Lucy S Tusting

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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279701 330025 2,196 37 23 37 citations h-index g-index papers 38 38 38 2340 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The evidence for improving housing to reduce malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 209.	0.8	229
2	Housing Improvements and Malaria Risk in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Multi-Country Analysis of Survey Data. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002234.	3.9	156
3	Measuring Changes in Plasmodium falciparum Transmission. Advances in Parasitology, 2014, 84, 151-208.	1.4	151
4	Vectorial capacity and vector control: reconsidering sensitivity to parameters for malaria elimination. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 110, 107-117.	0.7	149
5	Socioeconomic development as an intervention against malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 963-972.	6.3	146
6	Mosquito larval source management for controlling malaria. The Cochrane Library, 2013, , CD008923.	1.5	143
7	Mapping changes in housing in sub-Saharan Africa from 2000 to 2015. Nature, 2019, 568, 391-394.	13.7	124
8	Evidence-based vector control? Improving the quality of vector control trials. Trends in Parasitology, 2015, 31, 380-390.	1.5	119
9	Mind the Gap: House Structure and the Risk of Malaria in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117396.	1.1	94
10	Developing an expanded vector control toolbox for malaria elimination. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000211.	2.0	93
11	Going beyond personal protection against mosquito bites to eliminate malaria transmission: population suppression of malaria vectors that exploit both human and animal blood. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000198.	2.0	69
12	Housing and child health in sub-Saharan Africa: A cross-sectional analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003055.	3.9	64
13	Sand, gravel, and UN Sustainable Development Goals: Conflicts, synergies, and pathways forward. One Earth, 2021, 4, 1095-1111.	3.6	59
14	Measuring, manipulating and exploiting behaviours of adult mosquitoes to optimise malaria vector control impact. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000212.	2.0	54
15	Why is malaria associated with poverty? Findings from a cohort study in rural Uganda. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2016, 5, 78.	1.5	49
16	Rapid improvements to rural Ugandan housing and their association with malaria from intense to reduced transmission: a cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2018, 2, e83-e94.	5.1	48
17	Expanding the Vector Control Toolbox for Malaria Elimination: A Systematic Review of the Evidence. Advances in Parasitology, 2018, 99, 345-379.	1.4	43
18	Prevalence and intensity of soil-transmitted helminth infections of children in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000–18: a geospatial analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e52-e60.	2.9	39

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19	Mosquito Population Regulation and Larval Source Management in Heterogeneous Environments. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71247.	1.1	39
20	The associations between malaria, interventions, and the environment: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 73.	0.8	38
21	Reduced mosquito survival in metal-roof houses may contribute to a decline in malaria transmission in sub-Saharan Africa. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 7770.	1.6	38
22	Adult vector control, mosquito ecology and malaria transmission. International Health, 2015, 7, 121-129.	0.8	34
23	Building malaria out: improving health in the home. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 320.	0.8	30
24	Malaria transmission and prevalence in rice-growing versus non-rice-growing villages in Africa: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2022, 6, e257-e269.	5.1	24
25	Recommendations for building out mosquito-transmitted diseases in sub-Saharan Africa: the DELIVER mnemonic. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 376, 20190814.	1.8	22
26	Household and maternal risk factors for malaria in pregnancy in a highly endemic area of Uganda: a prospective cohort study. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 144.	0.8	21
27	Measuring Socioeconomic Inequalities in Relation to Malaria Risk: A Comparison of Metrics in Rural Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 650-658.	0.6	20
28	Environmental temperature and growth faltering in African children: a cross-sectional study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e116-e123.	5.1	18
29	The impact of industrial activities on vector-borne disease transmission. Acta Tropica, 2018, 188, 142-151.	0.9	17
30	The COVID-19 pandemic should not derail global vector control efforts. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008606.	1.3	17
31	Knowledge gaps in the construction of rural healthy homes: AÂresearch agenda for improved low-cost housing in hot-humid Africa. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002909.	3.9	11
32	Assessing the health benefits of development interventions. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005169.	2.0	10
33	The Role of the Private Sector in Supporting Malaria Control in Resource Development Settings. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 222, S701-S708.	1.9	8
34	House design and risk of malaria, acute respiratory infection and gastrointestinal illness in Uganda: A cohort study. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000063.	0.5	6
35	Research agenda for preventing mosquito-transmitted diseases through improving the built environment in sub-Saharan Africa. Cities and Health, 2019, , 1-9.	1.6	5
36	Old age is associated with decreased wealth in rural villages in Mtwara, Tanzania: findings from a crossâ€sectional survey. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 1441-1449.	1.0	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Cooking outdoors or with cleaner fuels does not increase malarial risk in children under 5Âyears: a cross-sectional study of 17 sub-Saharan African countries. Malaria Journal, 2022, 21, 133.	0.8	4