Virginia Wiseman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6181384/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

97

all docs

94 2,302 29
papers citations h-index

97

docs citations

h-index g-index

97
2843
times ranked citing authors

43

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Involving the general public in priority setting: experiences from Australia. Social Science and Medicine, 2003, 56, 1001-1012.	1.8	117
2	Costs and consequences of large-scale vector control for malaria. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 258.	0.8	115
3	Equity in Health Care Financing in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review of Evidence from Studies Using Benefit and Financing Incidence Analyses. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152866.	1.1	115
4	Two Strategies for the Delivery of IPTc in an Area of Seasonal Malaria Transmission in The Gambia: A Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2011, 8, e1000409.	3.9	72
5	Burden of disease and priority setting. Health Economics (United Kingdom), 2000, 9, 369-372.	0.8	66
6	Cost-Effectiveness Study of Three Antimalarial Drug Combinations in Tanzania. PLoS Medicine, 2006, 3, e373.	3.9	60
7	Using Economic Evidence to Set Healthcare Priorities in Lowâ€Income and Lowerâ€Middleâ€Income Countries: A Systematic Review of Methodological Frameworks. Health Economics (United Kingdom), 2016, 25, 140-161.	0.8	59
8	â€~As a clinician, you are not managing lab results, you are managing the patient': How the enactment of malaria at health facilities in Cameroon compares with new WHO guidelines for the use of malaria tests. Social Science and Medicine, 2012, 74, 1528-1535.	1.8	57
9	Cost-effectiveness analysis of insecticide-treated net distribution as part of the Togo Integrated Child Health Campaign. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 73.	0.8	56
10	THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF PERMETHRIN-TREATED BED NETS IN AN AREA OF INTENSE MALARIA TRANSMISSION IN WESTERN KENYA. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 68, 161-167.	0.6	56
11	How equitable is bed net ownership and utilisation in Tanzania? A practical application of the principles of horizontal and vertical equity. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 109.	0.8	53
12	Malaria prevalence and treatment of febrile patients at health facilities and medicine retailers in Cameroon. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 330-342.	1.0	51
13	Treatment of uncomplicated malaria at public health facilities and medicine retailers in south-eastern Nigeria. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 155.	0.8	51
14	Basic or enhanced clinician training to improve adherence to malaria treatment guidelines: a cluster-randomised trial in two areas of Cameroon. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e346-e358.	2.9	50
15	SOUNDING BOARD. Health Policy, 1998, 43, 243-251.	1.4	49
16	Using diaries to collect data in resource-poor settings: questions on design and implementation. Health Policy and Planning, 2005, 20, 394-404.	1.0	48
17	The cost-effectiveness of permethrin-treated bed nets in an area of intense malaria transmission in western Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 68, 161-7.	0.6	47
18	Return to Full Normal Activities Including Work at Two Weeks After Acute Myocardial Infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 97, 952-958.	0.7	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	DETERMINANTS OF BED NET USE IN THE GAMBIA: IMPLICATIONS FOR MALARIA CONTROL. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 830-836.	0.6	43
20	Introducing malaria rapid diagnostic tests in private medicine retail outlets: A systematic literature review. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173093.	1.1	43
21	An evaluation of health systems equity in Indonesia: study protocol. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2018, 17, 138.	1.5	43
22	The costs and effects of a nationwide insecticide-treated net programme: the case of Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2005, 4, 22.	0.8	42
23	The economics of malaria in pregnancy—a review of the evidence and research priorities. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2007, 7, 156-168.	4.6	41
24	Improving prescribing practices with rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs): synthesis of 10 studies to explore reasons for variation in malaria RDT uptake and adherence. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e012973.	0.8	40
25	The practice of â€~doing' evaluation: lessons learned from nine complex intervention trials in action. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 75.	2.5	39
26	Determinants of provider choice for malaria treatment: Experiences from The Gambia. Social Science and Medicine, 2008, 67, 487-496.	1.8	37
27	Exploring health providers' and community perceptions and experiences with malaria tests in South-East Nigeria: a critical step towards appropriate treatment. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 368.	0.8	36
28	The role of communication between clients and health care providers: implications for adherence to malaria treatment in rural Gambia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2007, 12, 382-391.	1.0	34
29	Examining preferences for allocating health care gains. Health Care Analysis, 1995, 3, 261-265.	1.4	30
30	Who benefits from healthcare spending in Cambodia? Evidence for a universal health coverage policy. Health Policy and Planning, 2019, 34, i4-i13.	1.0	29
31	Measuring inequalities in the distribution of the Fiji Health Workforce. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2017, 16, 115.	1.5	27
32	Malaria prevention in The Gambia: patterns of expenditure and determinants of demand at the household level. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 419-431.	1.0	26
33	Effectiveness of Provider and Community Interventions to Improve Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria in Nigeria: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133832.	1.1	23
34	Improving antibiotic use through behaviour change: a systematic review of interventions evaluated in low- and middle-income countries. Health Policy and Planning, 2021, 36, 754-773.	1.0	22
35	Determinants of bed net use in the Gambia: implications for malaria control. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 830-6.	0.6	22
36	Comparing the Preferences of Health Professionals and Members of the Public for Setting Healthcare Priorities. Applied Health Economics and Health Policy, 2005, 4, 129-137.	1.0	21

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Determinants of health care utilisation: the case of Timor-Leste. International Health, 2018, 10, 412-420.	0.8	20
38	How to do (or not to do) … a health financing incidence analysis. Health Policy and Planning, 2018, 33, 436-444.	1.0	20
39	Averting a malaria disaster in Africa-where does the buck stop?. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2004, 82, 381-4.	1.5	20
40	Staking a claim for claims: a case study of resource allocation in Australian Aboriginal health care. Social Science and Medicine, 2002, 54, 1657-1667.	1.8	19
41	Caring: the neglected health outcome? or input?. Health Policy, 1997, 39, 43-53.	1.4	18
42	Using unannounced standardised patients to obtain data on quality of care in low-income and middle-income countries: key challenges and opportunities. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001908.	2.0	18
43	Differences in willingness to pay for artemisinin-based combinations or monotherapy: experiences from the United Republic of Tanzania. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2005, 83, 845-52.	1.5	18
44	Economic Evaluation of a Cluster Randomized Trial of Interventions to Improve Health Workers' Practice in Diagnosing and Treating Uncomplicated Malaria in Cameroon. Value in Health, 2014, 17, 783-791.	0.1	15
45	Financing for universal health coverage in small island states: evidence from the Fiji Islands. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000200.	2.0	15
46	Point-of-care testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections to improve birth outcomes in high-burden, low-income settings: Study protocol for a cluster randomized crossover trial (the) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgB7	「/ ⊘ værlock	n 11 0 5 Tf 50 371
47	Malaria prevention in north-eastern Tanzania: patterns of expenditure and determinants of demand at the household level. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 95.	0.8	14
48	The impact of long-lasting microbial larvicides in reducing malaria transmission and clinical malaria incidence: study protocol for a cluster randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 423.	0.7	14
49	Exploring the determinants of distress health financing in Cambodia. Health Policy and Planning, 2019, 34, i26-i37.	1.0	14
50	A cost-effectiveness analysis of provider and community interventions to improve the treatment of uncomplicated malaria in Nigeria: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2012, 13, 81.	0.7	13
51	How effective and cost-effective are behaviour change interventions in improving the prescription and use of antibiotics in low-income and middle-income countries? A protocol for a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021517.	0.8	13
52	Point-of-care testing and treatment of sexually transmitted infections to improve birth outcomes in high-burden, low-income settings: Study protocol for a cluster randomized crossover trial (the) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgB7	√ ⊘ værlock	≀ 1⁄0 3 Tf 50 131
53	Prevalence and determinants of inappropriate antibiotic dispensing at private drug retail outlets in urban and rural areas of Indonesia: a mixed methods study. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e004993.	2.0	12
54	Community pharmacies, drug stores, and antibiotic dispensing in Indonesia: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1800.	1.2	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	A cost-effectiveness analysis of provider interventions to improve health worker practice in providing treatment for uncomplicated malaria in Cameroon: a study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2012, 13, 4.	0.7	11
56	Assessment of equity in healthcare financing in Fiji and Timor-Leste: a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006806.	0.8	11
57	Designing and implementing interventions to change clinicians' practice in the management of uncomplicated malaria: lessons from Cameroon. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 204.	0.8	11
58	Mind the gap: knowledge and practice of providers treating uncomplicated malaria at public and mission health facilities, pharmacies and drug stores in Cameroon and Nigeria. Health Policy and Planning, 2015, 30, 1129-1141.	1.0	11
59	The costs of scaling up HIV and syphilis testing in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review. Health Policy and Planning, 2021, 36, 939-954.	1.0	11
60	What determines providers' stated preference for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria?. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 104, 98-106.	1.8	10
61	Ten best resources for conducting financing and benefit incidence analysis in resource-poor settings. Health Policy and Planning, 2015, 30, 1053-1058.	1.0	10
62	Resource allocation within Australian indigenous communities: a program for implementing vertical equity., 2000, 8, 217-233.		9
63	A qualitative study on health workers' and community members' perceived sources, role of information and communication on malaria treatment, prevention and control in southeast Nigeria. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 15, 437.	1.3	9
64	How to do (or not to do) $\hat{a} \in $ translation of national health accounts data to evidence for policy making in a low resourced setting. Health Policy and Planning, 2016, 31, 472-481.	1.0	9
65	Cost and cost-effectiveness of point-of-care testing and treatment for sexually transmitted and genital infections in pregnancy in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e029945.	0.8	9
66	System-wide analysis of health financing equity in Cambodia: a study protocol. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000153.	2.0	8
67	A â€~Constitution' for Health Services. Journal of Health Services Research and Policy, 1999, 4, 195-196.	0.8	7
68	Cross-border medical travels from Cambodia: pathways to care, associated costs and equity implications. Health Policy and Planning, 2020, 35, 1011-1020.	1.0	7
69	From selfish individualism to citizenship: Avoiding health Economics' reputed â€~dead end'. Health Care Analysis, 1998, 6, 113-122.	1.4	6
70	World Health Report 2000: Challenging a World View. Journal of Health Services Research and Policy, 2000, 5, 199-199.	0.8	6
71	Aggregating Public Preferences for Healthcare. Applied Health Economics and Health Policy, 2004, 3, 171-179.	1.0	6
72	Quality of care for the treatment for uncomplicated malaria in South-East Nigeria: how important is socioeconomic status?. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2015, 14, 19.	1.5	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Examining Intervention Design: Lessons from the Development of Eight Related Malaria Health Care Intervention Studies. Health Systems and Reform, 2016, 2, 373-388.	0.6	6
74	From selfish individualism to citizenship: avoiding health economics' reputed â€~dead end'. Health Care Analysis, 1998, 6, 113-122.	1.4	6
75	Rethinking the economic costs of hospitalization for malaria: accounting for the comorbidities of malaria patients in western Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 429.	0.8	6
76	Willingness of people who inject drugs to participate in a randomised controlled trial involving financial incentives to initiate hepatitis C treatment. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2022, 235, 109438.	1.6	6
77	Equity of health financing in Indonesia: A 5-year financing incidence analysis (2015–2019). The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific, 2022, 21, 100400.	1.3	6
78	How conflicts of interest hinder effective regulation of healthcare: an analysis of antimicrobial use regulation in Cambodia, Indonesia and Pakistan. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 7, e008596.	2.0	6
79	Reflections on the impact of the Bamako Initiative and the role of user fees. Tropical Doctor, 2005, 35, 193-194.	0.2	5
80	What have economists ever done for global health?. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 1801.	6.3	5
81	The need for speed: the peer-review process and what are we doing about it?. Health Policy and Planning, 2017, 32, 1345-1346.	1.0	5
82	Evaluating Equity in Health Financing Using Benefit Incidence Analysis: A Framework for Accounting for Quality of Care. Applied Health Economics and Health Policy, 2020, 18, 759-766.	1.0	5
83	Economic evaluation of point-of-care testing and treatment for sexually transmitted and genital infections in pregnancy in low- and middle-income countries: A systematic review. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253135.	1.1	5
84	User experiences and perceptions of health wearables: an exploratory study in Cambodia. Global Health Research and Policy, 2021, 6, 33.	1.4	5
85	Engaging the private sector to improve antimicrobial use in the community. Public Health and Preventive Medicine Archives, 2018, 6, 79.	0.2	5
86	Poor quality for the poor? A study of inequalities in service readiness and provider knowledge in Indonesian primary health care facilities. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2021, 20, 239.	1.5	5
87	Assessing the potential of wearable health monitors for health system strengthening in low- and middle-income countries: a prospective study of technology adoption in Cambodia. Health Policy and Planning, 2022, 37, 943-951.	1.0	5
88	Equity in health care: some conceptual and practical issues. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 1996, 20, 9-11.	0.8	4
89	Inclusiveness in the value base for health care resource allocation. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 108, 252-256.	1.8	4
90	Updated Recommendations for Cost-effectiveness Studies. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 317, 89.	3.8	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Transforming health systems financing in Lower Mekong: making sure the poor are not left behind. Health Policy and Planning, 2019, 34, i1-i3.	1.0	2
92	Point-of-care testing and treatment of sexually transmitted and genital infections during pregnancy in Papua New Guinea (WANTAIM trial): protocol for an economic evaluation alongside a cluster-randomised trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046308.	0.8	2
93	Update from the editors at health policy and planning. Health Policy and Planning, 2021, , .	1.0	1
94	The response to COVID-19 among drug retail outlets in Indonesia: A cross-sectional survey of knowledge, attitudes, and practices. The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific, 2022, 22, 100420.	1.3	1