

# Joanna Morrison

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

57  
papers

2,819  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

175258

52  
g-index

57  
all docs

57  
docs citations

57  
times ranked

2909  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of a participatory intervention with women's groups on birth outcomes in Nepal: cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2004, 364, 970-979.	13.7	690
2	Women's groups practising participatory learning and action to improve maternal and newborn health in low-resource settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2013, 381, 1736-1746.	13.7	477
3	Community participation: lessons for maternal, newborn, and child health. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008, 372, 962-971.	13.7	285
4	Evidence-based policy-making: The implications of globally-applicable research for context-specific problem-solving in developing countries. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2009, 69, 1539-1546.	3.8	92
5	Women's health groups to improve perinatal care in rural Nepal. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2005, 5, 6.	2.4	86
6	Community groups or mobile phone messaging to prevent and control type 2 diabetes and intermediate hyperglycaemia in Bangladesh (DMagic): a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 7, 200-212.	11.4	86
7	Economic assessment of a women's group intervention to improve birth outcomes in rural Nepal. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005, 366, 1882-1884.	13.7	73
8	Association between Clean Delivery Kit Use, Clean Delivery Practices, and Neonatal Survival: Pooled Analysis of Data from Three Sites in South Asia. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2012, 9, e1001180.	8.4	66
9	Disabled women's maternal and newborn health care in rural Nepal: A qualitative study. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2014, 30, 1132-1139.	2.3	54
10	Impact on birth weight and child growth of Participatory Learning and Action women's groups with and without transfers of food or cash during pregnancy: Findings of the low birth weight South Asia cluster-randomised controlled trial (LBWSAT) in Nepal. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0194064.	2.5	52
11	Cause-specific neonatal mortality: analysis of 3772 neonatal deaths in Nepal, Bangladesh, Malawi and India. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2015, 100, F439-F447.	2.8	48
12	Distribution of diabetes, hypertension and non-communicable disease risk factors among adults in rural Bangladesh: a cross-sectional survey. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000787.	4.7	42
13	Beyond interviews and focus groups: a framework for integrating innovative qualitative methods into randomised controlled trials of complex public health interventions. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 329.	1.6	42
14	Organising Concepts of "Women's Empowerment" for Measurement: A Typology. <i>Social Indicators Research</i> , 2019, 143, 1349-1376.	2.7	38
15	Formative qualitative research to develop community-based interventions addressing low birth weight in the plains of Nepal. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018, 21, 377-384.	2.2	36
16	A cash-based intervention and the risk of acute malnutrition in children aged 6–59 months living in internally displaced persons camps in Mogadishu, Somalia: A non-randomised cluster trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2018, 15, e1002684.	8.4	34
17	Revisiting the patriarchal bargain: The intergenerational power dynamics of household money management in rural Nepal. <i>World Development</i> , 2018, 112, 193-204.	4.9	33
18	Protocol of the Low Birth Weight South Asia Trial (LBWSAT), a cluster-randomised controlled trial testing impact on birth weight and infant nutrition of Participatory Learning and Action through women's groups, with and without unconditional transfers of fortified food or cash during pregnancy in Nepal. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 320.	2.4	32

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19	Developing a theory-driven contextually relevant mHealth intervention. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1550736.	1.9	31
20	Exploring the first delay: a qualitative study of home deliveries in Makwanpur district Nepal. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014, 14, 89.	2.4	29
21	Community mobilisation and health management committee strengthening to increase birth attendance by trained health workers in rural Makwanpur, Nepal: study protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2011, 12, 128.	1.6	25
22	The effect of community groups and mobile phone messages on the prevention and control of diabetes in rural Bangladesh: study protocol for a three-arm cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 600.	1.6	25
23	The equity impact of community women's groups to reduce neonatal mortality: a meta-analysis of four cluster randomized trials. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 168-182.	1.9	25
24	Do Participatory Learning and Action Women's Groups Alone or Combined with Cash or Food Transfers Expand Women's Agency in Rural Nepal?. <i>Journal of Development Studies</i> , 2019, 55, 1670-1686.	2.1	25
25	Behaviour change in perinatal care practices among rural women exposed to a women's group intervention in Nepal [ISRCTN31137309]. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2006, 6, 20.	2.4	24
26	Validating an Agency-based Tool for Measuring Women's Empowerment in a Complex Public Health Trial in Rural Nepal. <i>Journal of Human Development and Capabilities</i> , 2017, 18, 107-135.	2.0	23
27	Diabetes knowledge and care practices among adults in rural Bangladesh: a cross-sectional survey. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000891.	4.7	23
28	Sustainability of community-based women's groups: reflections from a participatory intervention for newborn and maternal health in Nepal. <i>Community Development Journal</i> , 2019, 54, 731-749.	1.1	22
29	Participatory learning and action to address type 2 diabetes in rural Bangladesh: a qualitative process evaluation. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2019, 19, 118.	2.2	22
30	Reaching the poor with health interventions: programme-incidence analysis of seven randomised trials of women's groups to reduce newborn mortality in Asia and Africa. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2016, 70, 31-41.	3.7	21
31	Addressing anaemia in pregnancy in rural plains Nepal: A qualitative, formative study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13170.	3.0	19
32	Exploring the equity impact of a maternal and newborn health intervention: a qualitative study of participatory women's groups in rural South Asia and Africa. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2019, 18, 55.	3.5	18
33	Community-based capital cash transfer to support orphans in Western Kenya: A consumer perspective. <i>Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies</i> , 2008, 3, 1-15.	1.1	17
34	Thailand's national universal developmental screening programme for young children: action research for improved follow-up. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000589.	4.7	16
35	Is the Job Satisfaction Survey a good tool to measure job satisfaction amongst health workers in Nepal? Results of a validation analysis. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2016, 16, 308.	2.2	15
36	Implementation and fidelity of a participatory learning and action cycle intervention to prevent and control type 2 diabetes in rural Bangladesh. <i>Global Health Research and Policy</i> , 2019, 4, 19.	3.6	14

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37	Utilization and management of maternal and child health funds in rural Nepal. Community Development Journal, 2010, 45, 75-89.	1.1	13
38	The long-term impact of community mobilisation through participatory women's groups on women's agency in the household: A follow-up study to the Makwanpur trial. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197426.	2.5	13
39	Girls' Menstrual Management in Five Districts of Nepal: Implications for Policy and Practice. Studies in Social Justice, 2018, 12, 251-272.	0.6	12
40	Findings from a cluster randomised trial of unconditional cash transfers in Niger. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12615.	3.0	11
41	Gendered perceptions of physical activity and diabetes in rural Bangladesh: a qualitative study to inform mHealth and community mobilization interventions. WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health, 2019, 8, 104.	0.7	11
42	Visual Participatory Analysis: A Qualitative Method for Engaging Participants in Interpreting the Results of Randomized Controlled Trials of Health Interventions. Journal of Mixed Methods Research, 2021, 15, 18-36.	2.6	10
43	The REFANI-N study protocol: a cluster-randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of early initiation and longer duration of emergency/seasonal unconditional cash transfers for the prevention of acute malnutrition among children, 6-59 months, in Tahoua, Niger. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1289.	2.9	9
44	What Affects Clean Delivery Kit Utilization at Birth in Nepal? A Qualitative Study. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2015, 27, NP1263-NP1272.	1.0	9
45	The REFANI-S study protocol: a non-randomised cluster controlled trial to assess the role of an unconditional cash transfer, a non-food item kit, and free piped water in reducing the risk of acute malnutrition among children aged 6-59 months living in camps for internally displaced persons in the Afgooye corridor, Somalia. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 632.	2.9	9
46	'There is no point giving cash to women who don't spend it the way they are told to spend it' - Exploring women's agency over cash in a combined participatory women's groups and cash transfer programme to improve low birthweight in rural Nepal. Social Science and Medicine, 2019, 221, 9-18.	3.8	9
47	Health management committee strengthening and community mobilisation through women's groups to improve trained health worker attendance at birth in rural Nepal: a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2020, 20, 268.	2.4	9
48	How to reach every newborn: three key messages. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e436-e437.	6.3	8
49	Validating a tool to measure auxiliary nurse midwife and nurse motivation in rural Nepal. Human Resources for Health, 2015, 13, 30.	3.1	6
50	Care-seeking and managing diabetes in rural Bangladesh: a mixed methods study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1445.	2.9	6
51	Community participatory learning and action cycle groups to reduce type 2 diabetes in Bangladesh (D:Clare trial): study protocol for a stepped-wedge cluster randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2021, 22, 235.	1.6	5
52	Equity impact of participatory learning and action community mobilisation and mHealth interventions to prevent and control type 2 diabetes and intermediate hyperglycaemia in rural Bangladesh: analysis of a cluster randomised controlled trial. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 586-594.	3.7	5
53	Learning from a diabetes mHealth intervention in rural Bangladesh: what worked, what did not and what next?. Global Public Health, 2022, 17, 1299-1313.	2.0	4
54	Applying a Public Health Ethics Framework to Consider Scaled-Up Verbal Autopsy and Verbal Autopsy with Immediate Disclosure of Cause of Death in Rural Nepal. Public Health Ethics, 2018, 11, 293-310.	1.0	3

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55	Forced evictions and their social and health impacts in Southern Somalia: a qualitative study in Mogadishu Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1969117.	1.9	3
56	Protocol of economic evaluation and equity impact analysis of mHealth and community groups for prevention and control of diabetes in rural Bangladesh in a three-arm cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e022035.	1.9	2
57	Comprehensive Anaemia Programme and Personalized Therapies (CAPPT): protocol for a cluster-randomised controlled trial testing the effect women's groups, home counselling and iron supplementation on haemoglobin in pregnancy in southern Nepal. Trials, 2022, 23, 183.	1.6	2