Benjamin F Arnold

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

146 papers	6,807 citations	71102 41 h-index	74163 75 g-index
178 all docs	178 docs citations	178 times ranked	6885 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e302-e315.	6.3	498
2	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e316-e329.	6.3	427
3	The Effect of India's Total Sanitation Campaign on Defecation Behaviors and Child Health in Rural Madhya Pradesh: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001709.	8.4	335
4	TREATING WATER WITH CHLORINE AT POINT-OF-USE TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY AND REDUCE CHILD DIARRHEA IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 354-364.	1.4	304
5	Substantial underestimation of SARS-CoV-2 infection in the United States. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4507.	12.8	304
6	Household Environmental Conditions Are Associated with Enteropathy and Impaired Growth in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 130-137.	1.4	261
7	The WASH Benefits and SHINE trials: interpretation of WASH intervention effects on linear growth and diarrhoea. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1139-e1146.	6.3	240
8	Cluster-randomised controlled trials of individual and combined water, sanitation, hygiene and nutritional interventions in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: the WASH Benefits study design and rationale. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003476.	1.9	188
9	Animal Feces Contribute to Domestic Fecal Contamination: Evidence from E. coli Measured in Water, Hands, Food, Flies, and Soil in Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 8725-8734.	10.0	166
10	The implications of three major new trials for the effect of water, sanitation and hygiene on childhood diarrhea and stunting: a consensus statement. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 173.	5.5	166
11	Serology for SARS-CoV-2: Apprehensions, opportunities, and the path forward. Science Immunology, 2020, 5, .	11.9	138
12	Evaluation of a pre-existing, 3-year household water treatment and handwashing intervention in rural Guatemala. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 1651-1661.	1.9	113
13	Treating water with chlorine at point-of-use to improve water quality and reduce child diarrhea in developing countries: a systematic review and meta-analysis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 354-64.	1.4	109
14	Simulation methods to estimate design power: an overview for applied research. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2011, 11, 94.	3.1	107
15	Epidemiological methods in diarrhoea studiesâ€"an update. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 1678-1692.	1.9	105
16	Solar Drinking Water Disinfection (SODIS) to Reduce Childhood Diarrhoea in Rural Bolivia: A Cluster-Randomized, Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2009, 6, e1000125.	8.4	104
17	Optimal Recall Period for Caregiver-reported Illness in Risk Factor and Intervention Studies: A Multicountry Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 361-370.	3.4	98
18	Using rapid indicators for Enterococcus to assess the risk ofÂillness after exposure to urban runoff contaminated marine water. Water Research, 2012, 46, 2176-2186.	11.3	97

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19	Brief Report. Epidemiology, 2016, 27, 637-641.	2.7	94
20	Integrated Serologic Surveillance of Population Immunity and Disease Transmission. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2018, 24, 1188-1194.	4.3	81
21	Effectiveness of interventions to improve drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing with soap on risk of diarrhoeal disease in children in low-income and middle-income settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2022, 400, 48-59.	13.7	77
22	Microbiological Contamination of Drinking Water Associated with Subsequent Child Diarrhea. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 904-911.	1.4	76
23	Causal inference methods to study nonrandomized, preexisting development interventions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 22605-22610.	7.1	75
24	Effect of water quality, sanitation, hand washing, and nutritional interventions on child development in rural Bangladesh (WASH Benefits Bangladesh): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2018, 2, 255-268.	5.6	73
25	Spillover effects in epidemiology: parameters, study designs and methodological considerations. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 332-347.	1.9	73
26	Upgrading a Piped Water Supply from Intermittent to Continuous Delivery and Association with Waterborne Illness: A Matched Cohort Study in Urban India. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001892.	8.4	71
27	Effects of Source- versus Household Contamination of Tubewell Water on Child Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121907.	2.5	69
28	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2016, 3, 393-398.	8.7	69
29	Measuring changes in transmission of neglected tropical diseases, malaria, and enteric pathogens from quantitative antibody levels. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005616.	3.0	63
30	Do Sanitation Improvements Reduce Fecal Contamination of Water, Hands, Food, Soil, and Flies? Evidence from a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12089-12097.	10.0	60
31	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on child development in rural Kenya (WASH Benefits Kenya): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2018, 2, 269-280.	5.6	59
32	Negative Control Outcomes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 2597.	7.4	56
33	Fecal Indicator Bacteria along Multiple Environmental Transmission Pathways (Water, Hands, Food,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo Technology, 2018, 52, 7928-7936.	10.0	54
34	Acute Gastroenteritis and Recreational Water: Highest Burden Among Young US Children. American Journal of Public Health, 2016, 106, 1690-1697.	2.7	53
35	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Child Enteric Protozoan Infections in Rural Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 1515-1522.	5.8	52
36	Acute Illness Among Surfers After Exposure to Seawater in Dry- and Wet-Weather Conditions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 866-875.	3.4	50

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37	Predictors of Enteric Pathogens in the Domestic Environment from Human and Animal Sources in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 10023-10033.	10.0	50
38	The Interaction of Deworming, Improved Sanitation, and Household Flooring with Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infection in Rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004256.	3.0	49
39	Epidemiologic evaluation of multiple alternate microbial water quality monitoring indicators at three California beaches. Water Research, 2016, 94, 371-381.	11.3	48
40	Spillover effects on health outcomes in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1251-1276.	1.9	48
41	Effects of water, sanitation, handwashing and nutritional interventions on soil-transmitted helminth infections in young children: A cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007323.	3.0	48
42	Swimmer Illness Associated with Marine Water Exposure and Water Quality Indicators. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 845-853.	2.7	47
43	Effect of submarine groundwater discharge on bacterial indicators and swimmer health at Avalon Beach, CA, USA. Water Research, 2014, 59, 23-36.	11.3	44
44	Effects of single and integrated water, sanitation, handwashing, and nutrition interventions on child soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia infections: A cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Kenya. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002841.	8.4	42
45	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child growth: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	4.7	41
46	Serological Measures of Malaria Transmission in Haiti: Comparison of Longitudinal and Cross-Sectional Methods. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93684.	2.5	41
47	Effects of Single and Combined Water, Sanitation and Handwashing Interventions on Fecal Contamination in the Domestic Environment: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12078-12088.	10.0	38
48	Associations between High Temperature, Heavy Rainfall, and Diarrhea among Young Children in Rural Tamil Nadu, India: A Prospective Cohort Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 47004.	6.0	38
49	Effects of lipid-based nutrient supplements and infant and young child feeding counseling with or without improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) on anemia and micronutrient status: results from 2 cluster-randomized trials in Kenya and Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 148-164.	4.7	37
50	The Sonoma Water Evaluation Trial: A Randomized Drinking Water Intervention Trial to Reduce Gastrointestinal Illness in Older Adults. American Journal of Public Health, 2009, 99, 1988-1995.	2.7	35
51	A Stepped Wedge, Cluster-Randomized Trial of a Household UV-Disinfection and Safe Storage Drinking Water Intervention in Rural Baja California Sur, Mexico. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 238-245.	1.4	34
52	Implications of WASH Benefits trials for water and sanitation â€“ Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e616-e617.	6.3	34
53	Effect of Sanitation Improvements on Pathogens and Microbial Source Tracking Markers in the Rural Bangladeshi Household Environment. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 4316-4326.	10.0	34
54	Effectiveness of the Recombinant Zoster Vaccine in Adults Aged 50 and Older in the United States: A Claims-Based Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, 949-956.	5.8	34

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55	Comparison of multi-parallel qPCR and double-slide Kato-Katz for detection of soil-transmitted helminth infection among children in rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008087.	3.0	31
56	Coliphages and Gastrointestinal Illness in Recreational Waters. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 644-652.	2.7	29
57	H2S as an Indicator of Water Supply Vulnerability and Health Risk in Low-Resource Settings: A Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 251-259.	1.4	28
58	Vitamin B-12 Concentrations in Breast Milk Are Low and Are Not Associated with Reported Household Hunger, Recent Animal-Source Food, or Vitamin B-12 Intake in Women in Rural Kenya. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1125-1131.	2.9	28
59	Potential sources of bias in the use of Escherichia coli to measure waterborne diarrhoea risk in lowâ€income settings. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 2-11.	2.3	26
60	Enteropathogen antibody dynamics and force of infection among children in low-resource settings. ELife, 2019, 8, .	6.0	26
61	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2016, 3, 393-398.	8.7	26
62	Pilot Cluster Randomized Controlled Trials to Evaluate Adoption of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Interventions and Their Combination in Rural Western Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 437-447.	1.4	25
63	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Young Children: A Cluster-randomized, Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 738-747.	5.8	25
64	Can Sanitary Inspection Surveys Predict Risk of Microbiological Contamination of Groundwater Sources? Evidence from Shallow Tubewells in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 16-0489.	1.4	24
65	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child anemia and micronutrient status: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 68S-94S.	4.7	24
66	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for children age 6â€“24 months: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis of effects on developmental outcomes and effect modifiers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 43S-67S.	4.7	24
67	Seroepidemiology ofToxoplasmain a coastal region of Haiti: multiplex bead assay detection of immunoglobulin G antibodies that recognize the SAG2A antigen. Epidemiology and Infection, 2015, 143, 618-630.	2.1	23
68	Reactivity in Rapidly Collected Hygiene and Toilet Spot Check Measurements: A Cautionary Note for Longitudinal Studies. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 159-162.	1.4	23
69	Effect of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutrition Interventions on Enteropathogens in Children 14 Months Old: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2023, 227, 434-447.	4.0	23
70	Effect of Improved Water Quality, Sanitation, Hygiene and Nutrition Interventions on Respiratory Illness in Young Children in Rural Bangladesh: A Multi-Arm Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 102, 1124-1130.	1.4	22
71	Climate and Health Co-Benefits in Low-Income Countries: A Case Study of Carbon Financed Water Filters in Kenya and a Call for Independent Monitoring. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 278-283.	6.0	21
72	Child environmental exposures to water and sand at the beach: Findings from studies of over 68,000 subjects at 12 beaches. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2018, 28, 93-100.	3.9	21

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73	Integrated Cross-Sectional Multiplex Serosurveillance of IgG Antibody Responses to Parasitic Diseases and Vaccines in Coastal Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 102, 164-176.	1.4	21
74	Evaluation of a city-wide school-located influenza vaccination program in Oakland, California, with respect to vaccination coverage, school absences, and laboratory-confirmed influenza: A matched cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003238.	8.4	20
75	Population-Based Prevalence of Chlamydia trachomatis Infection and Antibodies in Four Districts with Varying Levels of Trachoma Endemicity in Amhara, Ethiopia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 207-215.	1.4	20
76	Household finished flooring and soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia infections among children in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: a prospective cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e301-e308.	6.3	20
77	Estimation of Treatment Efficacy With Complier Average Causal Effects (CACE) in a Randomized Stepped Wedge Trial. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 1134-1142.	3.4	19
78	A Randomized Controlled Trial to Measure Spillover Effects of a Combined Water, Sanitation, and Handwashing Intervention in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1733-1744.	3.4	19
79	Determining seropositivityâ€"A review of approaches to define population seroprevalence when using multiplex bead assays to assess burden of tropical diseases. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009457.	3.0	19
80	Factors associated with compliance among users of solar water disinfection in rural Bolivia. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 210.	2.9	18
81	Effectiveness of the Recombinant Zoster Vaccine for Herpes Zoster Ophthalmicus in the United States. Ophthalmology, 2021, 128, 1699-1707.	5.2	18
82	The risk of misclassifying subjects within principal component based asset index. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology, 2014, 11, 6.	2.7	16
83	Evaluation of an Inexpensive Growth Medium for Direct Detection of Escherichia coli in Temperate and Sub-Tropical Waters. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140997.	2.5	16
84	Water, sanitation, and hygiene for control of trachoma in Ethiopia (WUHA): a two-arm, parallel-group, cluster-randomised trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e87-e95.	6.3	16
85	Neonatal Azithromycin Administration for Prevention of Infant Mortality. , 2022, 1, .		16
86	A behaviour change intervention with lipidâ€based nutrient supplements had little impact on young child feeding indicators in rural Kenya. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12660.	3.0	15
87	Fine-scale heterogeneity in Schistosoma mansoni force of infection measured through antibody response. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 23174-23181.	7.1	14
88	Population Density, Poor Sanitation, and Enteric Infections in Nueva Santa Rosa, Guatemala. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 912-919.	1.4	13
89	Scaling Up a Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Program in Rural Bangladesh: The Role of Program Implementation. American Journal of Public Health, 2017, 107, 694-701.	2.7	11
90	The Role of Topical Antibiotic Prophylaxis in Oculofacial Plastic Surgery. Ophthalmology, 2020, 127, 1747-1754.	5.2	11

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91	Longitudinal Effects of a Sanitation Intervention on Environmental Fecal Contamination in a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 8169-8179.	10.0	11
92	Effectiveness of the recombinant zoster vaccine among Kaiser Permanente Hawaii enrollees aged 50 and older: A retrospective cohort study. Vaccine, 2021, 39, 3974-3982.	3.8	11
93	Effects of Individual and Combined Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Child Respiratory Infections in Rural Kenya: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 102, 1286-1295.	1.4	11
94	Microbiological contamination of young childrenâ€™s hands in rural Bangladesh: Associations with child age and observed hand cleanliness as proxy. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222355.	2.5	10
95	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236163.	2.5	10
96	Biannual azithromycin distribution and child mortality among malnourished children: AÂsubgroup analysis of the MORDOR cluster-randomized trial in Niger. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003285.	8.4	10
97	Predicting the environmental suitability for onchocerciasis in Africa as an aid to elimination planning. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0008824.	3.0	10
98	Health risks to children from exposure to fecally-contaminated recreational water. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0266749.	2.5	10
99	Comment on Randomized Intervention Study of Solar Disinfection of Drinking Water in the Prevention of Dysentery in Kenyan Children Aged under 5 Years. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 3031-3032.	10.0	8
100	Targeted Antibiotics for Trachoma: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, 979-986.	5.8	8
101	Effect of sanitation improvements on soil-transmitted helminth eggs in courtyard soil from rural Bangladesh: Evidence from a cluster-randomized controlled trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0008815.	3.0	8
102	Defining Diarrhea: A Population-Based Validation Study of Caregiver-Reported Stool Consistency in the Amhara Region of Ethiopia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 1013-1020.	1.4	8
103	The Association between Noninfectious Uveitis and Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outcomes. Ophthalmology, 2022, 129, 334-343.	5.2	7
104	Effect of biannual azithromycin distribution on antibody responses to malaria, bacterial, and protozoan pathogens in Niger. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 976.	12.8	7
105	Sickle Cell and Î±+-Thalassemia Traits Influence the Association between Ferritin and Hepcidin in Rural Kenyan Children Aged 14â€“26 Months. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1903-1910.	2.9	6
106	Biannual versus annual mass azithromycin distribution and malaria seroepidemiology among preschool children in Niger: a sub-study of a cluster randomized trial. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 389.	2.3	6
107	Can we eradicate trachoma? A survey of stakeholders. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 105, 1059-1062.	3.9	6
108	Azithromycin for uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition: study protocol for a pilot randomized controlled trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2021, 7, 97.	1.2	6

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109	Effects of water, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on telomere length among children in a cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	6
110	Seroprevalence of antibodies against Chlamydia trachomatis and enteropathogens and distance to the nearest water source among young children in the Amhara Region of Ethiopia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008647.	3.0	6
111	Association between Immunosuppressive Drugs and Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outcomes in Patients with Noninfectious Uveitis in a Large US Claims Database. Ophthalmology, 2022, 129, 1096-1106.	5.2	6
112	Incidence and public health burden of sunburn among beachgoers in the United States. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 134, 106047.	3.4	5
113	Single-dose azithromycin for child growth in Burkina Faso: a randomized controlled trial. BMC Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 130.	1.7	5
114	Population intervention effects in observational studies to emulate target trial results: reconciling the effects of improved sanitation on child growth. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 279-290.	1.9	5
115	Changing hygiene behaviours: a cluster-randomized trial, Ethiopia. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2021, 99, 762-772.	3.3	5
116	Predicting future community-level ocular Chlamydia trachomatis infection prevalence using serological, clinical, molecular, and geospatial data. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010273.	3.0	5
117	Indoor Air Pollution due to Biomass Fuel Combustion and Acute Respiratory Infection in Children Under 5 in Trichy District of Rural Tamilnadu, India. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, S104.	2.7	4
118	Repeatability and Reproducibility of Anterior Chamber Angle Measurement with Swept-Source Optical Coherence Tomography in Patients with Primary Angle Closure Suspect. Current Eye Research, 2021, , 1-8.	1.5	4
119	Azithromycin distribution and childhood mortality in compliance-related subgroups in Niger: complier average causal effect and spillovers in a cluster-randomized, placebo-controlled trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1775-1784.	1.9	4
120	Precision of Serologic Testing from Dried Blood Spots Using a Multiplex Bead Assay. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 105, 822-827.	1.4	4
121	A machine learning-based approach for estimating and testing associations with multivariate outcomes. International Journal of Biostatistics, 2021, 17, 7-21.	0.7	4
122	Comparing Azithromycin to Amoxicillin in the Management of Uncomplicated Severe Acute Malnutrition in Burkina Faso: A Pilot Randomized Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2022, , .	1.4	4
123	Moving towards transformational WASH â€“ Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1494-e1495.	6.3	3
124	Telomere length is associated with growth in children in rural Bangladesh. ELife, 2021, 10, .	6.0	3
125	Internal replication of computational workflows in scientific research. Gates Open Research, 2020, 4, 17.	1.1	3
126	Effectiveness of the Hydrogen Sulfide Test as a Water Quality Indicator for Diarrhea Risk in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1867-1871.	1.4	3

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127	Gut Resistome after Antibiotics among Children with Uncomplicated Severe Acute Malnutrition: A Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2022, 107, 59-64.	1.4	3
128	COLFORD ET AL. RESPOND. American Journal of Public Health, 2010, 100, 1558-1559.	2.7	2
129	Internal replication of computational workflows in scientific research. Gates Open Research, 2020, 4, 17.	1.1	2
130	Evaluating the robustness of targeted maximum likelihood estimators via realistic simulations in nutrition intervention trials. Statistics in Medicine, 2022, 41, 2132-2165.	1.6	2
131	Re. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, e26.	2.7	1
132	Access to Improved Sanitation and Nutritional Status among Preschool Children in Nouna District, Burkina Faso. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 1540-1545.	1.4	1
133	Asymmetric Functional Impairment of ON and OFF Retinal Pathways in Glaucoma. Ophthalmology Science, 2021, 1, 100026.	2.5	1
134	City-wide school-located influenza vaccination: A retrospective cohort study. Vaccine, 2021, 39, 6302-6307.	3.8	1
135	Evaluation of a city-wide school-located influenza vaccination program in Oakland, California with respect to race and ethnicity: A matched cohort study. Vaccine, 2022, 40, 266-274.	3.8	1
136	Geophagy and linear growth faltering: potential for nonconservative bias. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 180, 295.	1.8	0
137	Arnold et al. Respond. American Journal of Public Health, 2017, 107, e10-e11.	2.7	0
138	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003238.		0
139	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003238.		0
140	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003238.		0
141	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003238.		0
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145	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008647.		0
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