

Robin L Bailey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6592280/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

111
papers

3,147
citations

218677

26
h-index

197818

49
g-index

115
all docs

115
docs citations

115
times ranked

2677
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mass Treatment with Single-Dose Azithromycin for Trachoma. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2004, 351, 1962-1971.	27.0	257
2	Azithromycin to Reduce Childhood Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 378, 1583-1592.	27.0	256
3	Role of flies and provision of latrines in trachoma control: cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2004, 363, 1093-1098.	13.7	212
4	The conjunctival microbiome in health and trachomatous disease: a case control study. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2014, 6, 99.	8.2	144
5	Transmission ecology of the fly <i>Musca sorbens</i> , a putative vector of trachoma. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2000, 94, 28-32.	1.8	122
6	Assessing the feasibility of interrupting the transmission of soil-transmitted helminths through mass drug administration: The DeWorm3 cluster randomized trial protocol. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006166.	3.0	99
7	A Diagnostics Platform for the Integrated Mapping, Monitoring, and Surveillance of Neglected Tropical Diseases: Rationale and Target Product Profiles. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1746.	3.0	81
8	Nationwide prevalence study of hypertension and related non-communicable diseases in The Gambia. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1997, 2, 1039-1048.	2.3	77
9	Two Doses of Azithromycin to Eliminate Trachoma in a Tanzanian Community. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2008, 358, 1870-1871.	27.0	75
10	What Is Causing Active Trachoma? The Role of Nonchlamydial Bacterial Pathogens in a Low Prevalence Setting. , 2011, 52, 6012.		67
11	Risk Factors for Active Trachoma and Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Infection in Treatment-Naïve Trachoma-Hyperendemic Communities of the Bijagós Archipelago, Guinea Bissau. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2900.	3.0	67
12	A Cross-Sectional Study of “Yaws” in Districts of Ghana Which Have Previously Undertaken Azithromycin Mass Drug Administration for Trachoma Control. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003496.	3.0	63
13	Predicted Impact of COVID-19 on Neglected Tropical Disease Programs and the Opportunity for Innovation. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 72, 1463-1466.	5.8	62
14	Profound and Sustained Reduction in <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in The Gambia: A Five-Year Longitudinal Study of Trachoma Endemic Communities. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e835.	3.0	56
15	Trachoma and Relative Poverty: A Case-Control Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004228.	3.0	54
16	Towards a safe and effective chlamydial vaccine: Lessons from the eye. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2014, 32, 1572-1578.	3.8	53
17	Pathogenesis of Progressive Scarring Trachoma in Ethiopia and Tanzania and Its Implications for Disease Control: Two Cohort Studies. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003763.	3.0	52
18	Active Trachoma and Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Infection in Two Gambian Regions: On Course for Elimination by 2020?. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2009, 3, e573.	3.0	50

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Posterior lamellar versus bilamellar tarsal rotation surgery for trichomatous trichiasis in Ethiopia: a randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2016, 4, e175-e184.	6.3	46
20	Rheumatic Heart Disease-Attributable Mortality at Ages 5â€“69 Years in Fiji: A Five-Year, National, Population-Based Record-Linkage Cohort Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004033.	3.0	45
21	Inverse relationship between microRNA-155 and -184 expression with increasing conjunctival inflammation during ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 16, 60.	2.9	41
22	The utility of serology for elimination surveillance of trachoma. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 5444.	12.8	41
23	Association between Ocular Bacterial Carriage and Follicular Trachoma Following Mass Azithromycin Distribution in The Gambia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2347.	3.0	37
24	Cause-specific mortality of children younger than 5 years in communities receiving biannual mass azithromycin treatment in Niger: verbal autopsy results from a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e288-e295.	6.3	37
25	A cluster-randomized trial to assess the efficacy of targeting trachoma treatment to children. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 64, ciw810.	5.8	32
26	Biannual mass azithromycin distributions and malaria parasitemia in pre-school children in Niger: A cluster-randomized, placebo-controlled trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, e1002835.	8.4	32
27	Short-term increase in prevalence of nasopharyngeal carriage of macrolide-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> following mass drug administration with azithromycin for trachoma control. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2017, 17, 75.	3.3	29
28	Evaluating the sustainability, scalability, and replicability of an STH transmission interruption intervention: The DeWorm3 implementation science protocol. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0005988.	3.0	29
29	Serology reflects a decline in the prevalence of trachoma in two regions of The Gambia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15040.	3.3	28
30	Retinal manifestations of HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections among hospital patients in The Gambia, West Africa. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1999, 4, 487-492.	2.3	27
31	Safety of azithromycin in infants under six months of age in Niger: A community randomized trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006950.	3.0	27
32	Mass administration of azithromycin and <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> carriage: cross-sectional surveys in the Gambia. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2014, 92, 490-498.	3.3	26
33	Spatial clustering of high load ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection in trachoma: a cross-sectional population-based study. <i>Pathogens and Disease</i> , 2017, 75, .	2.0	25
34	Differential frequency of NKG2C/KLRC2 deletion in distinct African populations and susceptibility to Trachoma: a new method for imputation of KLRC2 genotypes from SNP genotyping data. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 135, 939-951.	3.8	21
35	Conjunctival Scarring in Trachoma Is Associated with the HLA-C Ligand of KIR and Is Exacerbated by Heterozygosity at KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2744.	3.0	19
36	Serological and PCR-based markers of ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> transmission in northern Ghana after elimination of trachoma as a public health problem. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0007027.	3.0	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Estimating the Intracluster Correlation Coefficient for the Clinical Sign of Trachomatous Inflammation—Follicular in Population-Based Trachoma Prevalence Surveys: Results From a Meta-Regression Analysis of 261 Standardized Preintervention Surveys Carried Out in Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Nigeria. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 189, 68-76.	3.4	19
38	Prevention of bacterial infections in the newborn by pre-delivery administration of azithromycin: Study protocol of a randomized efficacy trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015, 15, 302.	2.4	18
39	The Impact of Trachomatous Trichiasis on Quality of Life: A Case Control Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004254.	3.0	18
40	Costs of Testing for Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis Infection Compared to Mass Drug Administration for Trachoma in The Gambia: Application of Results from the PRET Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003670.	3.0	18
41	Childhood Mortality After Mass Distribution of Azithromycin. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2018, 37, 1082-1086.	2.0	18
42	Effectiveness of expanding annual mass azithromycin distribution treatment coverage for trachoma in Niger: a cluster randomised trial. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, 102, 680-686.	3.9	18
43	Mass Oral Azithromycin for Childhood Mortality: Timing of Death After Distribution in the MORDOR Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 68, 2114-2116.	5.8	18
44	Short-term Forecasting of the Prevalence of Trachoma: Expert Opinion, Statistical Regression, versus Transmission Models. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004000.	3.0	18
45	Impact of azithromycin mass drug administration on the antibiotic-resistant gut microbiome in children: a randomized, controlled trial. <i>Gut Pathogens</i> , 2022, 14, 5.	3.4	17
46	Training health workers to assess anaemia with the WHO haemoglobin colour scale. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2000, 5, 214-221.	2.3	16
47	Does Mass Azithromycin Distribution Impact Child Growth and Nutrition in Niger? A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3128.	3.0	16
48	Progression of scarring trachoma in Tanzanian children: A four-year cohort study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007638.	3.0	16
49	Impact of Trichiasis Surgery on Quality of Life: A Longitudinal Study in Ethiopia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004627.	3.0	15
50	The Effect of Antibiotic Selection Pressure on the Nasopharyngeal Macrolide Resistome: A Cluster-randomized Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 67, 1736-1742.	5.8	15
51	Non-Chlamydial Bacterial Infection and Progression of Conjunctival Scarring in Trachoma. , 2018, 59, 2339.		15
52	One round of azithromycin MDA adequate to interrupt transmission in districts with prevalence of trachomatous inflammation—follicular of 5.0-9.9%: Evidence from Malawi. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006543.	3.0	15
53	Southern Africa Consortium for Research Excellence (SACORE): successes and challenges. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014, 2, e691-e692.	6.3	14
54	Short-term forecasting of the prevalence of clinical trachoma: utility of including delayed recovery and tests for infection. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 535.	2.5	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	The impact of a single round of community mass treatment with azithromycin on disease severity and ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> load in treatment-naïve trachoma-endemic island communities in West Africa. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2017, 10, 624.	2.5	14
56	Conjunctival Microbiome-Host Responses Are Associated With Impaired Epithelial Cell Health in Both Early and Late Stages of Trachoma. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2019, 9, 297.	3.9	14
57	Trachoma Prevalence After Discontinuation of Mass Azithromycin Distribution. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 221, S519-S524.	4.0	14
58	Immunohistochemical Analysis of Scarring Trachoma Indicates Infiltration by Natural Killer and Undefined CD45 Negative Cells. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004734.	3.0	14
59	Elimination of trachoma as a public health problem in Ghana: Providing evidence through a pre-validation survey. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0006099.	3.0	13
60	An outbreak of acute haemorrhagic conjunctivitis associated with coxsackievirus A24 variant in The Gambia, West Africa. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2017, 10, 692.	1.4	13
61	Comparison of anthropometric indicators to predict mortality in a population-based prospective study of children under 5 years in Niger. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 538-543.	2.2	13
62	Genomics of Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> After 5 Years of SAFE Interventions for Trachoma in Amhara, Ethiopia. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 225, 994-1004.	4.0	13
63	Is there a role for glycosuria testing in sub-Saharan Africa?. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1999, 4, 506-513.	2.3	12
64	Genome-wide profiling of humoral immunity and pathogen genes under selection identifies immune evasion tactics of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> during ocular infection. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 9634.	3.3	12
65	Responses of the putative trachoma vector, <i>Musca sorbens</i> , to volatile semiochemicals from human faeces. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0007719.	3.0	12
66	Comparison of Mass Azithromycin Coverage Targets of Children in Niger: A Cluster-Randomized Trachoma Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 389-395.	1.4	12
67	Conjunctival fibrosis and the innate barriers to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> intracellular infection: a genome wide association study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 17447.	3.3	11
68	Ocular immune responses, <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection and clinical signs of trachoma before and after azithromycin mass drug administration in a treatment naïve trachoma-endemic Tanzanian community. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007559.	3.0	11
69	Community-level chlamydial serology for assessing trachoma elimination in trachoma-endemic Niger. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007127.	3.0	11
70	The prevalence of scabies, pyoderma and other communicable dermatoses in the Bijagos Archipelago, Guinea-Bissau. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007820.	3.0	11
71	Incidence rate and risk factors for giardiasis and strongyloidiasis in returning UK travellers. <i>Journal of Travel Medicine</i> , 2016, 23, taw050.	3.0	10
72	The prevalence and risk factors for acute respiratory infections in children aged 0-59 months in rural Malawi: A cross-sectional study. <i>Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses</i> , 2017, 11, 489-496.	3.4	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Perceptions, attitudes and practices towards scabies in communities on the BijagÃ³s Islands, Guinea-Bissau. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 114, 49-56.	1.8	10
74	Community-level Association between Clinical Trachoma and Ocular Chlamydia Infection after MASS Azithromycin Distribution in a Mesoendemic Region of Niger. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 26, 231-237.	1.7	10
75	Impact of a single round of mass drug administration with azithromycin on active trachoma and ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> prevalence and circulating strains in The Gambia and Senegal. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 497.	2.5	10
76	Biannual azithromycin distribution and child mortality among malnourished children: A subgroup analysis of the MORDOR cluster-randomized trial in Niger. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003285.	8.4	10
77	Cross-Sectional Surveys of the Prevalence of Follicular Trachoma and Trichiasis in The Gambia: Has Elimination Been Reached?. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004906.	3.0	10
78	Mass Azithromycin and Malaria Parasitemia in Niger: Results from a Community-Randomized Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 696-701.	1.4	10
79	Prevalence, risk factors and health consequences of soil-transmitted helminth infection on the Bijagos Islands, Guinea Bissau: A community-wide cross-sectional study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008938.	3.0	10
80	Annual Versus Biannual Mass Azithromycin Distribution and Malaria Parasitemia During the Peak Transmission Season Among Children in Niger. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2018, 37, 506-510.	2.0	9
81	Efficacy of Mass Azithromycin Distribution for Reducing Childhood Mortality Across Geographic Regions. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1291-1294.	1.4	9
82	Non-Participation during Azithromycin Mass Treatment for Trachoma in The Gambia: Heterogeneity and Risk Factors. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3098.	3.0	8
83	Population-based prevalence survey of follicular trachoma and trachomatous trichiasis in the Casamance region of Senegal. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 62.	2.9	8
84	Pgp3 seroprevalence and associations with active trachoma and ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection in Malawi: cross-sectional surveys in six evaluation units. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007749.	3.0	8
85	Can corneal pannus with trachomatous inflammation "follicular" be used in combination as an improved specific clinical sign for current ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection?. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 30.	2.5	7
86	A survey of Anopheles species composition and insecticide resistance on the island of Bubaque, Bijagos Archipelago, Guinea-Bissau. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 27.	2.3	7
87	Epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths following sustained implementation of routine preventive chemotherapy: Demographics and baseline results of a cluster randomised trial in southern Malawi. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009292.	3.0	7
88	Prevalence of nasopharyngeal <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> carriage and resistance to macrolides in the setting of azithromycin mass drug administration: analysis from a cluster-randomised controlled trial in Malawi, 2015-17. <i>Lancet Microbe, The</i> , 2022, 3, e142-e150.	7.3	7
89	Characterising spatial patterns of neglected tropical disease transmission using integrated sero-surveillance in Northern Ghana. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2022, 16, e0010227.	3.0	7
90	Does azithromycin given to women in labour decrease ocular bacterial infection in neonates? A double-blind, randomized trial. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 17, 799.	2.9	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Biannual versus annual mass azithromycin distribution and malaria seroepidemiology among preschool children in Niger: a sub-study of a cluster randomized trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 389.	2.3	6
92	Facial cleanliness indicators by time of day: results of a cross-sectional trachoma prevalence survey in Senegal. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2020, 13, 556.	2.5	6
93	Predictors of aetiology and outcomes of acute gastrointestinal illness in returning travellers: a retrospective cohort analysis. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 21, 599.	2.9	6
94	Fecal biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction and the gut microbiota of rural Malawian children: An observational study. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2021, 7, e08194.	3.2	6
95	Public key cryptography for quality assurance in randomization for clinical trials. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2015, 42, 167-168.	1.8	5
96	Treatment of Schistosomiasis in a Patient Allergic to Praziquantel: A Desensitization and Treatment Protocol. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 95, 1041-1043.	1.4	5
97	Optimising age adjustment of trichiasis prevalence estimates using data from 162 standardised surveys from seven regions of Ethiopia. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 26, 161-168.	1.7	5
98	Immunopathogenesis of Progressive Scarring Trachoma: Results of a 4-Year Longitudinal Study in Tanzanian Children. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2020, 88, .	2.2	4
99	Lessons learned for surveillance strategies for trachoma elimination as a public health problem, from the evaluation of approaches utilised by Guinea worm and onchocerciasis programmes: A literature review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009082.	3.0	4
100	Anthropometry and Malaria among Children in Niger: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 665-669.	1.4	4
101	Effect of Mass Azithromycin Distributions on Childhood Growth in Niger. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2139351.	5.9	4
102	Impact of trichiasis surgery on daily living: A longitudinal study in Ethiopia. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 69.	1.8	3
103	Operational adaptations of the trachoma pre-validation surveillance strategy employed in Ghana: a qualitative assessment of successes and challenges. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2019, 8, 78.	3.7	3
104	Mass drug administration with azithromycin for trachoma elimination and the population structure of <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> in the nasopharynx. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2021, 27, 864-870.	6.0	3
105	A prevalence survey of enteral parasites in preschool children in the Mangochi District of Malawi. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 19, 838.	2.9	2
106	Biannual Administrations of Azithromycin and the Gastrointestinal Microbiome of Malawian Children: A Nested Cohort Study Within a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2022, 10, 756318.	2.7	1
107	Surveillance for peri-elimination trachoma recrudescence: Exploratory studies in Ghana. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009744.	3.0	0
108	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007719.		0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007719.		0
110	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007719.		0
111	Title is missing!.. , 2020, 14, e0007719.		0