

John O Gyapong

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

100
papers

6,483
citations

50276

46
h-index

66911

78
g-index

103
all docs

103
docs citations

103
times ranked

7157
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The political origins of health inequity: prospects for change. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 383, 630-667.	13.7	497
2	Prevalence and intensity of <i>Onchocerca volvulus</i> infection and efficacy of ivermectin in endemic communities in Ghana: a two-phase epidemiological study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007, 369, 2021-2029.	13.7	346
3	Genome-wide association analyses identifies a susceptibility locus for tuberculosis on chromosome 18q11.2. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2010, 42, 739-741.	21.4	332
4	Phenotypic Evidence of Emerging Ivermectin Resistance in <i>Onchocerca volvulus</i> . <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e998.	3.0	251
5	Common variants at 11p13 are associated with susceptibility to tuberculosis. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 257-259.	21.4	195
6	Autophagy Gene Variant IRGM \sim 261T Contributes to Protection from Tuberculosis Caused by <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> but Not by <i>M. africanum</i> Strains. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2009, 5, e1000577.	4.7	193
7	Pre-referral rectal artesunate to prevent death and disability in severe malaria: a placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2009, 373, 557-566.	13.7	185
8	Treatment strategies underpinning the global programme to eliminate lymphatic filariasis. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2005, 6, 179-200.	1.8	175
9	Influence of morbidity on serum retinol of children in a community-based study in northern Ghana. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1993, 58, 192-197.	4.7	160
10	A year of genomic surveillance reveals how the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic unfolded in Africa. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 374, 423-431.	12.6	144
11	Rapid testing for malaria in settings where microscopy is available and peripheral clinics where only presumptive treatment is available: a randomised controlled trial in Ghana. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2010, 340, c930-c930.	2.3	139
12	Rapid mapping of schistosomiasis and other neglected tropical diseases in the context of integrated control programmes in Africa. <i>Parasitology</i> , 2009, 136, 1707-1718.	1.5	126
13	Integration of control of neglected tropical diseases into health-care systems: challenges and opportunities. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2010, 375, 160-165.	13.7	121
14	Epidemiology of malaria in the forest-savanna transitional zone of Ghana. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2009, 8, 220.	2.3	109
15	A Multicenter Evaluation of Diagnostic Tools to Define Endpoints for Programs to Eliminate Bancroftian Filariasis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1479.	3.0	104
16	Effect of Removing Direct Payment for Health Care on Utilisation and Health Outcomes in Ghanaian Children: A Randomised Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2009, 6, e1000007.	8.4	101
17	The use of spatial analysis in mapping the distribution of bancroftian filariasis in four West African countries. <i>Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology</i> , 2002, 96, 695-705.	1.6	100
18	Inadvertent exposure of pregnant women to ivermectin and albendazole during mass drug administration for lymphatic filariasis. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2003, 8, 1093-1101.	2.3	93

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19	ALOX5 variants associated with susceptibility to human pulmonary tuberculosis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2007, 17, 1052-1060.	2.9	91
20	Progressivity of health care financing and incidence of service benefits in Ghana. Health Policy and Planning, 2012, 27, i13-i22.	2.7	90
21	Improving adherence to malaria treatment for children: the use of pre-packed chloroquine tablets vs. chloroquine syrup. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2001, 6, 496-504.	2.3	85
22	Filariasis in northern Ghana: Some cultural beliefs and practices and their implications for disease control. Social Science and Medicine, 1996, 43, 235-242.	3.8	80
23	The economic burden of lymphatic filariasis in northern Ghana. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 1996, 90, 39-48.	1.6	79
24	Vitamin A supplementation and childhood malaria in northern Ghana. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1995, 61, 853-859.	4.7	78
25	Current practices in the management of lymphatic filariasis. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2009, 7, 595-605.	4.4	77
26	National Mass Drug Administration Costs for Lymphatic Filariasis Elimination. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2007, 1, e67.	3.0	74
27	Impact of vitamin A supplementation on childhood morbidity in northern Ghana. Lancet, The, 1992, 339, 361-362.	13.7	73
28	Randomized Controlled Trial of RTS,S/AS02D and RTS,S/AS01E Malaria Candidate Vaccines Given According to Different Schedules in Ghanaian Children. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7302.	2.5	73
29	Feasibility and acceptability of the use of artemether-lumefantrine in the home management of uncomplicated malaria in children 6â€“59 months old in Ghana. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 1003-1016.	2.3	72
30	Mapping Helminth Co-Infection and Co-Intensity: Geostatistical Prediction in Ghana. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1200.	3.0	69
31	Impact of Community Management of Fever (Using Antimalarials With or Without Antibiotics) on Childhood Mortality: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Ghana. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 87, 11-20.	1.4	68
32	Variant G57E of Mannose Binding Lectin Associated with Protection against Tuberculosis Caused by Mycobacterium africanum but not by M. tuberculosis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20908.	2.5	67
33	Vitamin A supplementation, morbidity, and serum acute-phase proteins in young Ghanaian children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1995, 62, 434-438.	4.7	62
34	Modelling the distribution and transmission intensity of lymphatic filariasis in sub-Saharan Africa prior to scaling up interventions: integrated use of geostatistical and mathematical modelling. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 560.	2.5	62
35	MCP-1 promoter variant -362C associated with protection from pulmonary tuberculosis in Ghana, West Africa. Human Molecular Genetics, 2008, 18, 381-388.	2.9	61
36	The burden of hydrocele on men in Northern Ghana. Acta Tropica, 2000, 77, 287-294.	2.0	60

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37	Elimination of lymphatic filariasis: current perspectives on mass drug administration. <i>Research and Reports in Tropical Medicine</i> , 2018, Volume 9, 25-33.	1.4	60
38	Who pays for health care in Ghana?. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2011, 10, 26.	3.5	58
39	The Epidemiology of Acute Adenolymphangitis Due to Lymphatic Filariasis in Northern Ghana. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1996, 54, 591-595.	1.4	57
40	The Species <i>Mycobacterium africanum</i> in the Light of New Molecular Markers. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2004, 42, 3958-3962.	3.9	55
41	IL10 Haplotype Associated with Tuberculin Skin Test Response but Not with Pulmonary TB. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e5420.	2.5	55
42	Parasitological and clinical aspects of bancroftian filariasis in Kassena-Nankana District Upper East Region, Ghana. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1994, 88, 555-557.	1.8	54
43	Assessing the catastrophic effects of out-of-pocket healthcare payments prior to the uptake of a nationwide health insurance scheme in Ghana. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2017, 10, 1289735.	1.9	54
44	The use of grid sampling methodology for rapid assessment of the distribution of bancroftian filariasis. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2001, 95, 681-686.	1.8	53
45	No associations of human pulmonary tuberculosis with Sp110 variants. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2005, 43, e32-e32.	3.2	53
46	<i>Mansonia africana</i> and <i>Mansonia uniformis</i> are Vectors in the transmission of <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> lymphatic filariasis in Ghana. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2012, 5, 89.	2.5	53
47	Effect of vitamin A supplementation on the growth of young children in northern Ghana. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1996, 63, 773-781.	4.7	48
48	Treatment choices for fevers in children under-five years in a rural Ghanaian district. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2010, 9, 188.	2.3	47
49	Prevalence of hydrocele as a rapid diagnostic index for lymphatic filariasis. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1998, 92, 40-43.	1.8	46
50	An Open Label, Randomised Trial of Artesunate+Amodiaquine, Artesunate+Chlorproguanil-Dapsone and Artemether-Lumefantrine for the Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2008, 3, e2530.	2.5	46
51	Community-directed treatment: the way forward to eliminating lymphatic filariasis as a public-health problem in Ghana. <i>Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology</i> , 2001, 95, 77-86.	1.6	45
52	Characteristics of latrine promotion participants and non-participants; inspection of latrines; and perceptions of household latrines in Northern Ghana. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 772-782.	2.3	42
53	Introducing insecticide impregnated bednets in an area of low bednet usage: an exploratory study in north-east Ghana. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1996, 1, 328-333.	2.3	40
54	Profile: The Dodowa HDSS. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 42, 1686-1696.	1.9	40

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55	Editorial: Lymphatic filariasis endemicity - an indicator of poverty?. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2004, 9, 843-845.	2.3	38
56	Pulmonary tuberculosis: Virulence of Mycobacterium africanum and relevance in HIV co-infection. Tuberculosis, 2008, 88, 482-489.	1.9	38
57	Progress towards universal coverage: the health systems of Ghana, South Africa and Tanzania. Health Policy and Planning, 2012, 27, i4-i12.	2.7	38
58	Factors related to retention of community health workers in a trial on community-based management of fever in children under 5 years in the Dangme West District of Ghana. International Health, 2014, 6, 99-105.	2.0	36
59	Editorial: Global elimination of lymphatic filariasis: fact or fantasy?. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 125-128.	2.3	35
60	Short communication: Negative spatial association between lymphatic filariasis and malaria in West Africa. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 129-135.	2.3	35
61	Descriptive epidemiology of lymphatic filariasis in Ghana. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1996, 90, 26-30.	1.8	34
62	Fifteen years of programme implementation for the elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis in Ghana: Impact of MDA on immunoparasitological indicators. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005280.	3.0	33
63	Community-Based Health Planning and Services Plus programme in Ghana: A qualitative study with stakeholders in two Systems Learning Districts on improving the implementation of primary health care. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0226808.	2.5	33
64	Vector competence, for Wuchereria bancrofti, of the Anopheles populations in the Bongo district of Ghana. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 2004, 98, 501-508.	1.6	31
65	Rapid community diagnosis of lymphatic filariasis. Acta Tropica, 1996, 61, 65-74.	2.0	30
66	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> Drug Resistance, Ghana. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2006, 12, 1170-1172.	4.3	30
67	Genotypic analysis of β -tubulin in Onchocerca volvulus from communities and individuals showing poor parasitological response to ivermectin treatment. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2012, 2, 20-28.	3.4	30
68	Is home management of fevers a cost-effective way of reducing under-five mortality in Africa? The case of a rural Ghanaian District. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 951-957.	2.3	30
69	Secondhand tobacco smoke exposure in selected public places (PM2.5 and air nicotine) and non-smoking employees (hair nicotine) in Ghana. Tobacco Control, 2011, 20, 107-111.	3.2	29
70	Effect on Postpartum Hemorrhage of Prophylactic Oxytocin (10 IU) by Injection by Community Health Officers in Ghana: A Community-Based, Cluster-Randomized Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2013, 10, e1001524.	8.4	28
71	Achieving trachoma control in Ghana after implementing the SAFE strategy. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 103, 993-1000.	1.8	27
72	Unequal distribution of resistance-conferring mutations among Mycobacterium tuberculosis and Mycobacterium africanum strains from Ghana. International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2010, 300, 489-495.	3.6	27

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73	Assessment of the adherence of community health workers to dosing and referral guidelines for the management of fever in children under 5 years: a study in Dangme West District, Ghana. <i>International Health</i> , 2013, 5, 148-156.	2.0	27
74	Assessing the impoverishment effects of out-of-pocket healthcare payments prior to the uptake of the national health insurance scheme in Ghana. <i>BMC International Health and Human Rights</i> , 2017, 17, 13.	2.5	27
75	Impact on postpartum hemorrhage of prophylactic administration of oxytocin 10â€‰%IU via Uniject TM by peripheral health care providers at home births: design of a community-based cluster-randomized trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2012, 12, 42.	2.4	20
76	Data reporting constraints for the lymphatic filariasis mass drug administration activities in two districts in Ghana: A qualitative study. <i>SAGE Open Medicine</i> , 2015, 3, 205031211559408.	1.8	19
77	Evaluation of human and mosquito based diagnostic tools for defining endpoints for elimination of <i>Anopheles</i> transmitted lymphatic filariasis in Ghana. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 109, 628-635.	1.8	19
78	A Single Dose Oral Azithromycin versus Intramuscular Benzathine Penicillin for the Treatment of Yaws-A Randomized Non Inferiority Trial in Ghana. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005154.	3.0	18
79	CTLA4 Autoimmunity-Associated Genotype Contributes to Severe Pulmonary Tuberculosis in an African Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e6307.	2.5	18
80	Cochrane Reviews on Deworming and the Right to a Healthy, Worm-Free Life. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004203.	3.0	17
81	The relationship between infection and disease in <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> infection in Ghana. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1998, 92, 390-392.	1.8	16
82	MCP1 haplotypes associated with protection from pulmonary tuberculosis. <i>BMC Genetics</i> , 2011, 12, 34.	2.7	15
83	Evaluation of the filter paper blood collection method for detecting Og4C3 circulating antigen in bancroftian filariasis. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1998, 92, 407-410.	1.8	13
84	Extent of Integration of Priority Interventions into General Health Systems: A Case Study of Neglected Tropical Diseases Programme in the Western Region of Ghana. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004725.	3.0	12
85	Transmission indices and microfilariae prevalence in human population prior to mass drug administration with ivermectin and albendazole in the Gomaa District of Ghana. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 562.	2.5	11
86	Progress towards lymphatic filariasis elimination in Ghana from 2000-2016: Analysis of microfilaria prevalence data from 430 communities. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007115.	3.0	10
87	Lymphatic filariasis in Ghana: from research to control. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2000, 94, 599-601.	1.8	8
88	Lay reporting of elephantiasis of the leg in northern Ghana. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1995, 89, 616-618.	1.8	7
89	Impact of treating young children with antimalarials with or without antibiotics on morbidity: a cluster-randomized controlled trial in Ghana. <i>International Health</i> , 2013, 5, 228-235.	2.0	7
90	The potential role of peripheral health workers and community key informants in the rapid assessment of community burden of disease: the example of lymphatic filariasis. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1998, 3, 522-528.	2.3	6

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91	Development of a theory and evidence-based program to promote community treatment of fevers in children under five in a rural district in Southern Ghana: An intervention mapping approach. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 120.	2.9	6
92	Impact of single-dose ivermectin on community microfilaria load in bancroftian filariasis infection: two years post treatment. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2000, 94, 434-436.	1.8	5
93	The use of placebo in a trial of rectal artesunate as initial treatment for severe malaria patients en route to referral clinics: ethical issues. Journal of Medical Ethics, 2010, 36, 116-120.	1.8	5
94	Lymphatic Filariasis (Elephantiasis). Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, , 159-186.	0.4	5
95	Efficacy of ivermectin against Onchocerca volvulus in Ghana – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2007, 370, 1124-1125.	13.7	2
96	Pre-referral artesunate in severe malaria – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 1763.	13.7	1
97	Trachoma in Northern Ghana: A Need for Further Studies. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2010, 17, 343-348.	1.7	1
98	2.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 71, 20-21.	1.4	1
99	The Role of Health Systems in the Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases in Sub-Saharan Africa. Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, , 385-405.	0.4	1
100	Ivermectin and the treatment of lymphatic filariasis in West Africa. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1997, 91, 623-624.	1.8	0