Grant Dorsey

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

178 papers 5,840 citations

39 h-index 64 g-index

200 all docs

200 docs citations

times ranked

200

5239 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The evidence for improving housing to reduce malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 209.	0.8	229
2	Novel serologic biomarkers provide accurate estimates of recent <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> exposure for individuals and communities. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, E4438-47.	3.3	188
3	Dihydroartemisinin–Piperaquine for the Prevention of Malaria in Pregnancy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 374, 928-939.	13.9	171
4	Malaria Transmission, Infection, and Disease at Three Sites with Varied Transmission Intensity in Uganda: Implications for Malaria Control. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 903-912.	0.6	157
5	Combination Therapy for Uncomplicated Falciparum Malaria in Ugandan Children. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2007, 297, 2210.	3.8	155
6	Polymorphisms in thePlasmodium falciparum pfcrtandpfmdrâ€1Genes and Clinical Response to Chloroquine in Kampala, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2001, 183, 1417-1420.	1.9	152
7	Estimating the annual entomological inoculation rate for Plasmodium falciparum transmitted by Anopheles gambiae s.l. using three sampling methods in three sites in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 111.	0.8	147
8	FCRL5 Delineates Functionally Impaired Memory B Cells Associated with Plasmodium falciparum Exposure. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1004894.	2.1	135
9	Sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine alone or with amodiaquine or artesunate for treatment of uncomplicated malaria: a longitudinal randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2002, 360, 2031-2038.	6.3	133
10	IFN \hat{I}^3 /IL-10 Co-producing Cells Dominate the CD4 Response to Malaria in Highly Exposed Children. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1003864.	2.1	119
11	Loss and dysfunction of $\hat{Vl'2}$ (sup>+ $\hat{l'3l'}$ T cells are associated with clinical tolerance to malaria. Science Translational Medicine, 2014, 6, 251ra117.	5.8	114
12	Measures of Malaria Burden after Long-Lasting Insecticidal Net Distribution and Indoor Residual Spraying at Three Sites in Uganda: A Prospective Observational Study. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002167.	3.9	111
13	Effect of long-lasting insecticidal nets with and without piperonyl butoxide on malaria indicators in Uganda (LLINEUP): a pragmatic, cluster-randomised trial embedded in a national LLIN distribution campaign. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1292-1303.	6.3	108
14	Polymorphisms in K13 and Falcipain-2 Associated with Artemisinin Resistance Are Not Prevalent in Plasmodium falciparum Isolated from Ugandan Children. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105690.	1.1	101
15	Quantification of anti-parasite and anti-disease immunity to malaria as a function of age and exposure. ELife, 2018, 7, .	2.8	100
16	Mind the Gap: House Structure and the Risk of Malaria in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117396.	1.1	94
17	THE REAL McCOIL: A method for the concurrent estimation of the complexity of infection and SNP allele frequency for malaria parasites. PLoS Computational Biology, 2017, 13, e1005348.	1.5	93
18	Sources of persistent malaria transmission in a setting with effective malaria control in eastern Uganda: a longitudinal, observational cohort study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2021, 21, 1568-1578.	4.6	90

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19	Safety, tolerability, and efficacy of repeated doses of dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for prevention and treatment of malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 184-193.	4.6	86
20	VALIDATION OF MICROSATELLITE MARKERS FOR USE IN GENOTYPING POLYCLONAL PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM INFECTIONS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 836-842.	0.6	86
21	Comparative Impacts Over 5 Years of Artemisinin-Based Combination Therapies on Plasmodium falciparum Polymorphisms That Modulate Drug Sensitivity in Ugandan Children. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 210, 344-353.	1.9	84
22	Protective Efficacy and Safety of Three Antimalarial Regimens for the Prevention of Malaria in Young Ugandan Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001689.	3.9	79
23	Monthly sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine versus dihydroartemisinin–piperaquine for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy: a double-blind, randomised, controlled, superiority trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 1428-1439.	6.3	76
24	Validation of microsatellite markers for use in genotyping polyclonal Plasmodium falciparum infections. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 836-42.	0.6	67
25	Resurgence of Malaria Following Discontinuation of Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide in an Area of Uganda With Previously High-Transmission Intensity. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 65, 453-460.	2.9	65
26	Artesunate/Amodiaquine Versus Artemether/Lumefantrine for the Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria in Uganda: A Randomized Trial. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 213, 1134-1142.	1.9	63
27	\hat{V} 2+ T cell response to malaria correlates with protection from infection but is attenuated with repeated exposure. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11487.	1.6	61
28	Temporal Changes in Prevalence of Molecular Markers Mediating Antimalarial Drug Resistance in a High Malaria Transmission Setting in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 54-61.	0.6	56
29	Estimating malaria parasite prevalence from community surveys in Uganda: a comparison of microscopy, rapid diagnostic tests and polymerase chain reaction. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 528.	0.8	56
30	Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Three Regimens for Prevention of Malaria: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial in Ugandan Schoolchildren. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13438.	1.1	53
31	Impact of vector control interventions on malaria transmission intensity, outdoor vector biting rates and Anopheles mosquito species composition in Tororo, Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 445.	0.8	53
32	Poor Housing Construction Associated with Increased Malaria Incidence in a Cohort of Young Ugandan Children. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 1207-1213.	0.6	51
33	Both inflammatory and regulatory cytokine responses to malaria are blunted with increasing age in highly exposed children. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 499.	0.8	50
34	Why is malaria associated with poverty? Findings from a cohort study in rural Uganda. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2016, 5, 78.	1.5	49
35	Impact of Antimalarial Treatment and Chemoprevention on the Drug Sensitivity of Malaria Parasites Isolated from Ugandan Children. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2015, 59, 3018-3030.	1.4	48
36	Rapid improvements to rural Ugandan housing and their association with malaria from intense to reduced transmission: a cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2018, 2, e83-e94.	5.1	48

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37	Pareto rules for malaria super-spreaders and super-spreading. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3939.	5.8	47
38	Sex-based differences in clearance of chronic Plasmodium falciparum infection. ELife, 2020, 9, .	2.8	46
39	Factors Associated with Malaria Parasitemia, Anemia and Serological Responses in a Spectrum of Epidemiological Settings in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118901.	1.1	45
40	Relationships between infection with Plasmodium falciparum during pregnancy, measures of placental malaria, and adverse birth outcomes. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 400.	0.8	45
41	The Development of Plasmodium falciparum-Specific IL10 CD4 T Cells and Protection from Malaria in Children in an Area of High Malaria Transmission. Frontiers in Immunology, 2017, 8, 1329.	2.2	44
42	Malaria Transmission, Infection, and Disease following Sustained Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide in Tororo, Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1525-1533.	0.6	43
43	Gel versus capillary electrophoresis genotyping for categorizing treatment outcomes in two anti-malarial trials in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 19.	0.8	41
44	The Effect of Storage and Extraction Methods on Amplification of Plasmodium falciparum DNA from Dried Blood Spots. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 922-925.	0.6	41
45	Changing antimalarial drug resistance patterns identified by surveillance at three sites in Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2017, 215, jiw614.	1.9	41
46	Decline of FoxP3+ Regulatory CD4 T Cells in Peripheral Blood of Children Heavily Exposed to Malaria. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005041.	2.1	40
47	Changing Molecular Markers of Antimalarial Drug Sensitivity across Uganda. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2019, 63, .	1.4	39
48	Prevention of Increasing Rates of Treatment Failure by Combining Sulfadoxineâ€Pyrimethamine with Artesunate or Amodiaquine for the Sequential Treatment of Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 188, 1231-1238.	1.9	38
49	Characterizing microscopic and submicroscopic malaria parasitaemia at three sites with varied transmission intensity in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 470.	0.8	38
50	Overall, anti-malarial, and non-malarial effect of intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine on birthweight: a mediation analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e942-e953.	2.9	37
51	The impact of stopping and starting indoor residual spraying on malaria burden in Uganda. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2635.	5.8	37
52	Increased Morbidity in Early Childhood Among HIV-exposed Uninfected Children in Uganda is Associated with Breastfeeding Duration. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2014, 60, 434-441.	0.7	36
53	Assessment of community-level effects of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in schoolchildren in Jinja, Uganda (START-IPT trial): a cluster-randomised trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e668-e679.	2.9	36
54	Longitudinal Outcomes in a Cohort of Ugandan Children Randomized to Artemether-Lumefantrine Versus Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for the Treatment of Malaria. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 509-516.	2.9	34

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55	Population genomics of virulence genes of Plasmodium falciparum in clinical isolates from Uganda. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 11810.	1.6	31
56	Principal role of dihydropteroate synthase mutations in mediating resistance to sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine in single-drug and combination therapy of uncomplicated malaria in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 71, 758-63.	0.6	31
57	Effector Phenotype of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> –Specific CD4 ⁺ T Cells Is Influenced by Both Age and Transmission Intensity in Naturally Exposed Populations. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 212, 416-425.	1.9	30
58	B cell sub-types following acute malaria and associations with clinical immunity. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 139.	0.8	30
59	Frequent Malaria Drives Progressive Vδ2 T-Cell Loss, Dysfunction, and CD16 Up-regulation During Early Childhood. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 213, 1483-1490.	1.9	30
60	In utero priming of highly functional effector T cell responses to human malaria. Science Translational Medicine, $2018,10,10$	5.8	30
61	Forecasting malaria in a highly endemic country using environmental and clinical predictors. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 245.	0.8	28
62	Quantifying Heterogeneous Malaria Exposure and Clinical Protection in a Cohort of Ugandan Children. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 214, 1072-1080.	1.9	28
63	Artemether-Lumefantrine and Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Exert Inverse Selective Pressure on Plasmodium Falciparum Drug Sensitivity-Associated Haplotypes in Uganda. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2017, 4, ofw229.	0.4	28
64	Determination of the antimalarial drug piperaquine in small volume pediatric plasma samples by LCâ \in MS/MS. Bioanalysis, 2014, 6, 3081-3089.	0.6	27
65	Active Case Finding for Malaria: A 3-Year National Evaluation of Optimal Approaches to Detect Infections and Hotspots Through Reactive Case Detection in the Low-transmission Setting of Eswatini. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 1316-1325.	2.9	27
66	Intermittent Preventive Treatment With Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for the Prevention of Malaria Among HIV-Infected Pregnant Women. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2017, 216, 29-35.	1.9	26
67	Intermittent Preventive Treatment with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine in Ugandan Schoolchildren Selects for Plasmodium falciparum Transporter Polymorphisms That Modify Drug Sensitivity. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 5649-5654.	1.4	25
68	Timing of in utero malaria exposure influences fetal CD4 T cell regulatory versus effector differentiation. Malaria Journal, 2016 , 15 , 497 .	0.8	23
69	Reductions in malaria in pregnancy and adverse birth outcomes following indoor residual spraying of insecticide in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 437.	0.8	23
70	Impact of COVID-19 on routine malaria indicators in rural Uganda: an interrupted time series analysis. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 475.	0.8	23
71	The impact of age, temperature, and parasite density on treatment outcomes from antimalarial clinical trials in Kampala, Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 71, 531-6.	0.6	23
72	Variable piperaquine exposure significantly impacts protective efficacy of monthly dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for the prevention of malaria in Ugandan children. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 368.	0.8	22

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73	LLIN Evaluation in Uganda Project (LLINEUP) $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{C}^*$ Impact of long-lasting insecticidal nets with, and without, piperonyl butoxide on malaria indicators in Uganda: study protocol for a cluster-randomised trial. Trials, 2019, 20, 321.	0.7	22
74	Persistent Parasitemia Despite Dramatic Reduction in Malaria Incidence After 3 Rounds of Indoor Residual Spraying in Tororo, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2019, 219, 1104-1111.	1.9	22
75	The duration of chemoprophylaxis against malaria after treatment with artesunate-amodiaquine and artemether-lumefantrine and the effects of pfmdr1 86Y and pfcrt 76T: a meta-analysis of individual patient data. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 47.	2.3	22
76	Dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria during pregnancy and risk of malaria in early childhood: A randomized controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002606.	3.9	21
77	Clinical consequences of submicroscopic malaria parasitaemia in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 67.	0.8	21
78	Impact of Plasmodium falciparum malaria and intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy on the risk of malaria in infants: a systematic review. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 304.	0.8	21
79	Household and maternal risk factors for malaria in pregnancy in a highly endemic area of Uganda: a prospective cohort study. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 144.	0.8	21
80	Associations between urbanicity and malaria at local scales in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 374.	0.8	20
81	Measuring Socioeconomic Inequalities in Relation to Malaria Risk: A Comparison of Metrics in Rural Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 650-658.	0.6	20
82	Avidity of anti-malarial antibodies inversely related to transmission intensity at three sites in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 67.	0.8	20
83	Opsonized antigen activates VÎ'2+ T cells via CD16/FCγRIlla in individuals with chronic malaria exposure. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008997.	2.1	20
84	Factors affecting the electrocardiographic QT interval in malaria: A systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003040.	3.9	20
85	ClinEpiDB: an open-access clinical epidemiology database resource encouraging online exploration of complex studies. Gates Open Research, 2019, 3, 1661.	2.0	20
86	ClinEpiDB: an open-access clinical epidemiology database resource encouraging online exploration of complex studies. Gates Open Research, 2019, 3, 1661.	2.0	20
87	Admission Risk Score to Predict Inpatient Pediatric Mortality at Four Public Hospitals in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133950.	1.1	20
88	Non-adherence to long-lasting insecticide treated bednet use following successful malaria control in Tororo, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0243303.	1.1	20
89	Effective Antimalarial Chemoprevention in Childhood Enhances the Quality of CD4 ⁺ T Cells and Limits Their Production of Immunoregulatory Interleukin 10. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 214, 329-338.	1.9	18
90	Malaria illness mediated by anaemia lessens cognitive development in younger Ugandan children. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 210.	0.8	18

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91	Impact of Microscopic and Submicroscopic Parasitemia During Pregnancy on Placental Malaria in a High-Transmission Setting in Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2019, 220, 457-466.	1.9	18
92	Exposure to pesticides in utero impacts the fetal immune system and response to vaccination in infancy. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 132.	5.8	18
93	Impact of seasonality and malaria control interventions on Anopheles density and species composition from three areas of Uganda with differing malaria endemicity. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 138.	0.8	18
94	Asymptomatic School-Aged Children Are Important Drivers of Malaria Transmission in a High Endemicity Setting in Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 226, 708-713.	1.9	18
95	Artemisinin-Based Combination Therapies Are Efficacious and Safe for Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria in HIV-Infected Ugandan Children. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 446-453.	2.9	17
96	Protective efficacy of prolonged co-trimoxazole prophylaxis in HIV-exposed children up to age 4 years for the prevention of malaria in Uganda: a randomised controlled open-label trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e727-e736.	2.9	17
97	Heterogeneous exposure and hotspots for malaria vectors at three study sites in Uganda. Gates Open Research, 2018, 2, 32.	2.0	17
98	Gender difference in the incidence of malaria diagnosed at public health facilities in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2022, 21, 22.	0.8	17
99	Impact of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy with dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine versus sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine on the incidence of malaria in infancy: a randomized controlled trial. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 207.	2.3	16
100	Performance of Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification for the Identification of Submicroscopic Plasmodium falciparum Infection in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1777-1781.	0.6	16
101	Anti-malarial prescription practices among children admitted to six public hospitals in Uganda from 2011 to 2013. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 331.	0.8	15
102	Spatio-temporal analysis of malaria vector density from baseline through intervention in a high transmission setting. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 637.	1.0	15
103	The impact of gravidity, symptomatology and timing of infection on placental malaria. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 227.	0.8	15
104	Comparison of Routine Health Management Information System Versus Enhanced Inpatient Malaria Surveillance for Estimating the Burden of Malaria Among Children Admitted to Four Hospitals in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 18-21.	0.6	14
105	Statistical methods to derive efficacy estimates of anti-malarials for uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria: pitfalls and challenges. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 430.	0.8	14
106	Is that a real oocyst? Insectary establishment and identification of Plasmodium falciparum oocysts in midguts of Anopheles mosquitoes fed on infected human blood in Tororo, Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 287.	0.8	14
107	Modeling Prevention of Malaria and Selection of Drug Resistance with Different Dosing Schedules of Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Preventive Therapy during Pregnancy in Uganda. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2019, 63, .	1.4	14
108	The Impact of Multiple Rounds of Indoor Residual Spraying on Malaria Incidence and Hemoglobin Levels in a High-Transmission Setting. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, 304-312.	1.9	14

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109	A Novel Model of Asymptomatic Plasmodium Parasitemia That Recapitulates Elements of the Human Immune Response to Chronic Infection. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0162132.	1.1	14
110	The Impact of Control Interventions on Malaria Burden in Young Children in a Historically High-Transmission District of Uganda: A Pooled Analysis of Cohort Studies from 2007 to 2018. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 785-792.	0.6	14
111	Quality of Inpatient Pediatric Case Management for Four Leading Causes of Child Mortality at Six Government-Run Ugandan Hospitals. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127192.	1.1	13
112	IFNÎ ³ Responses to Pre-erythrocytic and Blood-stage Malaria Antigens Exhibit Differential Associations With Past Exposure and Subsequent Protection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 211, 1987-1996.	1.9	13
113	The Impact of an Intervention to Improve Malaria Care in Public Health Centers on Health Indicators of Children in Tororo, Uganda (PRIME): A Cluster-Randomized Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 358-367.	0.6	13
114	Marked variation in prevalence of malaria-protective human genetic polymorphisms across Uganda. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2017, 55, 281-287.	1.0	13
115	Predicting Optimal Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Regimens to Prevent Malaria During Pregnancy for Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Women Receiving Efavirenz. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 217, 964-972.	1.9	13
116	The impact of an intervention to introduce malaria rapid diagnostic tests on fever case management in a high transmission setting in Uganda: A mixed-methods cluster-randomized trial (PRIME). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0170998.	1.1	13
117	Haemoglobin changes and risk of anaemia following treatment for uncomplicated falciparum malaria in sub-Saharan Africa. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 443.	1.3	12
118	Sex Disparity in Cord Blood FoxP3+ CD4 T Regulatory Cells in Infants Exposed to Malaria In Utero. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2017, 4, ofx022.	0.4	12
119	Association Between Recent Overnight Travel and Risk of Malaria: A Prospective Cohort Study at 3 Sites in Uganda. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 68, 313-320.	2.9	12
120	Intermittent preventive treatment with dihydroartemisinin–piperaquine and risk of malaria following cessation in young Ugandan children: a double-blind, randomised, controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2019, 19, 962-972.	4.6	11
121	The age-specific incidence of hospitalized paediatric malaria in Uganda. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2020, 20, 503.	1.3	11
122	Estimating malaria incidence from routine health facility-based surveillance data in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 445.	0.8	11
123	Relationships Between Measures of Malaria at Delivery and Adverse Birth Outcomes in a High-Transmission Area of Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 222, 863-870.	1.9	11
124	Single low-dose primaquine for blocking transmission of Plasmodium falciparum malaria $\hat{a} \in \hat{a}$ a proposed model-derived age-based regimen for sub-Saharan Africa. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 11.	2.3	10
125	Associations between Malaria-Preventive Regimens and Plasmodium falciparum Drug Resistance-Mediating Polymorphisms in Ugandan Pregnant Women. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2020, 64, .	1.4	10
126	Assessing the Quality of Tuberculosis Evaluation for Children with Prolonged Cough Presenting to Routine Community Health Care Settings in Rural Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105935.	1.1	9

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127	Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria delivered to primary schoolchildren provided effective individual protection in Jinja, Uganda: secondary outcomes of a cluster-randomized trial (START-IPT). Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 318.	0.8	9
128	The prevalence of histologic acute chorioamnionitis among HIV infected pregnant women in Uganda and its association with adverse birth outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0215058.	1.1	9
129	Identification and characterization of immature Anopheles and culicines (Diptera: Culicidae) at three sites of varying malaria transmission intensities in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 221.	0.8	9
130	Relationships between test positivity rate, total laboratory confirmed cases of malaria, and malaria incidence in high burden settings of Uganda: an ecological analysis. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 42.	0.8	9
131	HLA Alleles B*53:01 and C*06:02 Are Associated With Higher Risk of P. falciparum Parasitemia in a Cohort in Uganda. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 650028.	2.2	9
132	Comparative Prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum Resistance-Associated Genetic Polymorphisms in Parasites Infecting Humans and Mosquitoes in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1576-1580.	0.6	9
133	Malaria Diagnosed in an Urban Setting Strongly Associated with Recent Overnight Travel: A Case–Control Study from Kampala, Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 1517-1524.	0.6	9
134	Protective Effect of Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide on Preterm Birth Among Pregnant Women With HIV Infection in Uganda: A Secondary Data Analysis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2017, 216, 1541-1549.	1.9	8
135	Cost-effectiveness of intermittent preventive treatment with dihydroartemisinin–piperaquine for malaria during pregnancy: an analysis using efficacy results from Uganda and Kenya, and pooled data. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1512-e1523.	2.9	8
136	Associations between red blood cell variants and malaria among children and adults from three areas of Uganda: a prospective cohort study. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 21.	0.8	8
137	Impact of a Rapid Decline in Malaria Transmission on Antimalarial IgG Subclasses and Avidity. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 576663.	2.2	8
138	Associations between Antibodies to a Panel of Plasmodium falciparum Specific Antigens and Response to Sub-Optimal Antimalarial Therapy in Kampala, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52571.	1.1	8
139	Associations between environmental covariates and temporal changes in malaria incidence in high transmission settings of Uganda: a distributed lag nonlinear analysis. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1962.	1.2	8
140	Piperaquine-Induced QTc Prolongation Decreases With Repeated Monthly Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Dosing in Pregnant Ugandan Women. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 406-415.	2.9	8
141	Systemic inflammation is associated with malaria and preterm birth in women living with HIV on antiretrovirals and co-trimoxazole. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 6758.	1.6	7
142	Association of Inhibitory Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Ligands With Higher (i>Plasmodium falciparum (i) Parasite Prevalence. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, 175-183.	1.9	7
143	Association between recent overnight travel and use of long-lasting insecticidal nets in rural Uganda: a prospective cohort study in Tororo. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 405.	0.8	6
144	Infant sex modifies associations between placental malaria and risk of malaria in infancy. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 449.	0.8	6

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145	Determination of piperaquine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0233893.	1.1	6
146	Case Report: Birth Outcome and Neurodevelopment in Placental Malaria Discordant Twins. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 552-555.	0.6	6
147	Identifying an optimal dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine dosing regimen for malaria prevention in young Ugandan children. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6714.	5.8	6
148	House design and risk of malaria, acute respiratory infection and gastrointestinal illness in Uganda: A cohort study. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000063.	0.5	6
149	Efficacy and safety of artemether-lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria in the setting of three different chemopreventive regimens. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 53.	0.8	5
150	Drug resistance mediating Plasmodium falciparum polymorphisms and clinical presentations of parasitaemic children in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 125.	0.8	5
151	Gravidity-dependent associations between interferon response and birth weight in placental malaria. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 280.	0.8	5
152	Reduced Exposure to Piperaquine, Compared to Adults, in Young Children Receiving Dihydroartemisininâ€Piperaquine as Malaria Chemoprevention. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2019, 106, 1310-1318.	2.3	4
153	Generation of a malaria negative Ugandan birth weight standard for the diagnosis of small for gestational age. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0240157.	1.1	4
154	Withinâ€household clustering of genetically related Plasmodium falciparum infections in a moderate transmission area of Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 68.	0.8	4
155	Age-Related Changes in Malaria Clinical Phenotypes During Infancy Are Modified by Sickle Cell Trait. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, 1887-1895.	2.9	4
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