Andrea L Conroy

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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106	2,773	172457	214800
papers	citations	29 h-index	47 g-index

108	108	108	3244
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Angiopoietin-1 and angiopoietin-2 as clinically informative prognostic biomarkers of morbidity and mortality in severe sepsis*. Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 39, 702-710.	0.9	177
2	Combinations of Host Biomarkers Predict Mortality among Ugandan Children with Severe Malaria: A Retrospective Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17440.	2.5	125
3	Endothelium-Based Biomarkers Are Associated with Cerebral Malaria in Malawian Children: A Retrospective Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e15291.	2.5	106
4	Complement Activation and the Resulting Placental Vascular Insufficiency Drives Fetal Growth Restriction Associated with Placental Malaria. Cell Host and Microbe, 2013, 13, 215-226.	11.0	105
5	Whole blood angiopoietin-1 and -2 levels discriminate cerebral and severe (non-cerebral) malaria from uncomplicated malaria. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 295.	2.3	96
6	Angiopoietin-2 levels are associated with retinopathy and predict mortality in Malawian children with cerebral malaria. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 952-959.	0.9	95
7	C5 deficiency and C5a or C5aR blockade protects against cerebral malaria. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2008, 205, 1133-1143.	8.5	89
8	Acute Kidney Injury Is Common in Pediatric Severe Malaria and Is Associated With Increased Mortality. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2016, 3, ofw046.	0.9	72
9	Acute kidney injury is associated with impaired cognition and chronic kidney disease in a prospective cohort of children with severe malaria. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 98.	5.5	72
10	miR-155 Modifies Inflammation, Endothelial Activation and Blood-Brain Barrier Dysfunction in Cerebral Malaria. Molecular Medicine, 2017, 23, 24-33.	4.4	70
11	Dysregulation of angiopoietin-1 plays a mechanistic role in the pathogenesis of cerebral malaria. Science Translational Medicine, 2016, 8, 358ra128.	12.4	69
12	C5a Enhances Dysregulated Inflammatory and Angiogenic Responses to Malaria In Vitro: Potential Implications for Placental Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4953.	2.5	66
13	An overview of malaria in pregnancy. Seminars in Perinatology, 2019, 43, 282-290.	2.5	62
14	Contrasting pediatric and adult cerebral malaria. Virulence, 2013, 4, 543-555.	4.4	55
15	Validation of two multiplex platforms to quantify circulating markers of inflammation and endothelial injury in severe infection. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175130.	2.5	54
16	Inhaled nitric oxide as adjunctive therapy for severe malaria: a randomized controlled trial. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 421.	2.3	52
17	Altered angiogenesis as a common mechanism underlying preterm birth, small for gestational age, and stillbirth in women living with HIV. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 684.e1-684.e17.	1.3	48
18	Alterations in Systemic Extracellular Heme and Hemopexin Are Associated With Adverse Clinical Outcomes in Ugandan Children With Severe Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 214, 1268-1275.	4.0	46

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19	Slow Clearance ofPlasmodium falciparumin Severe Pediatric Malaria, Uganda, 2011â€“2013. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2015, 21, 1237-1239.	4.3	43
20	Malaria in pregnancy alters <scp>l</scp> -arginine bioavailability and placental vascular development. Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	12.4	41
21	Host biomarkers are associated with progression to dengue haemorrhagic fever: a nested case-control study. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 40, 45-53.	3.3	40
22	Performance Characteristics of Combinations of Host Biomarkers to Identify Women with Occult Placental Malaria: A Case-Control Study from Malawi. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e28540.	2.5	39
23	Use of a three-band HRP2/pLDH combination rapid diagnostic test increases diagnostic specificity for falciparum malaria in Ugandan children. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 43.	2.3	38
24	Prospective validation of pediatric disease severity scores to predict mortality in Ugandan children presenting with malaria and non-malaria febrile illness. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 47.	5.8	38
25	Endothelial Activation, Acute Kidney Injury, and Cognitive Impairment in Pediatric Severe Malaria. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, e734-e743.	0.9	38
26	Perspective: L-arginine and L-citrulline Supplementation in Pregnancy: A Potential Strategy to Improve Birth Outcomes in Low-Resource Settings. Advances in Nutrition, 2019, 10, 765-777.	6.4	36
27	Early malaria infection, dysregulation of angiogenesis, metabolism and inflammation across pregnancy, and risk of preterm birth in Malawi: A cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002914.	8.4	35
28	Angiogenic and inflammatory biomarkers in midpregnancy and small-for-gestational-age outcomes in Tanzania. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 211, 509.e1-509.e8.	1.3	32
29	Elevated cerebrospinal fluid tumour necrosis factor is associated with acute and longâ€term neurocognitive impairment in cerebral malaria. Parasite Immunology, 2017, 39, e12438.	1.5	32
30	Malaria-Associated Acute Kidney Injury in African Children: Prevalence, Pathophysiology, Impact, and Management Challenges. International Journal of Nephrology and Renovascular Disease, 2021, Volume 14, 235-253.	1.8	32
31	Inhaled nitric oxide for the adjunctive therapy of severe malaria: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2011, 12, 176.	1.6	31
32	Circulating Soluble Endoglin Levels in Pregnant Women in Cameroon and Malawiâ€”Associations with Placental Malaria and Fetal Growth Restriction. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24985.	2.5	31
33	What causes severe malaria and its complications in children? Lessons learned over the past 15 years. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 52.	5.5	29
34	Host Biomarkers Are Associated With Response to Therapy and Long-Term Mortality in Pediatric Severe Malaria. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2016, 3, ofw134.	0.9	27
35	Chitinase-3-like 1 is a biomarker of acute kidney injury and mortality in paediatric severe malaria. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 82.	2.3	27
36	Host biomarkers distinguish dengue from leptospirosis in Colombia: a caseâ€“control study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 35.	2.9	26

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37	Acute kidney injury, persistent kidney disease, and post-discharge morbidity and mortality in severe malaria in children: A prospective cohort study. EClinicalMedicine, 2022, 44, 101292.	7.1	26
38	Endothelial activation, haemostasis and thrombosis biomarkers in Ugandan children with severe malaria participating in a clinical trial. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 56.	2.3	25
39	Methods to estimate baseline creatinine and define acute kidney injury in lean Ugandan children with severe malaria: a prospective cohort study. BMC Nephrology, 2020, 21, 417.	1.8	25
40	Solar-powered oxygen delivery: proof of concept. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2016, 20, 696-703.	1.2	24
41	Elevated Cerebrospinal Fluid Tau Protein Concentrations on Admission Are Associated With Long-term Neurologic and Cognitive Impairment in Ugandan Children With Cerebral Malaria. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 1161-1168.	5.8	24
42	Nitric oxide for the adjunctive treatment of severe malaria: Hypothesis and rationale. Medical Hypotheses, 2011, 77, 437-444.	1.5	23
43	Complement activation: a critical mediator of adverse fetal outcomes in placental malaria?. Trends in Parasitology, 2011, 27, 294-299.	3.3	23
44	Autoantibody levels are associated with acute kidney injury, anemia and post-discharge morbidity and mortality in Ugandan children with severe malaria. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 14940.	3.3	23
45	Malaria in pregnancy: diagnosing infection and identifying fetal risk. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2012, 10, 1331-1342.	4.4	22
46	Pregnant Women in Low- and Middle-Income Countries Require a Special Focus During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2020, 1, 564560.	2.3	22
47	Biomarkers of hypoxia, endothelial and circulatory dysfunction among climbers in Nepal with AMS and HAPE: a prospective caseâ€“control study. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2016, 23, taw005.	3.0	20
48	Estradiol Levels Are Altered in Human Immunodeficiency Virusâ€“Infected Pregnant Women Randomized to Efavirenz-Versus Lopinavir/Ritonavir-Based Antiretroviral Therapy. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 66, 428-436.	5.8	20
49	Inhaled nitric oxide and cognition in pediatric severe malaria: A randomized double-blind placebo controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0191550.	2.5	20
50	Risk-stratification of febrile African children at risk of sepsis using sTREM-1 as basis for a rapid triage test. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6832.	12.8	20
51	Acute kidney injury in Ugandan children with severe malaria is associated with long-term behavioral problems. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0226405.	2.5	19
52	Solar-Powered Oxygen Delivery in Low-Resource Settings. JAMA Pediatrics, 2018, 172, 694.	6.2	17
53	Performance of Point-of-Care Diagnostics for Glucose, Lactate, and Hemoglobin in the Management of Severe Malaria in a Resource-Constrained Hospital in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 90, 605-608.	1.4	16
54	Inflammatory and Angiogenic Factors at Mid-Pregnancy Are Associated with Spontaneous Preterm Birth in a Cohort of Tanzanian Women. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134619.	2.5	16

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55	Prior vaccination with recombinant Vesicular Stomatitis Virus â€“ Zaire Ebolavirus vaccine is associated with improved survival among patients with Ebolavirus infection. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 3003-3007.	3.8	14
56	Parenteral artemisinins are associated with reduced mortality and neurologic deficits and improved long-term behavioral outcomes in children with severe malaria. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 168.	5.5	13
57	Decreased parasite burden and altered host response in children with sickle cell anemia and severe anemia with malaria. Blood Advances, 2021, 5, 4710-4720.	5.2	13
58	The Angiopoietin-Tie2 axis contributes to placental vascular disruption and adverse birth outcomes in malaria in pregnancy. EBioMedicine, 2021, 73, 103683.	6.1	13
59	Association of Plasma Tau With Mortality and Long-term Neurocognitive Impairment in Survivors of Pediatric Cerebral Malaria and Severe Malarial Anemia. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2138515.	5.9	13
60	Spread of Artemisinin Resistance in Malaria. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 1944-1945.	27.0	12
61	Handheld Point-of-Care Lactate Measurement at Admission Predicts Mortality in Ugandan Children Hospitalized with Pneumonia: A Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 37-42.	1.4	12
62	Malaria parasitemia among blood donors in Uganda. Transfusion, 2020, 60, 955-964.	1.6	11
63	Solar-powered oxygen delivery: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 297.	1.6	10
64	Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor Is Associated With Disease Severity and Clinical Outcome in Ugandan Children Admitted to Hospital With Severe Malaria. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2017, 36, 146-150.	2.0	10
65	Systemic and cerebrospinal fluid immune and complement activation in Ugandan children and adolescents with longâ€standing nodding syndrome: A caseâ€control study. Epilepsia Open, 2021, 6, 297-309.	2.4	10
66	Biomarkers of Systemic Inflammation in Ugandan Infants and Children Hospitalized With Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2019, 38, 854-859.	2.0	9
67	Acute Kidney Injury Interacts With Coma, Acidosis, and Impaired Perfusion to Significantly Increase Risk of Death in Children With Severe Malaria. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 1511-1519.	5.8	9
68	Pathophysiology of Acute Kidney Injury in Malaria and Non-Malarial Febrile Illness: A Prospective Cohort Study. Pathogens, 2022, 11, 436.	2.8	9
69	Methemoglobin and nitric oxide therapy in Ugandan children hospitalized for febrile illness: results from a prospective cohort study and randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial. BMC Pediatrics, 2016, 16, 177.	1.7	8
70	Dysregulation of angiopoietin-Tie-2 axis in ugandan children hospitalized with pneumonia. Cytokine, 2020, 133, 155175.	3.2	8
71	Plasma angiopoietin-2 is associated with age-related deficits in cognitive sub-scales in Ugandan children following severe malaria. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 17.	2.3	8
72	Estimated Cost-effectiveness of Solar-Powered Oxygen Delivery for Pneumonia in Young Children in Low-Resource Settings. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2114686.	5.9	8

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73	Neurocognitive outcomes in Malawian children exposed to malaria during pregnancy: An observational birth cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003701.	8.4	8
74	Notes from the Field: Splenomegaly ofUnknownEtiology in Congolese Refugees Applying for Resettlement to the United States â€" Uganda, 2015. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2016, 65, 943-944.	15.1	8
75	Acute kidney injury in hospitalized children with sickle cell anemia. BMC Nephrology, 2022, 23, 110.	1.8	8
76	Zinc for Infection Prevention in Sickle Cell Anemia (ZIPS): study protocol for a randomized placebo-controlled trial in Ugandan children with sickle cell anemia. Trials, 2019, 20, 460.	1.6	7
77	Systemic inflammation is associated with malaria and preterm birth in women living with HIV on antiretrovirals and co-trimoxazole. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6758.	3.3	7
78	Growth Faltering and Developmental Delay in HIV-Exposed Uninfected Ugandan Infants: A Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2021, 87, 730-740.	2.1	7
79	The Neglected Price of Pediatric Acute Kidney Injury: Non-renal Implications. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 0, 10, .	1.9	7
80	Case Report: Birth Outcome and Neurodevelopment in Placental Malaria Discordant Twins. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 552-555.	1.4	6
81	Severe Anemia Is Associated with Systemic Inflammation in Young Children Presenting to a Tertiary Hospital in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 2574-2580.	1.4	6
82	Elevated Plasma Soluble ST2 Levels are Associated With Neuronal Injury and Neurocognitive Impairment in Children With Cerebral Malaria. Pathogens and Immunity, 2022, 7, 60-80.	3.1	6
83	Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin is elevated in children with acute kidney injury and sickle cell anemia, and predicts mortality. Kidney International, 2022, 102, 885-893.	5.2	6
84	Blackwater fever and acute kidney injury in children hospitalized with an acute febrile illness: pathophysiology and prognostic significance. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, .	5.5	6
85	Anemia and transfusion requirements among Ugandan children with severe malaria treated with intravenous artesunate. Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, 2020, 37, 140-152.	0.8	5
86	Solar-powered oxygen delivery for the treatment of children with hypoxemia: protocol for a cluster-randomized stepped-wedge controlled trial in Uganda. Trials, 2019, 20, 679.	1.6	4
87	Evaluating kidney function using a point-of-care creatinine test in Ugandan children with severe malaria: a prospective cohort study. BMC Nephrology, 2021, 22, 369.	1.8	4
88	Immune and endothelial activation markers and risk stratification of childhood pneumonia in Uganda: A secondary analysis of a prospective cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2022, 19, e1004057.	8.4	4
89	Solar-powered oxygen delivery to treat childhood pneumonia in low-resource settings: a randomised controlled non-inferiority trial and cost-effectiveness study. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, S10.	6.3	3
90	Plasma concentrations of leptin at mid-pregnancy are associated with gestational weight gain among pregnant women in Tanzania: a prospective cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 675.	2.4	3

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91	Implementation of solar powered oxygen delivery in a conflict zone: preliminary findings from Somalia on feasibility and usefulness. Medicine, Conflict and Survival, 2022, 38, 140-158.	0.9	3
92	Soluble Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator Receptor as a Prognostic Marker of Ugandan Children at Risk of Severe and Fatal Malaria. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2023, 76, e1079-e1086.	5.8	3
93	The Impact of Undernutrition on Cognition in Children with Severe Malaria and Community Children: A Prospective 2-Year Cohort Study. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2021, 67, .	1.5	2
94	Soluble T cell immunoglobulin and mucin-domain containing protein 3 in children hospitalized with pneumonia in resource-limited settings. Cytokine, 2022, 151, 155794.	3.2	2
95	Effect of Hydroxyurea Therapy on the Incidence of Infections in Ugandan Children with Sickle Cell Anaemia. Blood, 2021, 138, 765-765.	1.4	1
96	Interleukin-18 binding protein in infants and children hospitalized with pneumonia in low-resource settings. Cytokine, 2022, 150, 155775.	3.2	1
97	Impact of a National Lockdown for COVID-19 on Morbidity and Mortality Among Children with Sickle Cell Anaemia at a Tertiary Care Hospital in Uganda. Blood, 2020, 136, 33-34.	1.4	1
98	Low angiopoietin-1 as a predisposing factor for cerebral vasospasm in cerebral malaria. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 3334.	0.9	0
99	Development of research capacity in sickle cell anemia in Uganda: impact of collaborations. Blood Advances, 2017, 1, 11-13.	5.2	0
100	POS-173 ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY AND RENAL RECOVERY IN UGANDAN CHILDREN WITH SEVERE MALARIA. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, S70.	0.8	0
101	Long Term Haematological Recovery of Children with Severe Malaria Anaemia in Uganda. Blood, 2019, 134, 4698-4698.	1.4	0
102	Profound Alteration of Host Response in Severe Malarial Anemia By Sickle Cell Disease: Reduction of Parasite Sequestration and Inflammation, Upregulation of Angiopoietin-2. Blood, 2019, 134, 2283-2283.	1.4	0
103	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
104	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
105	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
106	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0