## Devy M Emperador

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6332961/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

22 papers

2,799 citations

623574 14 h-index 713332 21 g-index

22 all docs 22 docs citations

times ranked

22

5771 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rapid, point-of-care antigen and molecular-based tests for diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection. The Cochrane Library, 2020, 8, CD013705.	1.5	770
2	Antibody tests for identification of current and past infection with SARS-CoV-2. The Cochrane Library, 2020, 2020, CD013652.	1.5	664
3	Rapid, point-of-care antigen tests for diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection. The Cochrane Library, 2022, 2022, CD013705.	1.5	482
4	Signs and symptoms to determine if a patient presenting in primary care or hospital outpatient settings has COVID-19 disease. The Cochrane Library, 2020, 7, CD013665.	1.5	387
5	Signs and symptoms to determine if a patient presenting in primary care or hospital outpatient settings has COVID-19. The Cochrane Library, 2021, 2021, CD013665.	1.5	112
6	Association of Maternal Immunity with Rotavirus Vaccine Immunogenicity in Zambian Infants. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150100.	1.1	57
7	Signs and symptoms to determine if a patient presenting in primary care or hospital outpatient settings has COVID-19. The Cochrane Library, 2022, 2022, CD013665.	1.5	56
8	Interference of Monovalent, Bivalent, and Trivalent Oral Poliovirus Vaccines on Monovalent Rotavirus Vaccine Immunogenicity in Rural Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 62, 150-156.	2.9	55
9	Routine laboratory testing to determine if a patient has COVID-19. The Cochrane Library, 2020, 11, CD013787.	1.5	49
10	Financial incentives for achieving and maintaining viral suppression among HIV-positive adults in Uganda: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet HIV,the, 2019, 6, e155-e163.	2.1	32
11	Comparative effectiveness of novel nonmonetary incentives to promote HIV testing. Aids, 2018, 32, 1443-1451.	1.0	29
12	Diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection and COVID-19: accuracy of signs and symptoms; molecular, antigen, and antibody tests; and routine laboratory markers. The Cochrane Library, 2020, , .	1.5	19
13	Diagnostics for filovirus detection: impact of recent outbreaks on the diagnostic landscape. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001112.	2.0	18
14	Leveraging incentives to increase HIV testing uptake among men: qualitative insights from rural Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1763.	1.2	18
15	A pilot randomized trial of incentive strategies to promote HIV retesting in rural Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0233600.	1.1	12
16	Diagnostic applications for Lassa fever in limited-resource settings. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001119.	2.0	11
17	Men's Beliefs About the Likelihood of Serodiscordance in Couples with an HIV-Positive Partner: Survey Evidence from Rural Uganda. AIDS and Behavior, 2020, 24, 967-974.	1.4	11
18	Spatial overlap links seemingly unconnected genotype-matched TB cases in rural Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192666.	1.1	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	An open-source molecular diagnostic platform approach for outbreak and epidemic preparedness. African Journal of Laboratory Medicine, 2020, 9, 1017.	0.2	4
20	Understanding the role of incentives for achieving and sustaining viral suppression: A qualitative sub-study of a financial incentives trial in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0270180.	1.1	2
21	Accuracy of routine laboratory tests to predict mortality and deterioration to severe or critical COVID-19 in people with SARS-CoV-2. The Cochrane Library, 2021, 2021, .	1.5	1
22	Analysis of diagnostic product portfolios using the Portfolio-To-Impact modelling tool. F1000Research, 0, 10, 116.	0.8	0