 1510-1526.	2.7	141
3	Hormonal contraceptive use and women's risk of HIV acquisition: a meta-analysis of observational studies. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2015, 15, 181-189.	9.1	119
4	Unmet Need for Family Planning, Contraceptive Failure, and Unintended Pregnancy among HIV-Infected and HIV-Uninfected Women in Zimbabwe. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e105320.	2.5	69
5	Cash vs. food assistance to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy among HIV-infected adults in Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 2017, 31, 815-825.	2.2	62
6	Improving the Efficiency of HIV Testing With Peer Recruitment, Financial Incentives, and the Involvement of Persons Living With HIV Infection. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2013, 63, e56-e63.	2.1	47
7	Poor Diet Quality Is Associated With Low CD4 Count and Anemia and Predicts Mortality Among Antiretroviral Therapy-“Naive HIV-Positive Adults in Uganda. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2013, 62, 246-253.	2.1	43
8	Financial incentives to promote retention in care and viral suppression in adults with HIV initiating antiretroviral therapy in Tanzania: a three-arm randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , the, 2020, 7, e762-e771.	4.7	39
9	Effect of non-monetary incentives on uptake of couples' counselling and testing among clients attending mobile HIV services in rural Zimbabwe: a cluster-randomised trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e907-e915.	6.3	30
10	Short-term effectiveness of a community health worker intervention for HIV-infected pregnant women in Tanzania to improve treatment adherence and retention in care: A cluster-randomized trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181919.	2.5	30
11	Food insecurity is a barrier to prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission services in Zimbabwe: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 420.	2.9	24
12	Rationale and design of a randomized study of short-term food and cash assistance to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy among food insecure HIV-infected adults in Tanzania. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 15, 490.	2.9	23
13	Food Insecurity, Socioeconomic Status, and HIV-Related Risk Behavior Among Women in Farming Households in Tanzania. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2014, 18, 1224-1236.	2.7	20
14	Evaluating the Impact of Zimbabwe's Prevention of Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission Program: Population-Level Estimates of HIV-Free Infant Survival Pre-Option A. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0134571.	2.5	20
15	<i>It helps me live, sends my children to school, and feeds me</i>: a qualitative study of how food and cash incentives may improve adherence to treatment and care among adults living with HIV in Tanzania. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2017, 29, 876-884.	1.2	20
16	Do incentives undermine intrinsic motivation? Increases in intrinsic motivation within an incentive-based intervention for people living with HIV in Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0196616.	2.5	19
17	Are Hormonal Contraceptive Users More Likely to Misreport Unprotected Sex? Evidence From a Biomarker Validation Study in Zimbabwe. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2014, 18, 2259-2264.	2.7	17
18	Option A improved HIV-free infant survival and mother to child HIV transmission at 9-18 months in Zimbabwe. <i>Aids</i> , 2016, 30, 1655-1662.	2.2	17

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19	Pilot study of a multi-pronged intervention using social norms and priming to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy and retention in care among adults living with HIV in Tanzania. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177394.	2.5	17
20	Design and impact evaluation of a digital reproductive health program in Rwanda using a cluster randomized design: study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1701.	2.9	17
21	Targeting elimination of mother-to-child HIV transmission efforts using geospatial analysis of mother-to-child HIV transmission in Zimbabwe. Aids, 2016, 30, 1829-1837.	2.2	16
22	COVID-19 outbreak in a state prison: a case study on the implementation of key public health recommendations for containment and prevention. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 977.	2.9	16
23	A Trajectory Analysis of Alcohol and Marijuana Use Among Latino Adolescents in San Francisco, California. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2010, 47, 564-574.	2.5	14
24	Implementation and Operational Research. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2015, 69, e74-e81.	2.1	14
25	Alcohol Production as an Adaptive Livelihood Strategy for Women Farmers in Tanzania and Its Potential for Unintended Consequences on Women's Reproductive Health. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59343.	2.5	13
26	Stick To It: pilot study results of an intervention using gamification to increase HIV screening among young men who have sex with men in California. MHealth, 2018, 4, 40-40.	1.6	13
27	An Intervention Using Gamification to Increase Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Sexually Transmitted Infection Screening Among Young Men Who Have Sex With Men in California: Rationale and Design of Stick To It. JMIR Research Protocols, 2017, 6, e140.	1.0	13
28	Hepatitis C antibody prevalence among Mexico City prisoners injecting legal and illegal substances. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 181, 140-145.	3.2	12
29	Effect of health education on birth preparedness and complication readiness on the use of maternal health services: A propensity score-matched analysis. Midwifery, 2019, 78, 78-84.	2.3	12
30	Interventions to Improve Linkage to HIV Care in the Era of "Treat All" in Sub-Saharan Africa: a Systematic Review. Current HIV/AIDS Reports, 2019, 16, 292-303.	3.1	12
31	The Impact of Heavy Load Carrying on Musculoskeletal Pain and Disability Among Women in Shinyanga Region, Tanzania. Annals of Global Health, 2020, 86, 17.	2.0	12
32	Preventing HIV infection: turning the tide for young women. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 1281-1282.	13.7	11
33	Facility-based delivery in the context of Zimbabwe's HIV epidemic "missed opportunities for improving engagement with care: a community-based serosurvey. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 338.	2.4	11
34	The heterogeneous effect of short-term transfers for improving ART adherence among HIV-infected Tanzanian adults. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2018, 30, 18-26.	1.2	11
35	Variability of the Date of HIV Diagnosis: A Comparison of Self-Report, Medical Record, and HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data. Annals of Epidemiology, 2010, 20, 734-742.	1.9	10
36	Effectiveness of Potential Interventions to Change Gendered Social Norms on Prevalence of Intimate Partner Violence in Uganda: a Causal Inference Approach. Prevention Science, 2019, 20, 1043-1053.	2.6	9

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37	Implementation Science Using Proctor's Framework and an Adaptation of the Multiphase Optimization Strategy: Optimizing a Financial Incentive Intervention for HIV Treatment Adherence in Tanzania. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes</i> (1999), 2019, 82, S332-S338.	2.1	9
38	Household flooring associated with reduced infant diarrhoeal illness in Zimbabwe in households with and without WASH interventions. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2020, 25, 635-643.	2.3	9
39	Female sex workers use power over their day-to-day lives to meet the condition of a conditional cash transfer intervention to incentivize safe sex. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2017, 181, 148-157.	3.8	8
40	Effects of short-term cash and food incentives on food insecurity and nutrition among HIV-infected adults in Tanzania. <i>Aids</i> , 2019, 33, 515-524.	2.2	8
41	Unintended pregnancy and subsequent postpartum long-acting reversible contraceptive use in Zimbabwe. <i>BMC Women's Health</i> , 2018, 18, 193.	2.0	7
42	Optimizing the efficiency and implementation of cash transfers to improve adherence to antiretroviral therapy: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2020, 21, 963.	1.6	7
43	Lessons from early stage pilot studies to maximize the impact of digital health interventions for sexual and reproductive health. <i>MHealth</i> , 2020, 6, 22-22.	1.6	7
44	Measuring Family Planning Provider Bias: A Discrete Choice Experiment among Burkina Faso, Pakistani, and Tanzanian Providers. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , 2021, 52, 299-320.	1.8	7
45	Need to Amplify Health Security? Fuse Academia and Practice. <i>Public Health Reports</i> , 2020, 135, 420-423.	2.5	6
46	Costs and economies of scale in the accelerated program for prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Zimbabwe. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0231527.	2.5	6
47	HIV prevention at drug shops: awareness and attitudes among shop dispensers and young women about oral pre-exposure prophylaxis and the dapivirine ring in Shinyanga, Tanzania. <i>AIDS Research and Therapy</i> , 2021, 18, 21.	1.7	6
48	Research on hormonal contraception and HIV – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 383, 305-306.	13.7	5
49	Women's Relationship Power Modifies the Effect of a Randomized Conditional Cash Transfer Intervention for Safer Sex in Tanzania. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2018, 22, 202-211.	2.7	5
50	Preparing a financial incentive program to improve retention in HIV care and viral suppression for scale: using an implementation science framework to evaluate an mHealth system in Tanzania. <i>Implementation Science Communications</i> , 2021, 2, 109.	2.2	5
51	The Role of Neighborhood Poverty in the Association between Foreign-Born status and HIV Care Continuum Outcomes in Alameda County, California. <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , 2020, 22, 1023-1030.	1.6	4
52	Heavy Load Carrying and Symptoms of Pelvic Organ Prolapse among Women in Tanzania and Nepal: An Exploratory Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 1279.	2.6	4
53	Sales and pricing decisions for HIV self-test kits among local drug shops in Tanzania: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2021, 21, 434.	2.2	4
54	Designing drug shops for young women in Tanzania: applying human-centred design to facilitate access to HIV self-testing and contraception. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2021, 36, 1562-1573.	2.7	4

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55	Heavy load carrying and musculoskeletal health: An exploratory study of biomechanical risk factors among sand miners in Pokhara, Kaski District, Nepal. International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics, 2021, 85, 103187.	2.6	3
56	<p>Are Women In LomÃ© Getting Their Desired Methods Of Contraception? Understanding Provider Bias From Restrictions To Choice</p>. Open Access Journal of Contraception, 2019, Volume 10, 79-88.	1.4	2
57	Secondary distribution of HIV self-tests improves coverage. Lancet HIV,the, 2020, 7, e732-e733.	4.7	2
58	Durability of effects from short-term economic incentives for clinic attendance among HIV positive adults in Tanzania: long-term follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e007248.	4.7	2
59	Financial incentives to improve re-engagement in HIV care: results from a randomized pilot study. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2023, 35, 935-941.	1.2	1
60	Transportation cost as a barrier to contraceptive use among women initiating treatment for HIV in Tanzania. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2021, 33, 206-213.	1.2	0