Amy J Pickering

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

90 papers	3,026 citations	29 h-index	53 g-index
104 ext. papers	4,005 ext. citations	7.9 avg, IF	5.28 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
90	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	13.6	307
89	Effect of a community-led sanitation intervention on child diarrhoea and child growth in rural Mali: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2015**, 3, e701-11	13.6	203
88	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	3	151
87	The WASH Benefits and SHINE trials: interpretation of WASH intervention effects on linear growth and diarrhoea. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2019**, 7, e1139-e1146	13.6	149
86	Freshwater availability and water fetching distance affect child health in sub-Saharan Africa. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2012**, 46, 2391-7	10.3	145
85	Fecal contamination and diarrheal pathogens on surfaces and in soils among Tanzanian households with and without improved sanitation. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2012**, 46, 5736-43	10.3	127
84	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	10.3	120
83	Hands, water, and health: fecal contamination in Tanzanian communities with improved, non-networked water supplies. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2010**, 44, 3267-72	10.3	105
82	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	11.4	93
81	Efficacy of waterless hand hygiene compared with handwashing with soap: a field study in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2010**, 82, 270-8	3.2	75
80	Bacterial hand contamination among Tanzanian mothers varies temporally and following household activities. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2011**, 16, 233-9	2.3	71
79	Longitudinal Monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 RNA on High-Touch Surfaces in a Community Setting. *Environmental Science and Technology Letters*, **2021**, 8, 168-175	11	62
78	Hands and water as vectors of diarrheal pathogens in Bagamoyo, Tanzania. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2013**, 47, 355-63	10.3	60
77	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	11	50
76	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	14.5	47
75	Enteric pathogens in stored drinking water and on caregiver's hands in Tanzanian households with and without reported cases of child diarrhea. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e84939	3.7	46
74	Hand- and Object-Mouthing of Rural Bangladeshi Children 3-18 Months Old. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, **2016**, 13,	4.6	45

73	Ruminants Contribute Fecal Contamination to the Urban Household Environment in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2016**, 50, 4642-9	10.3	45
72	Hand bacterial communities vary across two different human populations. *Microbiology (United Kingdom)*, **2014**, 160, 1144-1152	2.9	44
71	Access to waterless hand sanitizer improves student hand hygiene behavior in primary schools in Nairobi, Kenya. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2013**, 89, 411-8	3.2	43
70	Urban informal settlements as hotspots of antimicrobial resistance and the need to curb environmental transmission. *Nature Microbiology*, **2020**, 5, 787-795	26.6	43
69	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	10.3	42
68	Community-Level Sanitation Coverage More Strongly Associated with Child Growth and Household Drinking Water Quality than Access to a Private Toilet in Rural Mali. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2017**, 51, 7219-7227	10.3	40
67	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. *Parasites and Vectors*, **2019**, 12, 273	4	38
66	Detecting and enumerating soil-transmitted helminth eggs in soil: New method development and results from field testing in Kenya and Bangladesh. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2017**, 11, e0005522	4.8	34
65	Fecal Indicator Bacteria along Multiple Environmental Transmission Pathways (Water, Hands, Food, Soil, Flies) and Subsequent Child Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2018**, 52, 7928-7936	10.3	34
64	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. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2019**, 7, e1247-e1256	13.6	33
63	Predictors of Enteric Pathogens in the Domestic Environment from Human and Animal Sources in Rural Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2019**, 53, 10023-10033	10.3	30
62	Can you taste it? Taste detection and acceptability thresholds for chlorine residual in drinking water in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2018**, 613-614, 840-846	10.2	27
61	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	11.6	26
60	Soil-Transmitted Helminth Eggs Are Present in Soil at Multiple Locations within Households in Rural Kenya. *PLoS ONE*, **2016**, 11, e0157780	3.7	25
59	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, 437-47	3.2	21
58	Genotypic and phenotypic characterization of Escherichia coli isolates from feces, hands, and soils in rural Bangladesh via the Colilert Quanti-Tray System. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology*, **2015**, 81, 1735-43	4.8	21
57	Video surveillance captures student hand hygiene behavior, reactivity to observation, and peer influence in Kenyan primary schools. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e92571	3.7	21
56	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. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0118397	3.7	20

55	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	7	20
54	Effect of Sanitation Improvements on Pathogens and Microbial Source Tracking Markers in the Rural Bangladeshi Household Environment. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2020**, 54, 4316-4326	10.3	19
53	Efficacy of alcohol-based hand sanitizer on hands soiled with dirt and cooking oil. *Journal of Water and Health*, **2011**, 9, 429-33	2.2	19
52	Escherichia coli contamination of child complementary foods and association with domestic hygiene in rural Bangladesh. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*, **2017**, 22, 547-557	2.3	18
51	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	11	17
50	Measuring Environmental Exposure to Enteric Pathogens in Low-Income Settings: Review and Recommendations of an Interdisciplinary Working Group. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2020**, 54, 11673-11691	10.3	17
49	A Pilot Study on Integrating Videography and Environmental Microbial Sampling to Model Fecal Bacterial Exposures in Peri-Urban Tanzania. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0136158	3.7	15
48	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	7	15
47	Effect of a sanitation intervention on soil-transmitted helminth prevalence and concentration in household soil: A cluster-randomized controlled trial and risk factor analysis. *PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, **2019**, 13, e0007180	4.8	14
46	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	8.4	13
45	Field trial of an automated batch chlorinator system at shared water points in an urban community of Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development*, **2016**, 6, 32-41	1.5	13
44	The potential for atmospheric water harvesting to accelerate household access to safe water. *Lancet Planetary Health, The*, **2020**, 4, e91-e92	9.8	13
43	A call for global monitoring of WASH in wet markets. *Lancet Planetary Health, The*, **2020**, 4, e439-e440	9.8	12
42	Prevalence and Association of and Diarrheagenic 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	3.2	12
41	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	6.7	12
40	Longitudinal monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 RNA on high-touch surfaces in a community setting **2020**,		9
39	Soil ingestion among young children in rural Bangladesh. *Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology*, **2021**, 31, 82-93	6.7	9
38	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 Benefits). *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2020**, 54, 13828-13838	10.3	8

37	Faecal contamination of the environment and child health: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis. *Lancet Planetary Health, The*, **2020**, 4, e405-e415	9.8	8
36	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	13.6	8
35	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	4.1	7
34	Fecal Contamination on Produce from Wholesale and Retail Food Markets in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2018**, 98, 287-294	3.2	7
33	A novel droplet digital PCR human mtDNA assay for fecal source tracking. *Water Research*, **2020**, 183, 116085	12.5	7
32	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	3.4	7
31	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	7	7
30	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. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, **2021**, 114, 43S-67S	7	7
29	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	3.7	6
28	Can individual and integrated water, sanitation, and handwashing interventions reduce fecal contamination in the household environment? Evidence from the WASH Benefits cluster-randomized trial in rural Kenya		6
27	Are studies underestimating the effects of sanitation on child nutrition?--AuthorsTreply. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2016**, 4, e160	13.6	6
26	Shared bacterial communities between soil, stored drinking water, and hands in rural Bangladeshi households. *Water Research X*, **2020**, 9, 100056	8.1	5
25	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea. *PLoS ONE*, **2020**, 15, e0236163	3.7	5
24	StrainGE: a toolkit to track and characterize low-abundance strains in complex microbial communities.. *Genome Biology*, **2022**, 23, 74	18.3	5
23	Ruminant Fecal Contamination of Drinking Water Introduced Post-Collection in Rural Kenyan Households. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, **2020**, 17,	4.6	4
22	Integrating water, sanitation, handwashing, and nutrition interventions to reduce child soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia infections: a cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Kenya		4
21	What Environmental Factors Influence the Concentration of Fecal Indicator Bacteria in Groundwater? Insights from Explanatory Modeling in Uganda and Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2020**, 54, 13566-13578	10.3	3
20	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). *Current Developments in Nutrition*, **2019**, 3,	0.4	2

19	Association between Malaria Infection and Early Childhood Development Mediated by Anemia in Rural Kenya. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, **2020**, 17,	4.6	2
18	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	3.2	2
17	Can breastfeeding protect against antimicrobial resistance?. *BMC Medicine*, **2020**, 18, 392	11.4	2
16	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	10.3	2
15	Sickle Cell and β-Thalassemia Traits Influence the Association between Ferritin and Hepcidin in Rural Kenyan Children Aged 14-26 Months. *Journal of Nutrition*, **2018**, 148, 1903-1910	4.1	2
14	Drinking water chlorination has minor effects on the intestinal flora and resistomes of Bangladeshi children.. *Nature Microbiology*, **2022**,	26.6	2
13	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	4.3	1
12	Moving towards transformational WASH - AuthorsTreply. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2019**, 7, e1494-e1495	13.6	1
11	Following the Worms: Detection of Soil-Transmitted Helminth Eggs on MothersTHands and Household Produce in Rural Kenya. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, **2017**, 97, 1616-1618	3.2	1
10	Household finished flooring and soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia infections among children in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: a prospective cohort study		1
9	Design, performance, and demand for a novel in-line chlorine doser to increase safe water access. *Npj Clean Water*, **2021**, 4,	11.2	1
8	StrainGE: A toolkit to track and characterize low-abundance strains in complex microbial communities		1
7	Effective Demand for In-Line Chlorination Bundled with Rental Housing in Dhaka, Bangladesh. *Environmental Science & Technology*, **2021**, 55, 12471-12482	10.3	1
6	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea **2020**, 15, e0236163		
5	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea **2020**, 15, e0236163		
4	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea **2020**, 15, e0236163		
3	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea **2020**, 15, e0236163		
2	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea **2020**, 15, e0236163		

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1 Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea **2020**, 15, e0236163