

Amy J Pickering

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

89
papers

4,722
citations

136950

32
h-index

114465

63
g-index

104
all docs

104
docs citations

104
times ranked

4876
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e316-e329.	6.3	427
2	Wastewater-Based Epidemiology: Global Collaborative to Maximize Contributions in the Fight Against COVID-19. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 7754-7757.	10.0	337
3	Effect of a community-led sanitation intervention on child diarrhoea and child growth in rural Mali: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2015, 3, e701-e711.	6.3	279
4	The WASH Benefits and SHINE trials: interpretation of WASH intervention effects on linear growth and diarrhoea. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e1139-e1146.	6.3	240
5	Freshwater Availability and Water Fetching Distance Affect Child Health in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2012, 46, 2391-2397.	10.0	188
6	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. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e003476.	1.9	188
7	Animal Feces Contribute to Domestic Fecal Contamination: Evidence from <i>E. coli</i> Measured in Water, Hands, Food, Flies, and Soil in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 8725-8734.	10.0	166
8	The implications of three major new trials for the effect of water, sanitation and hygiene on childhood diarrhea and stunting: a consensus statement. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 173.	5.5	166
9	Longitudinal Monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 RNA on High-Touch Surfaces in a Community Setting. <i>Environmental Science and Technology Letters</i> , 2021, 8, 168-175.	8.7	156
10	Fecal Contamination and Diarrheal Pathogens on Surfaces and in Soils among Tanzanian Households with and without Improved Sanitation. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2012, 46, 5736-5743.	10.0	149
11	Hands, Water, and Health: Fecal Contamination in Tanzanian Communities with Improved, Non-Networked Water Supplies. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2010, 44, 3267-3272.	10.0	126
12	Efficacy of Waterless Hand Hygiene Compared with Handwashing with Soap: A Field Study in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 82, 270-278.	1.4	103
13	Urban informal settlements as hotspots of antimicrobial resistance and the need to curb environmental transmission. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2020, 5, 787-795.	13.3	101
14	Bacterial hand contamination among Tanzanian mothers varies temporally and following household activities. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2011, 16, 233-239.	2.3	85
15	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 273.	2.5	77
16	Hands and Water as Vectors of Diarrheal Pathogens in Bagamoyo, Tanzania. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2013, 47, 355-363.	10.0	76
17	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. <i>Environmental Science and Technology Letters</i> , 2016, 3, 393-398.	8.7	69
18	Hand- and Object-Mouthing of Rural Bangladeshi Children 3-18 Months Old. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 563.	2.6	64

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19	Effect of in-line drinking water chlorination at the point of collection on child diarrhoea in urban Bangladesh: a double-blind, cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e1247-e1256.	6.3	63
20	Ruminants Contribute Fecal Contamination to the Urban Household Environment in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2016, 50, 4642-4649.	10.0	62
21	Community-Level Sanitation Coverage More Strongly Associated with Child Growth and Household Drinking Water Quality than Access to a Private Toilet in Rural Mali. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 7219-7227.	10.0	61
22	Do Sanitation Improvements Reduce Fecal Contamination of Water, Hands, Food, Soil, and Flies? Evidence from a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2018, 52, 12089-12097.	10.0	60
23	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on child development in rural Kenya (WASH Benefits Kenya): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2018, 2, 269-280.	5.6	59
24	Access to Waterless Hand Sanitizer Improves Student Hand Hygiene Behavior in Primary Schools in Nairobi, Kenya. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 411-418.	1.4	57
25	Enteric Pathogens in Stored Drinking Water and on Caregiver's Hands in Tanzanian Households with and without Reported Cases of Child Diarrhea. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e84939.	2.5	57
26	Hand bacterial communities vary across two different human populations. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2014, 150, 1150-1155.	1.8	55
27	Fecal Indicator Bacteria along Multiple Environmental Transmission Pathways (Water, Hands, Food,) <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2018, 52, 7928-7936.	10.0	54
28	Detecting and enumerating soil-transmitted helminth eggs in soil: New method development and results from field testing in Kenya and Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005522.	3.0	51
29	Predictors of Enteric Pathogens in the Domestic Environment from Human and Animal Sources in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 10023-10033.	10.0	50
30	Can you taste it? Taste detection and acceptability thresholds for chlorine residual in drinking water in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 613-614, 840-846.	8.0	48
31	Effects of single and integrated water, sanitation, handwashing, and nutrition interventions on child soil-transmitted helminth and <i>Giardia</i> infections: A cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Kenya. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, e1002841.	8.4	42
32	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	4.7	41
33	Soil-Transmitted Helminth Eggs Are Present in Soil at Multiple Locations within Households in Rural Kenya. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0157780.	2.5	40
34	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 148-164.	4.7	37
35	Measuring Environmental Exposure to Enteric Pathogens in Low-Income Settings: Review and Recommendations of an Interdisciplinary Working Group. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 11673-11691.	10.0	35
36	StrainGE: a toolkit to track and characterize low-abundance strains in complex microbial communities. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2022, 23, 74.	8.8	35

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37	Effect of Sanitation Improvements on Pathogens and Microbial Source Tracking Markers in the Rural Bangladeshi Household Environment. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 4316-4326.	10.0	34
38	Differences in Field Effectiveness and Adoption between a Novel Automated Chlorination System and Household Manual Chlorination of Drinking Water in Dhaka, Bangladesh: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0118397.	2.5	33
39	Genotypic and Phenotypic Characterization of <i>Escherichia coli</i> Isolates from Feces, Hands, and Soils in Rural Bangladesh via the Colilert Quanti-Tray System. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2015, 81, 1735-1743.	3.1	31
40	Effect of a sanitation intervention on soil-transmitted helminth prevalence and concentration in household soil: A cluster-randomized controlled trial and risk factor analysis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007180.	3.0	29
41	<i>Escherichia coli</i> contamination of child complementary foods and association with domestic hygiene in rural Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2017, 22, 547-557.	2.3	28
42	A novel droplet digital PCR human mtDNA assay for fecal source tracking. <i>Water Research</i> , 2020, 183, 116085.	11.3	28
43	Video Surveillance Captures Student Hand Hygiene Behavior, Reactivity to Observation, and Peer Influence in Kenyan Primary Schools. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e92571.	2.5	27
44	Passive In-Line Chlorination for Drinking Water Disinfection: A Critical Review. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2022, 56, 9164-9181.	10.0	27
45	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. <i>Environmental Science and Technology Letters</i> , 2016, 3, 393-398.	8.7	26
46	Efficacy of alcohol-based hand sanitizer on hands soiled with dirt and cooking oil. <i>Journal of Water and Health</i> , 2011, 9, 429-433.	2.6	25
47	Pilot Cluster Randomized Controlled Trials to Evaluate Adoption of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Interventions and Their Combination in Rural Western Kenya. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 92, 437-447.	1.4	25
48	Ingestion of Fecal Bacteria along Multiple Pathways by Young Children in Rural Bangladesh Participating in a Cluster-Randomized Trial of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Interventions (WASH) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBTQOverl24k 10 Tf 5		
49	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 68S-94S.	4.7	24
50	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for children age 6–24 months: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis of effects on developmental outcomes and effect modifiers. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 43S-67S.	4.7	24
51	A Pilot Study on Integrating Videography and Environmental Microbial Sampling to Model Fecal Bacterial Exposures in Peri-Urban Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0136158.	2.5	23
52	Faecal contamination of the environment and child health: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , The, 2020, 4, e405-e415.	11.4	22
53	Field trial of an automated batch chlorinator system at shared water points in an urban community of Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development</i> , 2016, 6, 32-41.	1.8	21
54	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. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2017, 125, 278-283.	6.0	21

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55	Prevalence and Association of Escherichia coli and Diarrheagenic Escherichia coli in Stored Foods for Young Children and Flies Caught in the Same Households in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 1031-1038.	1.4	21
56	A call for global monitoring of WASH in wet markets. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e439-e440.	11.4	20
57	The potential for atmospheric water harvesting to accelerate household access to safe water. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e91-e92.	11.4	20
58	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
59	Age-related changes to environmental exposure: variation in the frequency that young children place hands and objects in their mouths. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 205-216.	3.9	19
60	Soil ingestion among young children in rural Bangladesh. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 82-93.	3.9	16
61	Effect of an equipment-behavior change intervention on handwashing behavior among primary school children in Kenya: the Povu Poa school pilot study. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 647.	2.9	15
62	A behaviour change intervention with lipid-based nutrient supplements had little impact on young child feeding indicators in rural Kenya. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12660.	3.0	15
63	Fecal Contamination on Produce from Wholesale and Retail Food Markets in Dhaka, Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 287-294.	1.4	12
64	Associations between enteric pathogen carriage and height-for-age, weight-for-age and weight-for-height in children under 5 years old in urban Dhaka, Bangladesh. Epidemiology and Infection, 2020, 148, e39.	2.1	11
65	Association between Malaria Infection and Early Childhood Development Mediated by Anemia in Rural Kenya. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 902.	2.6	11
66	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
67	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
68	Microbiological contamination of young children's hands in rural Bangladesh: Associations with child age and observed hand cleanliness as proxy. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222355.	2.5	10
69	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
70	Can breastfeeding protect against antimicrobial resistance?. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 392.	5.5	9
71	Ruminant Fecal Contamination of Drinking Water Introduced Post-Collection in Rural Kenyan Households. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 608.	2.6	9
72	Drinking water chlorination has minor effects on the intestinal flora and resistomes of Bangladeshi children. Nature Microbiology, 2022, 7, 620-629.	13.3	9

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73	What Environmental Factors Influence the Concentration of Fecal Indicator Bacteria in Groundwater? Insights from Explanatory Modeling in Uganda and Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 13566-13578.	10.0	7
74	Design, performance, and demand for a novel in-line chlorine doser to increase safe water access. <i>Npj Clean Water</i> , 2021, 4, .	8.0	7
75	Are studies underestimating the effects of sanitation on child nutrition? â€œ Authors' reply. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2016, 4, e160.	6.3	6
76	Sickle Cell and Î±-Thalassemia Traits Influence the Association between Ferritin and Hcpidin in Rural Kenyan Children Aged 14â€“26 Months. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 1903-1910.	2.9	6
77	Effective Demand for In-Line Chlorination Bundled with Rental Housing in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2021, 55, 12471-12482.	10.0	6
78	Shared bacterial communities between soil, stored drinking water, and hands in rural Bangladeshi households. <i>Water Research X</i> , 2020, 9, 100056.	6.1	5
79	Moving towards transformational WASH â€œ Authors' reply. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e1494-e1495.	6.3	3
80	The WASH Benefits and SHINE Trials. Interpretation of Findings on Linear Growth and Diarrhoea and Implications for Policy: Perspective of the Investigative Teams (P10-136-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz034.P10-136-19.	0.3	3
81	Following the Worms: Detection of Soil-Transmitted Helminth Eggs on Mothersâ€™ Hands and Household Produce in Rural Kenya. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 1616-1618.	1.4	3
82	Differential Overlap in Human and Animal Fecal Microbiomes and Resistomes in Rural versus Urban Bangladesh. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2022, 88, .	3.1	3
83	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
84	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
85	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
86	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
87	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
88	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
89	Elevated Fecal Mitochondrial DNA from Symptomatic Norovirus Infections Suggests Potential Health Relevance of Human Mitochondrial DNA in Fecal Source Tracking. <i>Environmental Science and Technology Letters</i> , 0, , .	8.7	0