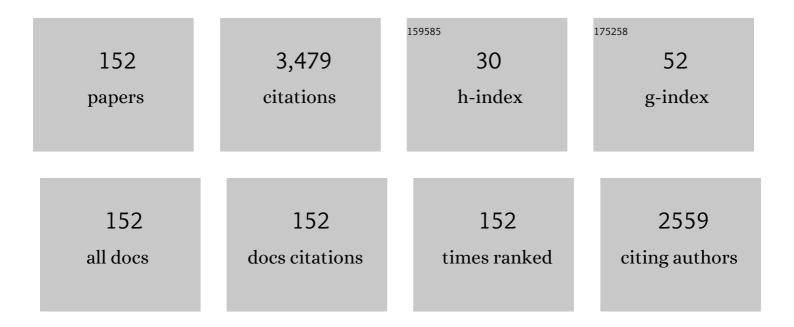
List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6126861/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Untreated surgical conditions in Sierra Leone: a cluster randomised, cross-sectional, countrywide survey. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 1082-1087.	13.7	202
2	Addressing the Millennium Development Goals From a Surgical Perspective. Archives of Surgery, 2010, 145, 154.	2.2	198
3	Quantifying Surgical Capacity in Sierra Leone. Archives of Surgery, 2009, 144, 122.	2.2	190
4	Estimating operative disease prevalence in a low-income country: Results of a nationwide population survey in Rwanda. Surgery, 2013, 153, 457-464.	1.9	99
5	Surgical skills needed for humanitarian missions in resource-limited settings: Common operative procedures performed at Médecins Sans FrontiÃ <sup>°</sup> res facilities. Surgery, 2014, 156, 642-649.	1.9	96
6	A review of training opportunities for ultrasonography in low and middle income countries. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 808-819.	2.3	92
7	A Tool and Index to Assess Surgical Capacity in Low Income Countries: An Initial Implementation in Sierra Leone. World Journal of Surgery, 2012, 36, 1970-1977.	1.6	83
8	Surgery as a public health intervention: common misconceptions versus the truth. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2011, 89, 394-394.	3.3	81
9	Pilot Testing of a Populationâ€based Surgical Survey Tool in Sierra Leone. World Journal of Surgery, 2012, 36, 771-774.	1.6	74
10	Prioritizing injury care: a review of trauma capacity in low and middle-income countries. Journal of Surgical Research, 2015, 193, 217-222.	1.6	68
11	The benefits of international rotations to resource-limited settings for U.S. surgery residents. Surgery, 2013, 153, 445-454.	1.9	67
12	Traumatic Injuries in Developing Countries. JAMA Surgery, 2013, 148, 463.	4.3	66
13	Review: indications for ultrasound use in low―and middleâ€income countries. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2011, 16, 1525-1535.	2.3	61
14	Operative trauma in low-resource settings: The experience of Médecins Sans Frontières in environments of conflict, postconflict, and disaster. Surgery, 2015, 157, 850-856.	1.9	58
15	Global Surgery: Thoughts on an Emerging Surgical Subspecialty for Students and Residents. Journal of Surgical Education, 2010, 67, 143-148.	2.5	57
16	A Survey of Surgical Capacity in Rural Southern Nigeria: Opportunities for Change. World Journal of Surgery, 2012, 36, 2811-2818.	1.6	54
17	Burn management capacity in low and middle-income countries: A systematic review of 458 hospitals across 14 countries. International Journal of Surgery, 2014, 12, 1070-1073.	2.7	53
18	Implementing Liberia's Poverty Reduction Strategy. Archives of Surgery, 2011, 146, 35.	2.2	49

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Promoting quality of care in disaster response: A survey of core surgical competencies. Surgery, 2015, 158, 78-84.	1.9	49
20	A Pilot Survey of Pediatric Surgical Capacity in West Africa. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 669-676.	1.6	47
21	Surgical Needs of Nepal: Pilot Study of Population Based Survey in Pokhara, Nepal. World Journal of Surgery, 2014, 38, 3041-3046.	1.6	46
22	Surgical Burn Care by Médecins Sans FrontiÃ <sup>∵</sup> res-Operations Center Brussels. Journal of Burn Care and Research, 2016, 37, e519-e524.	0.4	45
23	Injuries, Death, and Disability Associated with 11 Years of Conflict in Baghdad, Iraq: A Randomized Household Cluster Survey. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131834.	2.5	43
24	Anesthesia Care Capacity at Health Facilities in 22ÂLow―and Middleâ€Income Countries. World Journal of Surgery, 2016, 40, 1025-1033.	1.6	42
25	The International Assessment of Capacity for Trauma (INTACT): an index for trauma capacity in low-income countries. Journal of Surgical Research, 2014, 190, 522-527.	1.6	38
26	Road traffic injuries: Cross-sectional cluster randomized countrywide population data from 4 low-income countries. International Journal of Surgery, 2018, 52, 237-242.	2.7	38
27	Are American Surgical Residents Prepared for Humanitarian Deployment?: A Comparative Analysis of Resident and Humanitarian Case Logs. World Journal of Surgery, 2018, 42, 32-39.	1.6	37
28	Moving from Data Collection to Application: A Systematic Literature Review of Surgical Capacity Assessments and their Applications. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 813-821.	1.6	35
29	Improving Access to Surgery in a Developing Country: Experience from a Surgical Collaboration in Sierra Leone. Journal of Surgical Education, 2010, 67, 270-273.	2.5	34
30	Injury, Disability and Access to Care in Rwanda: Results of a Nationwide Cross ectional Population Study. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 62-69.	1.6	34
31	Water availability at hospitals in low- and middle-income countries: implications for improving access to safe surgical care. Journal of Surgical Research, 2016, 205, 169-178.	1.6	31
32	Rethinking burns for low & middle-income countries: Differing patterns of burn epidemiology, care seeking behavior, and outcomes across four countries. Burns, 2018, 44, 1228-1234.	1.9	31
33	Percentage of Cesarean Sections Among Total Surgical Procedures in Subâ€6aharan Africa: Possible Indicator of the Overall Adequacy of Surgical Care. World Journal of Surgery, 2010, 34, 2007-2008.	1.6	30
34	Prevalence of breast masses and barriers to care: Results from a population-based survey in Rwanda and Sierra Leone. Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2014, 110, 903-906.	1.7	30
35	District-level hospital trauma care audit filters: Delphi technique for defining context-appropriate indicators for quality improvement initiative evaluation in developing countries. Injury, 2016, 47, 211-219.	1.7	30
36	Physician Participation in Human Rights Abuses in Southern Iraq. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 291, 1480.	7.4	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Assessment of Pediatric Surgery Capacity at Government Hospitals in Sierra Leone. World Journal of Surgery, 2012, 36, 2554-2558.	1.6	29
38	Injury prevalence and causality inÂdeveloping nations: Results from aÂcountrywide population-based survey in Nepal. Surgery, 2015, 157, 843-849.	1.9	28
39	Surgeons OverSeas Assessment of Surgical Need (SOSAS) Uganda: Update for Household Survey. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 2900-2907.	1.6	28
40	Peripheral Arterial Disease in Sub-Saharan Africa. JAMA Surgery, 2016, 151, 564.	4.3	28
41	Cancer Surgery in Low-Income Countries. Archives of Surgery, 2012, 147, 1135.	2.2	27
42	Self-reported Determinants of Access to Surgical Care in 3 Developing Countries. JAMA Surgery, 2016, 151, 257.	4.3	26
43	Topics in Global Public Health. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2008, 466, 2377-2384.	1.5	25
44	Burns in Sierra Leone: A population-based assessment. Burns, 2014, 40, 1748-1753.	1.9	25
45	Individual and community perceptions of surgical care in <scp>S</scp> ierra <scp>L</scp> eone. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 107-116.	2.3	24
46	Awareness and prevalence of cervical cancer screening among women in Nepal. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2016, 134, 37-40.	2.3	23
47	Nationally Representative Household Survey of Surgery and Mortality in Sierra Leone. World Journal of Surgery, 2013, 37, 1829-1835.	1.6	22
48	Household Survey in Sierra Leone Reveals High Prevalence of Surgical Conditions in Children. World Journal of Surgery, 2013, 37, 1220-1226.	1.6	22
49	A preparation guide for surgical resident and student rotations to underserved regions. Surgery, 2012, 151, 770-778.	1.9	21
50	Ratio of Cesarean Deliveries to Total Operations and Surgeon Nationality Are Potential Proxies for Surgical Capacity in Central Haiti. World Journal of Surgery, 2013, 37, 1526-1529.	1.6	21
51	A quantitative analysis of surgical capacity in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. Journal of Surgical Research, 2013, 185, 190-197.	1.6	21
52	Surgical care needs of low-resource populations: an estimate of the prevalence of surgically treatable conditions and avoidable deaths in 48 countries. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, S1.	13.7	21
53	A Consensus Framework for the Humanitarian Surgical Response to Armed Conflict in 21st Century Warfare. JAMA Surgery, 2020, 155, 114.	4.3	21
54	Barriers to Essential Surgical Care in Low―and Middleâ€Income Countries: A Pilot Study of a Comprehensive Assessment Tool in Ghana. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 2613-2621.	1.6	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Averted health burden over 4Âyears at Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Trauma Centre in Kunduz, Afghanistan, prior to its closure in 2015. Surgery, 2016, 160, 1414-1421.	1.9	19
56	Fall Injuries in Nepal: A Countrywide Population-based Survey. Annals of Global Health, 2018, 81, 487.	2.0	19
57	Unmet surgical needs in children: a household survey in Nepal. Pediatric Surgery International, 2015, 31, 389-395.	1.4	18
58	Burns in Baghdad from 2003 to 2014: Results of a randomized household cluster survey. Burns, 2016, 42, 48-55.	1.9	18
59	Barriers to surgical care in Nepal. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 72.	2.2	18
60	Clobal Estimation of Surgical Procedures Needed for Forcibly Displaced Persons. World Journal of Surgery, 2016, 40, 2628-2634.	1.6	17
61	Comparison of Surgical Care Deficiencies between US Civil War Hospitals and Presentâ€Đay Hospitals in Sierra Leone. World Journal of Surgery, 2010, 34, 1743-1747.	1.6	16
62	Interâ€Rater Reliability of the PIPES Tool: Validation of a Surgical Capacity Index for Use in Resourceâ€Limited Settings. World Journal of Surgery, 2014, 38, 2195-2199.	1.6	16
63	Petroleum pipeline explosions in sub-Saharan Africa: A comprehensive systematic review of the academic and lay literature. Burns, 2015, 41, 497-501.	1.9	16
64	Systematic Review of Surgical Literature from Resourceâ€Limited Countries: Developing Strategies for Success. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 2173-2181.	1.6	16
65	Musculoskeletal disease in Nepal: A countrywide cross-sectional survey on burden and surgical access. International Journal of Surgery, 2016, 34, 122-126.	2.7	16
66	Universal Precautions and Surgery in Sierra Leone: The Unprotected Workforce. World Journal of Surgery, 2009, 33, 1194-1196.	1.6	15
67	An overview of renal replacement therapy and health care personnel deficiencies in sub-Saharan Africa. Transplant International, 2012, 25, 652-657.	1.6	15
68	Scarcity of protective items against HIV and other bloodborne infections in 13 low―and middleâ€income countries. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 1384-1390.	2.3	15
69	Editorial Policy on Coâ€authorship of Articles from Low―and Middleâ€Income Countries. World Journal of Surgery, 2011, 35, 2367-2368.	1.6	14
70	Development of a novel Global Trauma System Evaluation Tool and initial results of implementation in the Republic of South Sudan. Injury, 2014, 45, 1731-1735.	1.7	14
71	Burden of road traffic injuries in Nepal: results of a countrywide population-based survey. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, S7.	13.7	14
72	Surgery for children in low-income countries affected by humanitarian emergencies from 2008 to 2014: The Médecins Sans Frontières Operations Centre Brussels experience. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2016, 51, 659-669.	1.6	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	The Golden Hour After Injury Among Civilians Caught in Conflict Zones. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 2019, 13, 1074-1082.	1.3	14
74	The Burden of Musculoskeletal Disease in Sierra Leone. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research, 2015, 473, 380-389.	1.5	13
75	Prevalence of Surgical Conditions in Individuals Aged More Than 50 Years: A Clusterâ€Based Household Survey in Sierra Leone. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 55-61.	1.6	13
76	Teaching Emergency and Essential Surgical Care in Sierra Leone: A Model for Low Income Countries. Journal of Surgical Education, 2011, 68, 393-396.	2.5	12
77	Scarcity of healthcare worker protection in eight low―and middleâ€income countries: surgery and the risk of HIV and other bloodborne pathogens. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 397-401.	2.3	12
78	Free Health Care for Under 5 Year Olds Increases Access to Surgical Care in Sierra Leone: An Analysis of Case Load and Patient Characteristics. World Journal of Surgery, 2013, 37, 1216-1219.	1.6	12
79	Global opportunities on 239 general surgery residency Web sites. Journal of Surgical Research, 2015, 198, 115-119.	1.6	12
80	An estimate of hernia prevalence in Nepal from a countrywide community survey. International Journal of Surgery, 2015, 13, 111-114.	2.7	12
81	Applying trauma systems concepts to humanitarian battlefield care: a qualitative analysis of the Mosul trauma pathway. Conflict and Health, 2020, 14, 5.	2.7	12
82	Free health care in Sierra Leone: the effect on pediatric surgery. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2012, 47, 628-629.	1.6	11
83	A Proposed Matrix for Planning Global Surgery Interventions. World Journal of Surgery, 2014, 38, 3039-3040.	1.6	11
84	Attacks on civilians and hospitals must stop. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e298-e299.	6.3	11
85	Fires in refugee and displaced persons settlements: The current situation and opportunities to improve fire prevention and control. Burns, 2016, 42, 1036-1046.	1.9	11
86	Sex disparities among persons receiving operative care during armed conflicts. Surgery, 2017, 162, 366-376.	1.9	11
87	The unmet surgical disease burden in the developing world. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 616.	13.7	10
88	Operative Procedures in the Elderly in Lowâ€Resource Settings: A Review of Médecins Sans Frontières Facilities. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 652-657.	1.6	10
89	Road traffic injuries in Baghdad from 2003 to 2014: results of a randomised household cluster survey. Injury Prevention, 2016, 22, 321-327.	2.4	10
90	Trauma care and referral patterns in Rwanda: implications for trauma system development. Canadian Journal of Surgery, 2016, 59, 35-41.	1.2	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Acute care surgery in Rwanda: Operative epidemiology and geographic variations in access to care. Surgery, 2015, 158, 37-43.	1.9	9
92	Surgical need in an ageing population: a cluster-based household survey in Nepal. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, S5.	13.7	9
93	Backlog and burden of fractures in Sierra Leone and Nepal: Results from nationwide cluster randomized, population-based surveys. International Journal of Surgery, 2016, 33, 49-54.	2.7	9
94	Consensus recommendations for essential vascular care in low- and middle-income countries. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2016, 64, 1770-1779.e1.	1.1	9
95	Medicine and surgery: the yin and yang of health systems. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 1488.	13.7	8
96	Female Health and Family Planning in Sierra Leone. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 525-531.	2.4	8
97	Untreated Head and Neck Surgical Disease in Sierra Leone: A Crossâ€sectional, Countrywide Survey. Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, 2014, 151, 638-645.	1.9	8
98	Assessing access to surgical care in Nepal via a cross-sectional, countrywide survey. Surgery, 2016, 160, 501-508.	1.9	8
99	Fall injuries in Baghdad from 2003 to 2014: Results of a randomised household cluster survey. Injury, 2016, 47, 244-249.	1.7	8
100	Beyond a Moral Obligation: A Legal Framework for Emergency and Essential Surgical Care and Anesthesia. World Journal of Surgery, 2017, 41, 1208-1217.	1.6	8
101	Health Care Providers in War and Armed Conflict: Operational and Educational Challenges in International Humanitarian Law and the Geneva Conventions, Part II. Educational and Training Initiatives. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 2019, 13, 383-396.	1.3	8
102	Surgery for Conditions of Infectious Etiology in Resource-Limited Countries Affected by Crisis: The Médecins Sans Frontières Operations Centre Brussels Experience. Surgical Infections, 2015, 16, 721-727.	1.4	7
103	Surgical need in an aging population: A cluster-based household survey inÂNepal. Surgery, 2015, 157, 857-864.	1.9	7
104	Routine systemic antibiotic prophylaxis for burn injuries in developing countries: A best evidence topic (BET). International Journal of Surgery, 2015, 21, 168-172.	2.7	7
105	An Analysis of Cesarean Section and Emergency Hernia Ratios as Markers of Surgical Capacity in Low-Income Countries Affected by Humanitarian Emergencies from 2008 – 2014 at Médecins sans Frontières Operations Centre Brussels Projects. PLOS Currents, 2015, 7, .	1.4	6
106	Gross Hematuria and Urinary Retention Among Men From a Nationally Representative Survey in Sierra Leone. Urology, 2014, 83, 1273-1279.	1.0	5
107	Estimating the prevalence of urinary and fecal incontinence in a nationally representative survey in Sierra Leone. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2014, 126, 175-176.	2.3	5
108	Prevalence of thoracic surgical care need in a developing country: Results of a cluster-randomized, cross-sectional nationwide survey. International Journal of Surgery, 2015, 13, 1-7.	2.7	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	The spatial distribution of injuries in need of surgical intervention in Nepal. Geospatial Health, 2016, 11, 359.	0.8	5
110	An Estimation of the Burden of Sports Injuries among African Adolescents. Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health, 2018, 8, 171.	2.9	5
111	A systematic review of oil tanker truck disasters: Identifying prevention targets. Burns, 2019, 45, 905-913.	1.9	5
112	Global Burden of Craniofacial Disorders. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2020, 31, 121-124.	0.7	5
113	The Development of a Surgical Care and Climate Change Matrix. Annals of Surgery, 2021, 273, e50-e51.	4.2	5
114	Surgical Care Required for Populations Affected by Climate-related Natural Disasters: A Global Estimation. PLOS Currents, 2016, 8, .	1.4	5
115	Non-communicable diseases: beyond prevention and screening. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 567.	13.7	4
116	Waiting for Global Access to Urologic Care. European Urology, 2013, 64, 344-345.	1.9	4
117	Injury assessment in three low-resource settings: a reference for worldwide estimates. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, S2.	13.7	4
118	An estimate of hernia prevalence in Nepal from a countrywide community survey. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, S6.	13.7	4
119	Care of surgical infections by Médecins Sans Frontières Operations Centre Brussels in 2008–14. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, S31.	13.7	4
120	Pediatric injury during conflict and prolonged insecurity in Iraq from 2003–2014. Surgery, 2016, 160, 493-500.	1.9	4
121	Can Economic Performance Predict Pediatric Surgical Capacity in Subâ€ <del>S</del> aharan Africa?. World Journal of Surgery, 2016, 40, 1336-1343.	1.6	4
122	WhatsApp: An essential m-health tool for global surgeons. Surgery, 2017, 161, 1745-1746.	1.9	4
123	A Letter to Program Directors: Global Surgery Rotations Are a Plus. Journal of Surgical Education, 2017, 74, 543-544.	2.5	4
124	Twitter and mobile technology as diagnostic aids in the Democratic Republic of Congo. American Surgeon, 2011, 77, E242-3.	0.8	4
125	Rectal bleeding and implications for surgical care in Nepal. Journal of Surgical Research, 2015, 197, 12-17.e1.	1.6	3
126	Rectal bleeding and endoscopy need in Sierra Leone: results of a nationwide, community-based survey. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, S4.	13.7	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	A crossâ€sectional study of indications for cesarean deliveries in Médecins Sans Frontières facilities across 17 countries. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2015, 129, 231-235.	2.3	3
128	Assessment of Barriers to Essential Surgical Care in Two Communities in the Upper West Region, Ghana. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved, 2017, 28, 175-190.	0.8	3
129	North American pediatric surgery fellows' preparedness for humanitarian surgery. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2020, 55, 2088-2093.	1.6	3
130	Untreated breast masses: A cross-sectional countrywide survey of Nepal. Surgery, 2015, 158, 55-57.	1.9	2
131	Operative needs in HIV+ populations: An estimation for sub-Saharan Africa. Surgery, 2017, 161, 1436-1443.	1.9	2
132	Where is the official guidance on Ebola and surgery?. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 2321-2322.	13.7	2
133	Directions for surgical capacity developments in Nepal: a populationâ€based assessment. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2019, 24, 1128-1137.	2.3	2
134	A President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief for Surgery. Archives of Surgery, 2011, 146, 1003.	2.2	1
135	Operative Procedures in the Elderly in Lowâ€Resource Settings: A Review of Médecins Sans Frontières Facilities: Reply. World Journal of Surgery, 2015, 39, 2604-2605.	1.6	1
136	Reproductive health care and family planning among women in Nepal. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2016, 134, 58-61.	2.3	1
137	Rectal bleeding and endoscopy need in Sierra Leone: results of a nationwide, cluster-randomized, community-based survey. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 2016, 31, 939-941.	2.2	1
138	A Framework for a Battlefield Trauma System for Civilians. Annals of Surgery, 2018, 268, 30-31.	4.2	1
139	Sex Differences in Civilian Injury in Baghdad From 2003 to 2014. Annals of Surgery, 2018, 267, 1173-1178.	4.2	1
140	Non-communicable diseases and surgery at the UN? "Fugetaboutit!― Lancet, The, 2011, 378, e8.	13.7	0
141	A Surgical Collaboration in Sierra Leone. Bulletin of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, 2011, 93, 341-342.	0.1	Ο
142	A retrospective study of burns patients at a major government referral hospital in Freetown, Sierra Leone. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2012, 215, S67.	0.5	0
143	Some Thoughts on Global Surgery: Reply. World Journal of Surgery, 2013, 37, 1736-1737.	1.6	Ο
144	Surgical needs of Nepal: pilot study of a population-based survey in Pokhara, Nepal. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2014, 219, e168.	0.5	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	The Absence of Surgical Care on the Public Health and Global Health Agendas: Insights from a Global Surgery Community. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2014, 219, S57.	0.5	0
146	Reply. Urology, 2014, 83, 1279.	1.0	0
147	A Comparison of Indications for Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 125, 30S-31S.	2.4	0
148	Recommendations for including surgery on the public health agenda. Journal of Surgical Research, 2015, 197, 112-117.	1.6	0
149	Intentional burns – A form of gender based violence in Nepal. Burns, 2016, 42, 713.	1.9	0
150	Where There Is No Trauma System: A Successful Patient Evacuation in the Republic of Kiribati. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 2019, 13, 774-776.	1.3	0
151	Guidelines and Parameters for Ideal Short-Term Interactions: Disaster Relief. Success in Academic Surgery, 2016, , 67-75.	0.1	0
152	The complexity of providing humanitarian surgical care in armed conflict: a framework to help categorize needs. Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 2, 41-44.	0.3	0