Robin L Bailey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| | | 218677 | 197818 |
|----------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 111 | 3,147 | 26 | 49 |
| papers | citations | h-index | g-index |
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| 115 | 115 | 115 | 2677 |
| 115 | 115 | 115 | 2677 |
| all docs | docs citations | times ranked | citing authors |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Genomics of Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> After 5 Years of SAFE Interventions for Trachoma in Amhara, Ethiopia. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 225, 994-1004. | 4.0 | 13 |
| 2 | Impact of azithromycin mass drug administration on the antibiotic-resistant gut microbiome in children: a randomized, controlled trial. Gut Pathogens, 2022, 14, 5. | 3.4 | 17 |
| 3 | Prevalence of nasopharyngeal Streptococcus pneumoniae carriage and resistance to macrolides in the setting of azithromycin mass drug administration: analysis from a cluster-randomised controlled trial in Malawi, 2015–17. Lancet Microbe, The, 2022, 3, e142-e150. | 7.3 | 7 |
| 4 | Biannual Administrations of Azithromycin and the Gastrointestinal Microbiome of Malawian Children: A Nested Cohort Study Within a Randomized Controlled Trial. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 756318. | 2.7 | 1 |
| 5 | Characterising spatial patterns of neglected tropical disease transmission using integrated sero-surveillance in Northern Ghana. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010227. | 3.0 | 7 |
| 6 | Mass drug administration with azithromycin for trachoma elimination and the population structure of Streptococcus pneumoniae in the nasopharynx. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2021, 27, 864-870. | 6.0 | 3 |
| 7 | Predicted Impact of COVID-19 on Neglected Tropical Disease Programs and the Opportunity for Innovation. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 72, 1463-1466. | 5.8 | 62 |
| 8 | 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. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009082. | 3.0 | 4 |
| 9 | Epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths following sustained implementation of routine preventive chemotherapy: Demographics and baseline results of a cluster randomised trial in southern Malawi. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009292. | 3.0 | 7 |
| 10 | Predictors of aetiology and outcomes of acute gastrointestinal illness in returning travellers: a retrospective cohort analysis. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2021, 21, 599. | 2.9 | 6 |
| 11 | Surveillance for peri-elimination trachoma recrudescence: Exploratory studies in Ghana. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009744. | 3.0 | 0 |
| 12 | Fecal biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction and the gut microbiota of rural Malawian children: An observational study. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e08194. | 3.2 | 6 |
| 13 | Effect of Mass Azithromycin Distributions on Childhood Growth in Niger. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2139351. | 5.9 | 4 |
| 14 | Perceptions, attitudes and practices towards scabies in communities on the Bijag \tilde{A}^3 s Islands, Guinea-Bissau. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 114, 49-56. | 1.8 | 10 |
| 15 | Estimating the Intracluster Correlation Coefficient for the Clinical Sign "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, American Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 189, 68-76. | 3.4 | 19 |
| 16 | Comparison of anthropometric indicators to predict mortality in a population-based prospective study of children under 5 years in Niger. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 538-543. | 2.2 | 13 |
| 17 | Facial cleanliness indicators by time of day: results of a cross-sectional trachoma prevalence survey in Senegal. Parasites and Vectors, 2020, 13, 556. | 2.5 | 6 |
| 18 | Biannual azithromycin distribution and child mortality among malnourished children: AÂsubgroup analysis of the MORDOR cluster-randomized trial in Niger. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003285. | 8.4 | 10 |

| # | Article | lF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Trachoma Prevalence After Discontinuation of Mass Azithromycin Distribution. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, S519-S524. | 4.0 | 14 |
| 20 | Responses of the putative trachoma vector, Musca sorbens, to volatile semiochemicals from human faeces. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007719. | 3.0 | 12 |
| 21 | A survey of Anopheles species composition and insecticide resistance on the island of Bubaque, Bijagos Archipelago, Guinea-Bissau. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 27. | 2.3 | 7 |
| 22 | 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. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e288-e295. | 6.3 | 37 |
| 23 | Immunopathogenesis of Progressive Scarring Trachoma: Results of a 4-Year Longitudinal Study in Tanzanian Children. Infection and Immunity, 2020, 88, . | 2.2 | 4 |
| 24 | Efficacy of Mass Azithromycin Distribution for Reducing Childhood Mortality Across Geographic Regions. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1291-1294. | 1,4 | 9 |
| 25 | Prevalence, risk factors and health consequences of soil-transmitted helminth infection on the Bijagos Islands, Guinea Bissau: A community-wide cross-sectional study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008938. | 3.0 | 10 |
| 26 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007719. | | 0 |
| 27 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007719. | | 0 |
| 28 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007719. | | 0 |
| 29 | Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0007719. | | 0 |
| 30 | Progression of scarring trachoma in Tanzanian children: A four-year cohort study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007638. | 3.0 | 16 |
| 31 | Ocular immune responses, Chlamydia trachomatis infection and clinical signs of trachoma before and after azithromycin mass drug administration in a treatment naĀ-ve trachoma-endemic Tanzanian community. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007559. | 3.0 | 11 |
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| 32 | Biannual mass azithromycin distributions and malaria parasitemia in pre-school children in Niger: A cluster-randomized, placebo-controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002835. | 8.4 | 32 |
| 32 | Biannual mass azithromycin distributions and malaria parasitemia in pre-school children in Niger: A | 8.4 | 32 |
| | Biannual mass azithromycin distributions and malaria parasitemia in pre-school children in Niger: A cluster-randomized, placebo-controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002835. Operational adaptations of the trachoma pre-validation surveillance strategy employed in Ghana: a | | |
| 33 | Biannual mass azithromycin distributions and malaria parasitemia in pre-school children in Niger: A cluster-randomized, placebo-controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002835. Operational adaptations of the trachoma pre-validation surveillance strategy employed in Ghana: a qualitative assessment of successes and challenges. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2019, 8, 78. A prevalence survey of enteral parasites in preschool children in the Mangochi District of Malawi. | 3.7 | 3 |

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 37 | Optimising age adjustment of trichiasis prevalence estimates using data from 162 standardised surveys from seven regions of Ethiopia. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2019, 26, 161-168. | 1.7 | 5 |
| 38 | Community-level chlamydial serology for assessing trachoma elimination in trachoma-endemic Niger. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007127. | 3.0 | 11 |
| 39 | Community-level Association between Clinical Trachoma and Ocular Chlamydia Infection after MASS Azithromycin Distribution in a Mesoendemic Region of Niger. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2019, 26, 231-237. | 1.7 | 10 |
| 40 | The prevalence of scabies, pyoderma and other communicable dermatoses in the Bijagos Archipelago, Guinea-Bissau. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007820. | 3.0 | 11 |
| 41 | Impact of a single round of mass drug administration with azithromycin on active trachoma and ocular Chlamydia trachomatis prevalence and circulating strains in The Gambia and Senegal. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 497. | 2.5 | 10 |
| 42 | Biannual versus annual mass azithromycin distribution and malaria seroepidemiology among preschool children in Niger: a sub-study of a cluster randomized trial. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 389. | 2.3 | 6 |
| 43 | Mass Oral Azithromycin for Childhood Mortality: Timing of Death After Distribution in the MORDOR Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 68, 2114-2116. | 5.8 | 18 |
| 44 | The Effect of Antibiotic Selection Pressure on the Nasopharyngeal Macrolide Resistome: A Cluster-randomized Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 1736-1742. | 5.8 | 15 |
| 45 | Azithromycin to Reduce Childhood Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1583-1592. | 27.0 | 256 |
| 46 | Annual Versus Biannual Mass Azithromycin Distribution and Malaria Parasitemia During the Peak Transmission Season Among Children in Niger. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2018, 37, 506-510. | 2.0 | 9 |
| 47 | Population-based prevalence survey of follicular trachoma and trachomatous trichiasis in the Casamance region of Senegal. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 62. | 2.9 | 8 |
| 48 | Childhood Mortality After Mass Distribution of Azithromycin. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2018, 37, 1082-1086. | 2.0 | 18 |
| 49 | Effectiveness of expanding annual mass azithromycin distribution treatment coverage for trachoma in Niger: a cluster randomised trial. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2018, 102, 680-686. | 3.9 | 18 |
| 50 | The utility of serology for elimination surveillance of trachoma. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 5444. | 12.8 | 41 |
| 51 | Safety of azithromycin in infants under six months of age in Niger: A community randomized trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006950. | 3.0 | 27 |
| 52 | Serological and PCR-based markers of ocular Chlamydia trachomatis transmission in northern Ghana after elimination of trachoma as a public health problem. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0007027. | 3.0 | 19 |
| 53 | Non-Chlamydial Bacterial Infection and Progression of Conjunctival Scarring in Trachoma. , 2018, 59, 2339. | | 15 |
| 54 | One round of azithromycin MDA adequate to interrupt transmission in districts with prevalence of trachomatous inflammationâ€"follicular of 5.0-9.9%: Evidence from Malawi. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006543. | 3.0 | 15 |

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|----|--|--------------|-----------|
| 55 | Evaluating the sustainability, scalability, and replicability of an STH transmission interruption intervention: The DeWorm3 implementation science protocol. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0005988. | 3.0 | 29 |
| 56 | Assessing the feasibility of interrupting the transmission of soil-transmitted helminths through mass drug administration: The DeWorm3 cluster randomized trial protocol. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006166. | 3.0 | 99 |
| 57 | Comparison of Mass Azithromycin Coverage Targets of Children in Niger: A Cluster-Randomized Trachoma Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 389-395. | 1.4 | 12 |
| 58 | Anthropometry and Malaria among Children in Niger: A Cross-Sectional Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 665-669. | 1.4 | 4 |
| 59 | Spatial clustering of high load ocular Chlamydia trachomatis infection in trachoma: a cross-sectional population-based study. Pathogens and Disease, 2017, 75, . | 2.0 | 25 |
| 60 | The prevalence and risk factors for acute respiratory infections in children aged 0â€59Âmonths in rural Malawi: A crossâ€sectional study. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2017, 11, 489-496. | 3.4 | 10 |
| 61 | Genome-wide profiling of humoral immunity and pathogen genes under selection identifies immune evasion tactics of Chlamydia trachomatis during ocular infection. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 9634. | 3. 3 | 12 |
| 62 | Short-term increase in prevalence of nasopharyngeal carriage of macrolide-resistant Staphylococcus aureus following mass drug administration with azithromycin for trachoma control. BMC Microbiology, 2017, 17, 75. | 3.3 | 29 |
| 63 | Serology reflects a decline in the prevalence of trachoma in two regions of The Gambia. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 15040. | 3 . 3 | 28 |
| 64 | Elimination of trachoma as a public health problem in Ghana: Providing evidence through a pre-validation survey. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006099. | 3.0 | 13 |
| 65 | The impact of a single round of community mass treatment with azithromycin on disease severity and ocular Chlamydia trachomatis load in treatment-naà ve trachoma-endemic island communities in West Africa. Parasites and Vectors, 2017, 10, 624. | 2.5 | 14 |
| 66 | An outbreak of acute haemorrhagic conjunctivitis associated with coxsackievirus A24 variant in The Gambia, West Africa. BMC Research Notes, 2017, 10, 692. | 1.4 | 13 |
| 67 | Does azithromycin given to women in labour decrease ocular bacterial infection in neonates? A double-blind, randomized trial. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 799. | 2.9 | 6 |
| 68 | Impact of trichiasis surgery on daily living: A longitudinal study in Ethiopia. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 69. | 1.8 | 3 |
| 69 | Mass Azithromycin and Malaria Parasitemia in Niger: Results from a Community-Randomized Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 696-701. | 1.4 | 10 |
| 70 | A cluster-randomized trial to assess the efficacy of targeting trachoma treatment to children. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 64, ciw810. | 5 . 8 | 32 |
| 71 | Impact of Trichiasis Surgery on Quality of Life: A Longitudinal Study in Ethiopia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004627. | 3.0 | 15 |
| 72 | Posterior lamellar versus bilamellar tarsal rotation surgery for trachomatous trichiasis in Ethiopia: a randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e175-e184. | 6.3 | 46 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Incidence rate and risk factors for giardiasis and strongyloidiasis in returning UK travellers. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2016, 23, taw050. | 3.0 | 10 |
| 74 | Treatment of Schistosomiasis in a Patient Allergic to Praziquantel: A Desensitization and Treatment Protocol. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 1041-1043. | 1.4 | 5 |
| 75 | 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. Human Genetics, 2016, 135, 939-951. | 3.8 | 21 |
| 76 | Can corneal pannus with trachomatous inflammation $\hat{a} \in \text{``follicular}$ follicular be used in combination as an improved specific clinical sign for current ocular Chlamydia trachomatis infection?. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 30. | 2.5 | 7 |
| 77 | Immunohistochemical Analysis of Scarring Trachoma Indicates Infiltration by Natural Killer and Undefined CD45 Negative Cells. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004734. | 3.0 | 14 |
| 78 | Cross-Sectional Surveys of the Prevalence of Follicular Trachoma and Trichiasis in The Gambia: Has Elimination Been Reached?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004906. | 3.0 | 10 |
| 79 | Conjunctival fibrosis and the innate barriers to Chlamydia trachomatis intracellular infection: a genome wide association study. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 17447. | 3.3 | 11 |
| 80 | Prevention of bacterial infections in the newborn by pre-delivery administration of azithromycin: Study protocol of a randomized efficacy trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 302. | 2.4 | 18 |
| 81 | Inverse relationship between microRNA-155 and -184 expression with increasing conjunctival inflammation during ocular Chlamydia trachomatis infection. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 16, 60. | 2.9 | 41 |
| 82 | Trachoma and Relative Poverty: A Case-Control Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004228. | 3.0 | 54 |
| 83 | The Impact of Trachomatous Trichiasis on Quality of Life: A Case Control Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004254. | 3.0 | 18 |
| 84 | Short-term forecasting of the prevalence of clinical trachoma: utility of including delayed recovery and tests for infection. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 535. | 2.5 | 14 |
| 85 | Pathogenesis of Progressive Scarring Trachoma in Ethiopia and Tanzania and Its Implications for Disease Control: Two Cohort Studies. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003763. | 3.0 | 52 |
| 86 | 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. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003670. | 3.0 | 18 |
| 87 | A Cross-Sectional Study of †Yaws' in Districts of Ghana Which Have Previously Undertaken Azithromycin Mass Drug Administration for Trachoma Control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003496. | 3.0 | 63 |
| 88 | Public key cryptography for quality assurance in randomization for clinical trials. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 42, 167-168. | 1.8 | 5 |
| 89 | Short-term Forecasting of the Prevalence of Trachoma: Expert Opinion, Statistical Regression, versus Transmission Models. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004000. | 3.0 | 18 |
| 90 | Rheumatic Heart Disease-Attributable Mortality at Ages 5–69 Years in Fiji: A Five-Year, National, Population-Based Record-Linkage Cohort Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004033. | 3.0 | 45 |

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| 91 | Southern Africa Consortium for Research Excellence (SACORE): successes and challenges. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e691-e692. | 6.3 | 14 |
| 92 | The conjunctival microbiome in health and trachomatous disease: a case control study. Genome Medicine, 2014, 6, 99. | 8.2 | 144 |
| 93 | Conjunctival Scarring in Trachoma Is Associated with the HLA-C Ligand of KIR and Is Exacerbated by Heterozygosity at KIR2DL2/KIR2DL3. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2744. | 3.0 | 19 |
| 94 | Does Mass Azithromycin Distribution Impact Child Growth and Nutrition in Niger? A Cluster-Randomized Trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3128. | 3.0 | 16 |
| 95 | Non-Participation during Azithromycin Mass Treatment for Trachoma in The Gambia: Heterogeneity and Risk Factors. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3098. | 3.0 | 8 |
| 96 | Mass administration of azithromycin and <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae </i> carriage: cross-sectional surveys in the Gambia. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2014, 92, 490-498. | 3.3 | 26 |
| 97 | Risk Factors for Active Trachoma and Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis Infection in Treatment-Na \tilde{A} -ve Trachoma-Hyperendemic Communities of the Bijag \tilde{A} 3s Archipelago, Guinea Bissau. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2900. | 3.0 | 67 |
| 98 | Towards a safe and effective chlamydial vaccine: Lessons from the eye. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 1572-1578. | 3.8 | 53 |
| 99 | Association between Ocular Bacterial Carriage and Follicular Trachoma Following Mass Azithromycin Distribution in The Gambia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2347. | 3.0 | 37 |
| 100 | A Diagnostics Platform for the Integrated Mapping, Monitoring, and Surveillance of Neglected Tropical Diseases: Rationale and Target Product Profiles. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1746. | 3.0 | 81 |
| 101 | What Is Causing Active Trachoma? The Role of Nonchlamydial Bacterial Pathogens in a Low Prevalence Setting., 2011, 52, 6012. | | 67 |
| 102 | Profound and Sustained Reduction in Chlamydia trachomatis in The Gambia: A Five-Year Longitudinal Study of Trachoma Endemic Communities. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e835. | 3.0 | 56 |
| 103 | Active Trachoma and Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis Infection in Two Gambian Regions: On Course for Elimination by 2020?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2009, 3, e573. | 3.0 | 50 |
| 104 | Two Doses of Azithromycin to Eliminate Trachoma in a Tanzanian Community. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 358, 1870-1871. | 27.0 | 75 |
| 105 | Mass Treatment with Single-Dose Azithromycin for Trachoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 351, 1962-1971. | 27.0 | 257 |
| 106 | Role of flies and provision of latrines in trachoma control: cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2004, 363, 1093-1098. | 13.7 | 212 |
| 107 | Training health workers to assess anaemia with the WHO haemoglobin colour scale. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2000, 5, 214-221. | 2.3 | 16 |
| 108 | Transmission ecology of the fly Musca sorbens, a putative vector of trachoma. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2000, 94, 28-32. | 1.8 | 122 |

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| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|-----|---|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Retinal manifestations of HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections among hospital patients in The Gambia, West Africa. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1999, 4, 487-492. | 2.3 | 27 |
| 110 | Is there a role for glycosuria testing in sub-Saharan Africa?. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1999, 4, 506-513. | 2.3 | 12 |
| 111 | Nationwide prevalence study of hypertension and related non-communicable diseases in The Gambia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1997, 2, 1039-1048. | 2.3 | 77 |