

Joanna Morrison

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

2,819
citations

279487

23
h-index

174990

52
g-index

57
all docs

57
docs citations

57
times ranked

2909
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Learning from a diabetes mHealth intervention in rural Bangladesh: what worked, what did not and what next?. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2022, 17, 1299-1313.	1.0	4
2	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. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2022, 76, 586-594.	2.0	5
3	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. <i>Trials</i> , 2022, 23, 183.	0.7	2
4	Visual Participatory Analysis: A Qualitative Method for Engaging Participants in Interpreting the Results of Randomized Controlled Trials of Health Interventions. <i>Journal of Mixed Methods Research</i> , 2021, 15, 18-36.	1.8	10
5	Forced evictions and their social and health impacts in Southern Somalia: a qualitative study in Mogadishu Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) camps. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2021, 14, 1969117.	0.7	3
6	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. <i>Trials</i> , 2021, 22, 235.	0.7	5
7	Care-seeking and managing diabetes in rural Bangladesh: a mixed methods study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 1445.	1.2	6
8	Addressing anaemia in pregnancy in rural plains Nepal: A qualitative, formative study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13170.	1.4	19
9	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. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2020, 20, 268.	0.9	9
10	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.	1.4	14
11	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.	0.6	22
12	Participatory learning and action to address type 2 diabetes in rural Bangladesh: a qualitative process evaluation. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2019, 19, 118.	0.9	22
13	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.	5.5	86
14	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.	0.9	25
15	Organising Concepts of "Women's Empowerment" for Measurement: A Typology. <i>Social Indicators Research</i> , 2019, 143, 1349-1376.	1.4	38
16	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.	0.7	42
17	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.	1.5	18
18	Developing a theory-driven contextually relevant mHealth intervention. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1550736.	0.7	31

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19	'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. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2019, 221, 9-18.	1.8	9
20	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.	1.2	25
21	Gendered perceptions of physical activity and diabetes in rural Bangladesh: a qualitative study to inform mHealth and community mobilization interventions. <i>WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 8, 104.	1.7	11
22	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.	1.1	36
23	Thailand's national universal developmental screening programme for young children: action research for improved follow-up. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000589.	2.0	16
24	Diabetes knowledge and care practices among adults in rural Bangladesh: a cross-sectional survey. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000891.	2.0	23
25	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.	3.9	34
26	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. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e022035.	0.8	2
27	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.	2.0	42
28	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. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0197426.	1.1	13
29	Revisiting the patriarchal bargain: The intergenerational power dynamics of household money management in rural Nepal. <i>World Development</i> , 2018, 112, 193-204.	2.6	33
30	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.	1.1	52
31	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. <i>Public Health Ethics</i> , 2018, 11, 293-310.	0.4	3
32	Findings from a cluster randomised trial of unconditional cash transfers in Niger. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12615.	1.4	11
33	Girls' Menstrual Management in Five Districts of Nepal: Implications for Policy and Practice. <i>Studies in Social Justice</i> , 2018, 12, 251-272.	0.3	12
34	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.	1.2	23
35	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. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017, 17, 632.	1.2	9
36	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.	0.9	32

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37	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.	0.7	25
38	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.	0.9	15
39	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.	2.0	21
40	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, 6â€“59 months, in Tahoua, Niger. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 1289.	1.2	9
41	Validating a tool to measure auxiliary nurse midwife and nurse motivation in rural Nepal. <i>Human Resources for Health</i> , 2015, 13, 30.	1.1	6
42	What Affects Clean Delivery Kit Utilization at Birth in Nepal? A Qualitative Study. <i>Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 27, NP1263-NP1272.	0.4	9
43	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.	1.4	48
44	How to reach every newborn: three key messages. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014, 2, e436-e437.	2.9	8
45	Exploring the first delay: a qualitative study of home deliveries in Makwanpur district Nepal. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014, 14, 89.	0.9	29
46	Disabled women's maternal and newborn health care in rural Nepal: A qualitative study. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2014, 30, 1132-1139.	1.0	54
47	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.	6.3	477
48	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.	3.9	66
49	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.	0.7	25
50	Utilization and management of maternal and child health funds in rural Nepal. <i>Community Development Journal</i> , 2010, 45, 75-89.	0.6	13
51	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.	1.8	92
52	Community participation: lessons for maternal, newborn, and child health. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008, 372, 962-971.	6.3	285
53	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.	0.5	17
54	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.	0.9	24

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55	Women's health groups to improve perinatal care in rural Nepal. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2005, 5, 6.	0.9	86
56	Economic assessment of a women's group intervention to improve birth outcomes in rural Nepal. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 1882-1884.	6.3	73
57	Effect of a participatory intervention with women's groups on birth outcomes in Nepal: cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 970-979.	6.3	690