Jacqueline Ramke

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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130 papers	14,965 citations	279487 23 h-index	20307 116 g-index
134 all docs	134 docs citations	134 times ranked	25975 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Eye health indicators for universal health coverage: results of a global expert prioritisation process. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2022, 106, 893-901.	2.1	10
2	Defining eye health for everyone. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2022, 42, 1-3.	1.0	4
3	Grand Challenges in global eye health: a global prioritisation process using Delphi method. The Lancet Healthy Longevity, 2022, 3, e31-e41.	2.0	19
4	Identification and critical appraisal of evidence for interventions for refractive error to support the development of the WHO package of eye care interventions: a systematic review of clinical practice guidelines. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2022, 42, 526-533.	1.0	6
5	Advancing the Sustainable Development Goals through improving eye health: a scoping review. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2022, 6, e270-e280.	5.1	19
6	The economics of vision impairment and its leading causes: A systematic review. EClinicalMedicine, 2022, 46, 101354.	3.2	24
7	Performance and resource requirements of in-person versus voice call versus automated telephone-based socioeconomic data collection modalities for community-based health programmes: a systematic review protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057410.	0.8	3
8	Guidance relevant to the reporting of health equity in observational research: a scoping review protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056875.	0.8	5
9	A Systematic Review of Clinical Practice Guidelines for Cataract: Evidence to Support the Development of the WHO Package of Eye Care Interventions. Vision (Switzerland), 2022, 6, 36.	0.5	8
10	The Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health: vision beyond 2020. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e489-e551.	2.9	549
11	Effectiveness of task-shifting for the detection of diabetic retinopathy in low- and middle-income countries: a rapid review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2021, 10, 4.	2.5	7
12	The Gambia National Eye Health Survey 2019: survey protocol. Wellcome Open Research, 2021, 6, 10.	0.9	4
13	Gender and ethnic diversity in global ophthalmology and optometry association leadership: a time for change. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2021, 41, 623-629.	1.0	9
14	Eye care delivery models to improve access to eye care for Indigenous peoples in high-income countries: a scoping review. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e004484.	2.0	13
15	Heterogeneous contributions of change in population distribution of body mass index to change in obesity and underweight. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	41
16	Association between vision impairment and mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e418-e430.	2.9	59
17	Seeing beyond 2020: what next for refractive error care?. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2021, 41, 457-460.	1.0	2
18	Cataract as a Cause of Blindness and Vision Impairment in Latin America: Progress Made and Challenges Beyond 2020. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 225, 1-10.	1.7	15

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19	Global economic productivity losses from vision impairment and blindness. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 35, 100852.	3.2	71
20	A Global Assessment of Eye Health and Quality of Life. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2021, 139, 526.	1.4	78
21	Identifying priority review questions for Cochrane Eyes and Vision: protocol for a priority setting exercise. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046319.	0.8	3
22	Visual function rather than visual acuity â€“ Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e914.	2.9	0
23	How can we improve the quality of cataract services for all? A global scoping review. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2021, 49, 672-685.	1.3	15
24	Interventions to promote access to eyecare for non-dominant ethnic groups in high-income countries: a scoping review. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e006188.	2.0	5
25	Vision impairment and differential access to eye health services in Aotearoa New Zealand: protocol for a scoping review. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e048215.	0.8	1
26	Effectiveness of interventions to increase uptake and completion of treatment for diabetic retinopathy in low- and middle-income countries: a rapid review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2021, 10, 27.	2.5	2
27	The Appointment System Influences Uptake of Cataract Surgical Services in Rwanda. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 743.	1.2	2
28	Improving Health Care Accessibility for People With Vision Impairmentâ€”A Call to Account. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2021, , .	1.4	2
29	Financial protection is essential to increase effective refractive error coverage equitably. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2021, , .	1.0	0
30	Risk Factors for Progression to Referable Diabetic Eye Disease in People With Diabetes Mellitus in Auckland, New Zealand: A 12-Year Retrospective Cohort Analysis. Asia-Pacific Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 10, 579-589.	1.3	6
31	Peer-support to increase uptake of screening for diabetic retinopathy: process evaluation of the DURE cluster randomized trial. Tropical Medicine and Health, 2020, 48, 1.	1.0	78
32	Effective refractive error coverage: an eye health indicator to measure progress towards universal health coverage. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2020, 40, 1-5.	1.0	30
33	Feasibility of a cluster randomized controlled trial on theÂeffectiveness of peerâ€“led health education interventions to increase uptake of retinal examination for diabetic retinopathy in Kirinyaga, Kenya: a pilot trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2020, 6, 102.	0.5	7
34	Interventions to promote access to eye care for non-Indigenous, non-dominant ethnic groups in high-income countries: a scoping review protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e033775.	0.8	8
35	Are we advancing universal health coverage through cataract services? Protocol for a scoping review. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e039458.	0.8	2
36	Global eye health and the sustainable development goals: protocol for a scoping review. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035789.	0.8	7

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37	Eye health and quality of life: an umbrella review protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037648.	0.8	20
38	Estimating the global cost of vision impairment and its major causes: protocol for a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036689.	0.8	11
39	Interventions to improve the quality of cataract services: protocol for a global scoping review. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036413.	0.8	4
40	Height and body-mass index trajectories of school-aged children and adolescents from 1985 to 2019 in 200 countries and territories: a pooled analysis of 2181 population-based studies with 65 million participants. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1511-1524.	6.3	219
41	Action needed to improve equity and diversity in global eye health leadership. Eye, 2020, 34, 1051-1054.	1.1	6
42	Association between vision impairment and mortality: protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037556.	0.8	3
43	Equity was rarely considered in Cochrane Eyes and Vision systematic reviews and primary studies on cataract. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, 125, 57-63.	2.4	10
44	Response to: Comment on: â€˜The inverse-research law of global eye healthâ€™. Eye, 2020, 34, 2350-2350.	1.1	0
45	Associations between vision impairment and driving and the effectiveness of vision-related interventions: protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040881.	0.8	0
46	Associations between vision impairment and driving and the effectiveness of vision-related interventions: protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040881.	0.8	3
47	The inverse-research law of eye health. Eye, 2019, 33, 1976-1977.	1.1	3
48	Cataract Services are Leaving Widows Behind: Examples from National Cross-Sectional Surveys in Nigeria and Sri Lanka. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 3854.	1.2	19
49	Announcing The Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1612-e1613.	2.9	38
50	Rising rural body-mass index is the main driver of the global obesity epidemic in adults. Nature, 2019, 569, 260-264.	13.7	469
51	Diabetic eye disease and screening attendance by ethnicity in New Zealand: A systematic review. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2019, 47, 937-947.	1.3	16
52	Eye care delivery models to improve access to eye care for Indigenous people in high-income countries: protocol for a scoping review. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029214.	0.8	7
53	Inequality in the distribution of ear, nose and throat specialists in 15 Latin American countries: an ecological study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030220.	0.8	10
54	Willingness to pay for cataract surgery is much lower than actual costs in Zamfara state, northern Nigeria. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2018, 25, 227-233.	0.8	7

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55	Reporting of inequalities in blindness in low income and middle income countries: a review of cross sectional surveys. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2018, 46, 99-100.	1.3	2
56	Avoidable Waste in Ophthalmic Epidemiology: A Review of Blindness Prevalence Surveys in Low and Middle Income Countries 2000â€“2014. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2018, 25, 13-20.	0.8	9
57	Evidence for national universal eye health plans. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2018, 96, 695-704.	1.5	30
58	Reducing inequity of cataract blindness and vision impairment is a global priority, but where is the evidence?. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2018, 102, 1179-1181.	2.1	14
59	Disparities in Non-Fatal Health Outcomes in Pediatric General Trauma Studies. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 43.	1.2	8
60	Strengthening eye health evidence for children in low-income and middle-income countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e826-e827.	2.9	0
61	Assessment of Response Bias Is Neglected in Cross-Sectional Blindness Prevalence Surveys: A Review of Recent Surveys in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2018, 25, 379-385.	0.8	9
62	Rapid assessment of avoidable blindness for health service planning. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2018, 96, 726-728.	1.5	16
63	Inequality in cataract blindness and services: moving beyond unidimensional analyses of social position. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2017, 101, 395-400.	2.1	23
64	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128Â·9 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2627-2642.	6.3	5,010
65	Universal eye health: are we getting closer?. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e843-e844.	2.9	14
66	Interventions to improve access to cataract surgical services and their impact on equity in low- and middle-income countries. The Cochrane Library, 2017, 2017, CD011307.	1.5	20
67	Effective cataract surgical coverage: An indicator for measuring quality-of-care in the context of Universal Health Coverage. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172342.	1.1	70
68	Using the STROBE statement to assess reporting in blindness prevalence surveys in low and middle income countries. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176178.	1.1	18
69	To realize universal eye health we must strengthen implementation research. Middle East African Journal of Ophthalmology, 2017, 24, 65.	0.5	4
70	Worldwide trends in diabetes since 1980: a pooled analysis of 751 population-based studies with 4Â·4 million participants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1513-1530.	6.3	2,842
71	Trends in adult body-mass index in 200 countries from 1975 to 2014: a pooled analysis of 1698 population-based measurement studies with 19Â·2 million participants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1377-1396.	6.3	3,941
72	Growing Up in New Zealand cohort alignment with all New Zealand births. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2015, 39, 82-87.	0.8	87

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73	Ancestry of the Timorese: age-related macular degeneration associated genotype and allele sharing among human populations from throughout the world. Frontiers in Genetics, 2015, 6, 238.	1.1	9
74	Equity and Blindness: Closing Evidence Gaps to Support Universal Eye Health. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 297-307.	0.8	50
75	Healthy Eyes in Schools: An evaluation of a school and community-based intervention to promote eye health in rural Timor-Leste. Health Education Journal, 2015, 74, 392-402.	0.6	12
76	Rare and common variants in extracellular matrix gene Fibrillin 2 (FBN2) are associated with macular degeneration. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 5827-5837.	1.4	52
77	Interventions to improve access to cataract surgical services and their impact on equity in low- and middle-income countries. The Cochrane Library, 2014, , .	1.5	5
78	Changing Barriers to Use of Eye Care Services in Timor-Leste: 2005 to 2010. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2013, 20, 45-51.	0.8	15
79	Refractive Error and Presbyopia in Timor-Leste: The Impact of 5 Years of a National Spectacle Program. , 2012, 53, 434.		17
80	Spectacle Dispensing in Timor-Leste: Tiered-pricing, Cross-subsidization and Financial Viability. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2012, 19, 231-235.	0.8	5
81	Prevalence and Causes of Blindness and Low Vision Revisited after 5 years of Eye Care in Timor-Leste. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2012, 19, 52-57.	0.8	18
82	Eye Care in Fiji: A Population-based Study of Use and Barriers. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2012, 19, 43-51.	0.8	8
83	Primary eye care in Timor-Leste. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2012, 96, 143-145.	2.1	2
84	BMI among Timorese aged â‰¥40 years. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 2118-2123.	1.1	2
85	Prevalence of diabetes among adults aged â‰¥40â€ƒyears in Timorâ€Leste. Journal of Diabetes, 2012, 4, 392-394	0.8	4
86	Prevalence and causes of blindness and low vision among adults in Fiji. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2012, 40, 490-496.	1.3	15
87	Diabetes and its ocular complications: awareness-among adults aged 40-years and older in Timorâ€Leste. Australasian journal of optometry, The, 2012, 95, 377-381.	0.6	7
88	Vision screening of children attending primary school in rural Timorâ€Leste. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2011, 39, 377-378.	1.3	6
89	Population-based study of self-reported ocular trauma in Fiji. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2011, 39, 441-448.	1.3	8
90	Cataract and its surgery in Fiji. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2011, 39, 449-455.	1.3	4

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91	Eye health promotion in Western Pacific island countries. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2011, 39, 584-585.	1.3	4
92	Diabetic eye disease among adults in Fiji with previously undiagnosed diabetes. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2011, 39, 682-690.	1.3	9
93	Diabetes and its ocular complications in Timor-Leste. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2011, 39, 843-844.	1.3	2
94	The association of diabetes and BMI among Melanesian and Indian Fijians aged â‰¥Â40 years. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 105, 1539-1545.	1.2	1
95	Body Mass Index Among Melanesian and Indian Fijians Aged â‰¥ 40 Years Living in Fiji. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2011, 23, 34-43.	0.4	8
96	Refractive Error and Presbyopia Among Adults in Fiji. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2011, 18, 75-82.	0.8	14
97	Monitoring and evaluation of refractive error and presbyopia for Vision 2020. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2010, 38, 249-254.	1.3	3
98	Training and using mid-level eye care workers: early lessons from Timor-Leste. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2010, 38, 805-811.	1.3	8
99	Diabetic retinopathy in a hospital eye clinic population in Honiara, Solomon Islands. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2010, 38, 862-866.	1.3	3
100	Diabetic eye disease among adults in Fiji with self-reported diabetes. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2010, 38, 867-874.	1.3	18
101	The Impact of Reduced Distance and Near Vision on the Quality of Life of Adults in Timor-Leste. Ophthalmology, 2010, 117, 2308-2314.	2.5	27
102	The prevalence of diabetes among adults aged 40 years and over in Fiji. New Zealand Medical Journal, 2010, 123, 68-75.	0.5	33
103	Stated and Actual Willingness to Pay for Spectacles in Timor-Leste. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2009, 16, 224-230.	0.8	14
104	Are readymade spectacles sufficient in developing countries?. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2009, 37, 900-902.	1.3	4
105	Applying Standards to Readymade Spectacles Used in Low-Resource Countries. Optometry and Vision Science, 2009, 86, 1104-1111.	0.6	14
106	Stated and actual willingness to pay for spectacles in Timor-Leste. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2009, 16, 224-30.	0.8	11
107	Spectacles in Fiji: need, acquisition, use and willingness to pay. Australasian journal of optometry, The, 2008, 91, 538-544.	0.6	14
108	Eye care in Timorâ€Leste: a populationâ€based study of utilization and barriers. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2008, 36, 47-53.	1.3	47

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109	Evaluation of the first 5Âyears of a national eye health programme in Vanuatu. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2008, 36, 162-167.	1.3	6
110	Public sector refraction and spectacle dispensing in lowâ€resource countries of the Western Pacific. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2008, 36, 339-347.	1.3	16
111	Eye Health in East Timor. Ophthalmology, 2008, 115, 1263-1264.	2.5	1
112	Using assessment of willingness to pay to improve a Cambodian spectacle service. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2008, 92, 170-174.	2.1	21
113	Development and Validation of a Vision-Specific Quality-of-Life Questionnaire for Timor-Leste. , 2008, 49, 4284.		15
114	Prevalence and causes of blindness and low vision in Timor-Leste. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2007, 91, 1117-1121.	2.1	51
115	Tolerance to Prism Induced by Readymade Spectacles: Setting and Using a Standard. Optometry and Vision Science, 2007, 84, 1053-1059.	0.6	29
116	Correction of refractive error and presbyopia in Timor-Leste. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2007, 91, 860-866.	2.1	126
117	Recycled donated spectacles: experiences of eye care personnel in the Pacific ? response. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2007, 35, 392-392.	1.3	0
118	An eye health strategy for Timor-Leste: the result of INGDO?government partnership and a consultative process. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2007, 35, 394-394.	1.3	11
119	An assessment of recycled spectacles donated to a developing country ? response. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2007, 35, 393-393.	1.3	0
120	Eye disease and care at hospital clinics in Cook Islands, Fiji, Samoa and Tonga. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2007, 35, 627-634.	1.3	19
121	Quantification of Refractive Error: Comparison of Autorefractor and Focometer. Optometry and Vision Science, 2006, 83, 582-588.	0.6	8
122	Towards standards of outcome quality: a protocol for the surgical treatment of cataract in developing countries. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2006, 34, 383-387.	1.3	9
123	An assessment of recycled spectacles donated to a developing country. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2006, 34, 671-676.	1.3	26
124	Affordable ready-made spectacles for use in blindness prevention programmes: setting standards of quality. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2006, 34, 722-724.	1.3	17
125	Cataract and its surgery in Timor-Leste. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2006, 34, 870-879.	1.3	15
126	Awareness and Use of Eye Care Services in Fiji. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2006, 13, 309-320.	0.8	23

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127	The Gambia National Eye Health Survey 2019: survey protocol. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 10.	0.9	7
128	Realizing the potential of routinely collected data for monitoring eye health services to help achieve universal health coverage. , 0, 1, 5-8.		1
129	Reporting of health equity considerations in equity-relevant observational studies: Protocol for a systematic assessment. F1000Research, 0, 11, 615.	0.8	6
130	Publishing opportunities and gender equity: Embedding monitoring in eye health education. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 0, , .	1.3	0