

Grant Dorsey

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

175
papers

4,015
citations

35
h-index

56
g-index

200
ext. papers

5,071
ext. citations

7.1
avg, IF

5.1
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
175	The evidence for improving housing to reduce malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 209	3.6	164
174	Combination therapy for uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Ugandan children: a randomized trial. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2007 , 297, 2210-9	27.4	139
173	Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for the Prevention of Malaria in Pregnancy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016 , 374, 928-39	59.2	134
172	Polymorphisms in the Plasmodium falciparum pfcr1 and pfmdr-1 genes and clinical response to chloroquine in Kampala, Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2001 , 183, 1417-20	7	131
171	Novel serologic biomarkers provide accurate estimates of recent Plasmodium falciparum exposure for individuals and communities. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015 , 112, E4438-47	11.5	130
170	Estimating the annual entomological inoculation rate for Plasmodium falciparum transmitted by Anopheles gambiae s.l. using three sampling methods in three sites in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014 , 13, 111	3.6	116
169	Malaria transmission, infection, and disease at three sites with varied transmission intensity in Uganda: implications for malaria control. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015 , 92, 903-12	3.2	116
168	Sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine alone or with amodiaquine or artesunate for treatment of uncomplicated malaria: a longitudinal randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2002 , 360, 2031-8	40	108
167	Polymorphisms in K13 and falcipain-2 associated with artemisinin resistance are not prevalent in Plasmodium falciparum isolated from Ugandan children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e105690	3.7	91
166	FCRL5 Delineates Functionally Impaired Memory B Cells Associated with Plasmodium falciparum Exposure. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015 , 11, e1004894	7.6	87
165	IFN γ /IL-10 co-producing cells dominate the CD4 response to malaria in highly exposed children. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014 , 10, e1003864	7.6	86
164	Measures of Malaria Burden after Long-Lasting Insecticidal Net Distribution and Indoor Residual Spraying at Three Sites in Uganda: A Prospective Observational Study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016 , 13, e1002167	11.6	86
163	Loss and dysfunction of V α 2 T cells are associated with clinical tolerance to malaria. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2014 , 6, 251ra117	17.5	83
162	Comparative impacts over 5 years of artemisinin-based combination therapies on Plasmodium falciparum polymorphisms that modulate drug sensitivity in Ugandan children. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014 , 210, 344-53	7	78
161	VALIDATION OF MICROSATELLITE MARKERS FOR USE IN GENOTYPING POLYCLONAL PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM INFECTIONS. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2006 , 75, 836-842	3.2	70
160	Mind the gap: house structure and the risk of malaria in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0117396	3.7	68
159	Safety, tolerability, and efficacy of repeated doses of dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for prevention and treatment of malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2017 , 17, 184-193	25.5	65

158	Protective efficacy and safety of three antimalarial regimens for the prevention of malaria in young Ugandan children: a randomized controlled trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014 , 11, e1001689	11.6	64
157	Validation of microsatellite markers for use in genotyping polyclonal Plasmodium falciparum infections. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2006 , 75, 836-42	3.2	63
156	Artesunate/Amodiaquine Versus Artemether/Lumefantrine for the Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria in Uganda: A Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016 , 213, 1134-42	7	57
155	THE REAL McCOIL: A method for the concurrent estimation of the complexity of infection and SNP allele frequency for malaria parasites. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2017 , 13, e1005348	5	55
154	Quantification of anti-parasite and anti-disease immunity to malaria as a function of age and exposure. <i>ELife</i> , 2018 , 7,	8.9	55
153	Temporal changes in prevalence of molecular markers mediating antimalarial drug resistance in a high malaria transmission setting in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014 , 91, 54-61	3.2	53
152	Monthly sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine versus dihydroartemisinin-piperazine for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy: a double-blind, randomised, controlled, superiority trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019 , 393, 1428-1439	4.0	49
151	Resurgence of Malaria Following Discontinuation of Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide in an Area of Uganda With Previously High-Transmission Intensity. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 65, 453-460	11.6	45
150	Efficacy, safety, and tolerability of three regimens for prevention of malaria: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial in Ugandan schoolchildren. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010 , 5, e13438	3.7	45
149	Estimating malaria parasite prevalence from community surveys in Uganda: a comparison of microscopy, rapid diagnostic tests and polymerase chain reaction. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 528	3.6	43
148	Impact of antimalarial treatment and chemoprevention on the drug sensitivity of malaria parasites isolated from ugandan children. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2015 , 59, 3018-30	5.9	42
147	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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020 , 395, 1292-1303	4.0	42
146	Factors associated with malaria parasitemia, anemia and serological responses in a spectrum of epidemiological settings in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0118901	3.7	40
145	Relationships between infection with Plasmodium falciparum during pregnancy, measures of placental malaria, and adverse birth outcomes. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 400	3.6	38
144	Rapid improvements to rural Ugandan housing and their association with malaria from intense to reduced transmission: a cohort study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health, The</i> , 2018 , 2, e83-e94	9.8	36
143	CD4+ T cell response to malaria correlates with protection from infection but is attenuated with repeated exposure. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 11487	4.9	35
142	Characterizing microscopic and submicroscopic malaria parasitaemia at three sites with varied transmission intensity in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016 , 15, 470	3.6	35
141	Why is malaria associated with poverty? Findings from a cohort study in rural Uganda. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2016 , 5, 78	10.4	35

140	Prevention of increasing rates of treatment failure by combining sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine with artesunate or amodiaquine for the sequential treatment of malaria. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2003 , 188, 1231-8	7	34
139	Changing Antimalarial Drug Resistance Patterns Identified by Surveillance at Three Sites in Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 215, 631-635	7	33
138	Decline of FoxP3+ Regulatory CD4 T Cells in Peripheral Blood of Children Heavily Exposed to Malaria. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2015 , 11, e1005041	7.6	32
137	Increased morbidity in early childhood among HIV-exposed uninfected children in Uganda is associated with breastfeeding duration. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2014 , 60, 434-41	1.2	32
136	Longitudinal outcomes in a cohort of Ugandan children randomized to artemether-lumefantrine versus dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for the treatment of malaria. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014 , 59, 509-16	11.6	32
135	Poor housing construction associated with increased malaria incidence in a cohort of young Ugandan children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015 , 92, 1207-13	3.2	30
134	The Effect of Storage and Extraction Methods on Amplification of Plasmodium falciparum DNA from Dried Blood Spots. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015 , 92, 922-5	3.2	30
133	Gel versus capillary electrophoresis genotyping for categorizing treatment outcomes in two anti-malarial trials in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2010 , 9, 19	3.6	29
132	Principal role of dihydropteroate synthase mutations in mediating resistance to sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine in single-drug and combination therapy of uncomplicated malaria in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004 , 71, 758-63	3.2	29
131	Both inflammatory and regulatory cytokine responses to malaria are blunted with increasing age in highly exposed children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 499	3.6	25
130	Impact of vector control interventions on malaria transmission intensity, outdoor vector biting rates and Anopheles mosquito species composition in Tororo, Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 445	3.6	25
129	Artemether-Lumefantrine and Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Exert Inverse Selective Pressure on Drug Sensitivity-Associated Haplotypes in Uganda. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 4, ofw229	1	24
128	Changing Molecular Markers of Antimalarial Drug Sensitivity across Uganda. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2019 , 63,	5.9	24
127	Pareto rules for malaria super-spreaders and super-spreading. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 3939	17.4	23
126	The impact of age, temperature, and parasite density on treatment outcomes from antimalarial clinical trials in Kampala, Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004 , 71, 531-6	3.2	23
125	Effector Phenotype of Plasmodium falciparum-Specific CD4+ T Cells Is Influenced by Both Age and Transmission Intensity in Naturally Exposed Populations. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015 , 212, 416-23	7	22
124	Timing of in utero malaria exposure influences fetal CD4 T cell regulatory versus effector differentiation. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016 , 15, 497	3.6	22
123	Assessment of community-level effects of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in schoolchildren in Jinja, Uganda (START-IPT trial): a cluster-randomised trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018 , 6, e668-e679	13.6	21

122	Intermittent Preventive Treatment with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine in Ugandan Schoolchildren Selects for Plasmodium falciparum Transporter Polymorphisms That Modify Drug Sensitivity. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016 , 60, 5649-54	5.9	21
121	B cell sub-types following acute malaria and associations with clinical immunity. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016 , 15, 139	3.6	21
120	Malaria Transmission, Infection, and Disease following Sustained Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide in Tororo, Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 1525-1533	3.2	21
119	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. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 70, 1316-1325	11.6	21
118	Frequent Malaria Drives Progressive $\sqrt{\text{V}}$ T-Cell Loss, Dysfunction, and CD16 Up-regulation During Early Childhood. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016 , 213, 1483-90	7	20
117	The Development of α -Specific IL10 CD4 T Cells and Protection from Malaria in Children in an Area of High Malaria Transmission. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017 , 8, 1329	8.4	20
116	Forecasting malaria in a highly endemic country using environmental and clinical predictors. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 245	3.6	20
115	In utero priming of highly functional effector T cell responses to human malaria. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2018 , 10,	17.5	20
114	Determination of the antimalarial drug piperaquine in small volume pediatric plasma samples by LC-MS/MS. <i>Bioanalysis</i> , 2014 , 6, 3081-9	2.1	19
113	Overall, anti-malarial, and non-malarial effect of intermittent preventive treatment during pregnancy with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine on birthweight: a mediation analysis. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020 , 8, e942-e953	13.6	19
112	Intermittent Preventive Treatment With Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for the Prevention of Malaria Among HIV-Infected Pregnant Women. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 216, 29-35	7	18
111	Quantifying Heterogeneous Malaria Exposure and Clinical Protection in a Cohort of Ugandan Children. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016 , 214, 1072-80	7	18
110	Persistent Parasitemia Despite Dramatic Reduction in Malaria Incidence After 3 Rounds of Indoor Residual Spraying in Tororo, Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019 , 219, 1104-1111	7	18
109	Effective Antimalarial Chemoprevention in Childhood Enhances the Quality of CD4+ T Cells and Limits Their Production of Immunoregulatory Interleukin 10. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016 , 214, 329-38	7	17
108	Measuring Socioeconomic Inequalities in Relation to Malaria Risk: A Comparison of Metrics in Rural Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016 , 94, 650-8	3.2	16
107	Associations between urbanicity and malaria at local scales in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 374	3.6	16
106	Reductions in malaria in pregnancy and adverse birth outcomes following indoor residual spraying of insecticide in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016 , 15, 437	3.6	16
105	Dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria during pregnancy and risk of malaria in early childhood: A randomized controlled trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2018 , 15, e1002606	11.6	15

104	Variable piperazine exposure significantly impacts protective efficacy of monthly dihydroartemisinin-piperazine for the prevention of malaria in Ugandan children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 368	3.6	15
103	Household and maternal risk factors for malaria in pregnancy in a highly endemic area of Uganda: a prospective cohort study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 144	3.6	14
102	Heterogeneous exposure and hotspots for malaria vectors at three study sites in Uganda. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2018 , 2, 32	2.4	14
101	Spatio-temporal analysis of malaria vector density from baseline through intervention in a high transmission setting. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016 , 9, 637	4	14
100	LLIN Evaluation in Uganda Project (LLINEUP) - Impact of long-lasting insecticidal nets with, and without, piperonyl butoxide on malaria indicators in Uganda: study protocol for a cluster-randomised trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 321	2.8	13
99	Impact of Microscopic and Submicroscopic Parasitemia During Pregnancy on Placental Malaria in a High-Transmission Setting in Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019 , 220, 457-466	7	13
98	Malaria illness mediated by anaemia lessens cognitive development in younger Ugandan children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016 , 15, 210	3.6	13
97	Clinical consequences of submicroscopic malaria parasitaemia in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018 , 17, 67	3.6	13
96	Avidity of anti-malarial antibodies inversely related to transmission intensity at three sites in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 67	3.6	13
95	Artemisinin-based combination therapies are efficacious and safe for treatment of uncomplicated malaria in HIV-infected Ugandan children. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014 , 59, 446-53	11.6	13
94	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. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014 , 2, e727-36	13.6	13
93	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. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016 , 95, 358-367	3.2	13
92	Impact of Plasmodium falciparum malaria and intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy on the risk of malaria in infants: a systematic review. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 304	3.6	12
91	Factors affecting the electrocardiographic QT interval in malaria: A systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020 , 17, e1003040	11.6	12
90	Population genomics of virulence genes of Plasmodium falciparum in clinical isolates from Uganda. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 11810	4.9	12
89	IFN γ Responses to Pre-erythrocytic and Blood-stage Malaria Antigens Exhibit Differential Associations With Past Exposure and Subsequent Protection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015 , 211, 1987-96	7	12
88	ClinEpiDB: an open-access clinical epidemiology database resource encouraging online exploration of complex studies. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2019 , 3, 1661	2.4	12
87	Admission Risk Score to Predict Inpatient Pediatric Mortality at Four Public Hospitals in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0133950	3.7	12

86	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). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0170998	3.7	12
85	Statistical methods to derive efficacy estimates of anti-malarials for uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria: pitfalls and challenges. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 430	3.6	11
84	Anti-malarial prescription practices among children admitted to six public hospitals in Uganda from 2011 to 2013. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 331	3.6	11
83	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. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015 , 92, 18-21	3.2	11
82	Performance of Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification for the Identification of Submicroscopic Infection in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017 , 97, 1777-1781	3.2	11
81	Sex-based differences in clearance of chronic infection. <i>ELife</i> , 2020 , 9,	8.9	11
80	Sources of persistent malaria transmission in a setting with effective malaria control in eastern Uganda: a longitudinal, observational cohort study. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 21, 1568-1578	25.5	11
79	Sex Disparity in Cord Blood FoxP3 CD4 T Regulatory Cells in Infants Exposed to Malaria In Utero. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 4, ofx022	1	10
78	Predicting Optimal Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Regimens to Prevent Malaria During Pregnancy for Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Women Receiving Efavirenz. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018 , 217, 964-972	7	10
77	A Novel Model of Asymptomatic Plasmodium Parasitemia That Recapitulates Elements of the Human Immune Response to Chronic Infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0162132	3.7	10
76	Association Between Recent Overnight Travel and Risk of Malaria: A Prospective Cohort Study at 3 Sites in Uganda. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019 , 68, 313-320	11.6	9
75	Intermittent preventive treatment with dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine and risk of malaria following cessation in young Ugandan children: a double-blind, randomised, controlled trial. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019 , 19, 962-972	25.5	9
74	Non-adherence to long-lasting insecticide treated bednet use following successful malaria control in Tororo, Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0243303	3.7	9
73	Modeling Prevention of Malaria and Selection of Drug Resistance with Different Dosing Schedules of Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Preventive Therapy during Pregnancy in Uganda. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2019 , 63,	5.9	9
72	The Impact of Multiple Rounds of Indoor Residual Spraying on Malaria Incidence and Hemoglobin Levels in a High-Transmission Setting. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 221, 304-312	7	9
71	The impact of gravidity, symptomatology and timing of infection on placental malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020 , 19, 227	3.6	8
70	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. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 287	3.6	8
69	Quality of inpatient pediatric case management for four leading causes of child mortality at six government-run Ugandan hospitals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0127192	3.7	8

68	Associations between antibodies to a panel of Plasmodium falciparum specific antigens and response to sub-optimal antimalarial therapy in Kampala, Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e52571	3.7	8
67	The impact of stopping and starting indoor residual spraying on malaria burden in Uganda. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 2635	17.4	8
66	Exposure to pesticides in utero impacts the fetal immune system and response to vaccination in infancy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021 , 12, 132	17.4	8
65	The prevalence of histologic acute chorioamnionitis among HIV infected pregnant women in Uganda and its association with adverse birth outcomes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0215058	3.7	7
64	The duration of chemoprophylaxis against malaria after treatment with artesunate-amodiaquine and artemether-lumefantrine and the effects of pfmdr1 86Y and pfcr1 76T: a meta-analysis of individual patient data. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 47	11.4	7
63	Associations between red blood cell variants and malaria among children and adults from three areas of Uganda: a prospective cohort study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020 , 19, 21	3.6	7
62	Haemoglobin changes and risk of anaemia following treatment for uncomplicated falciparum malaria in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 17, 443	4	7
61	ClinEpiDB: an open-access clinical epidemiology database resource encouraging online exploration of complex studies. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2019 , 3, 1661	2.4	7
60	Impact of intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in pregnancy with dihydroartemisinin-piperazine versus sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine on the incidence of malaria in infancy: a randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 207	11.4	7
59	Marked variation in prevalence of malaria-protective human genetic polymorphisms across Uganda. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2017 , 55, 281-287	4.5	6
58	Protective Effect of Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide on Preterm Birth Among Pregnant Women With HIV Infection in Uganda: A Secondary Data Analysis. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 216, 1541-1549	7	6
57	Assessing the quality of tuberculosis evaluation for children with prolonged cough presenting to routine community health care settings in rural Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e105935	3.7	6
56	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. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020 , 103, 785-792	3.2	6
55	Opioid antigen activates V α 2+ T cells via CD16/FCR3a in individuals with chronic malaria exposure. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2020 , 16, e1008997	7.6	6
54	The age-specific incidence of hospitalized paediatric malaria in Uganda. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 20, 503	4	6
53	Relationships Between Measures of Malaria at Delivery and Adverse Birth Outcomes in a High-Transmission Area of Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 222, 863-870	7	6
52	Systemic inflammation is associated with malaria and preterm birth in women living with HIV on antiretrovirals and co-trimoxazole. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 6758	4.9	5
51	Efficacy and safety of artemether-lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria in the setting of three different chemopreventive regimens. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015 , 14, 53	3.6	5

50	Drug resistance mediating Plasmodium falciparum polymorphisms and clinical presentations of parasitaemic children in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 125	3.6	5
49	Comparative Prevalence of Resistance-Associated Genetic Polymorphisms in Parasites Infecting Humans and Mosquitoes in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017 , 97, 1576-1580	3.2	5
48	Association of Inhibitory Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Ligands With Higher Plasmodium falciparum Parasite Prevalence. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 224, 175-183	7	5
47	Identification and characterization of immature Anopheles and culicines (Diptera: Culicidae) at three sites of varying malaria transmission intensities in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020 , 19, 221	3.6	4
46	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). <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019 , 18, 318	3.6	4
45	Case Report: Birth Outcome and Neurodevelopment in Placental Malaria Discordant Twins. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019 , 100, 552-555	3.2	4
44	Associations between Malaria-Preventive Regimens and Plasmodium falciparum Drug Resistance-Mediating Polymorphisms in Ugandan Pregnant Women. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2020 , 64,	5.9	4
43	Association between recent overnight travel and use of long-lasting insecticidal nets in rural Uganda: a prospective cohort study in Tororo. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020 , 19, 405	3.6	4
42	Impact of seasonality and malaria control interventions on Anopheles density and species composition from three areas of Uganda with differing malaria endemicity. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021 , 20, 138	3.6	4
41	Reduced Exposure to Piperaquine, Compared to Adults, in Young Children Receiving Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine as Malaria Chemoprevention. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 2019 , 106, 1310-1318	6.1	3
40	Determination of piperaquine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0233893	3.7	3
39	Single low-dose primaquine for blocking transmission of Plasmodium falciparum malaria - a proposed model-derived age-based regimen for sub-Saharan Africa. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2018 , 16, 11	11.4	3
38	Impact of COVID-19 on routine malaria indicators in rural Uganda: an interrupted time series analysis.. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021 , 20, 475	3.6	3
37	HLA Alleles B53:01 and C06:02 Are Associated With Higher Risk of Parasitemia in a Cohort in Uganda. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021 , 12, 650028	8.4	3
36	Impact of a Rapid Decline in Malaria Transmission on Antimalarial IgG Subclasses and Avidity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020 , 11, 576663	8.4	3
35	Gender difference in the incidence of malaria diagnosed at public health facilities in Uganda.. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2022 , 21, 22	3.6	2
34	Piperaquine Exposure Is Altered by Pregnancy, HIV, and Nutritional Status in Ugandan Women. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2020 , 64,	5.9	2
33	Gravidity-dependent associations between interferon response and birth weight in placental malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020 , 19, 280	3.6	2

32	Age-Related Changes in Malaria Clinical Phenotypes During Infancy Are Modified by Sickle Cell Trait. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 73, 1887-1895	11.6	2
31	Relationships between test positivity rate, total laboratory confirmed cases of malaria, and malaria incidence in high burden settings of Uganda: an ecological analysis. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021 , 20, 42	3.6	2
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