

# Grant Dorsey

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

**Source:** <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7535016/grant-dorsey-publications-by-year.pdf>

**Version:** 2024-04-20

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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	Gender difference in the incidence of malaria diagnosed at public health facilities in Uganda.. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2022</b> , 21, 22	3.6	2
174	A quasi-experimental study estimating the impact of long-lasting insecticidal nets with and without piperonyl butoxide on pregnancy outcomes.. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2022</b> , 21, 5	3.6	0
173	House design and risk of malaria, acute respiratory infection and gastrointestinal illness in Uganda: A cohort study. <i>PLOS Global Public Health</i> , <b>2022</b> , 2, e0000063		0
172	Impact of COVID-19 on routine malaria indicators in rural Uganda: an interrupted time series analysis.. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> , 20, 475	3.6	3
171	Identifying an optimal dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine dosing regimen for malaria prevention in young Ugandan children. <i>Nature Communications</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 6714	17.4	1
170	Associations between environmental covariates and temporal changes in malaria incidence in high transmission settings of Uganda: a distributed lag nonlinear analysis. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , <b>2021</b> , 21, 1962	4.1	1
169	Association of Inhibitory Killer Cell Immunoglobulin-like Receptor Ligands With Higher Plasmodium falciparum Parasite Prevalence. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 224, 175-183	7	5
168	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> , <b>2021</b> , 20, 138	3.6	4
167	HLA Alleles B53:01 and C06:02 Are Associated With Higher Risk of Parasitemia in a Cohort in Uganda. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 650028	8.4	3
166	Age-Related Changes in Malaria Clinical Phenotypes During Infancy Are Modified by Sickle Cell Trait. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 73, 1887-1895	11.6	2
165	The impact of stopping and starting indoor residual spraying on malaria burden in Uganda. <i>Nature Communications</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 2635	17.4	8
164	Assessment of the accuracy of malaria microscopy in private health facilities in Entebbe Municipality, Uganda: a cross-sectional study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> , 20, 250	3.6	1
163	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> , <b>2021</b> , 21, 1568-1578	25.5	11
162	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> , <b>2021</b> , 20, 42	3.6	2
161	Exposure to pesticides in utero impacts the fetal immune system and response to vaccination in infancy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , <b>2021</b> , 12, 132	17.4	8
160	Within-household clustering of genetically related Plasmodium falciparum infections in a moderate transmission area of Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> , 20, 68	3.6	0
159	Deletions of pfhrp2 and pfhrp3 genes were uncommon in rapid diagnostic test-negative Plasmodium falciparum isolates from Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> , 20, 4	3.6	0

158	Piperaquine induced QTc prolongation decreases with repeated monthly dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine dosing in pregnant Ugandan women. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> ,	11.6	1
157	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. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , <b>2020</b> , 8, e1512-e1523	13.6	0
156	Determination of piperaquine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, e0233893	3.7	3
155	Factors affecting the electrocardiographic QT interval in malaria: A systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , <b>2020</b> , 17, e1003040	11.6	12
154	The impact of gravidity, symptomatology and timing of infection on placental malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 227	3.6	8
153	Identification and characterization of immature Anopheles and culicines (Diptera: Culicidae) at three sites of varying malaria transmission intensities in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 221	3.6	4
152	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> , <b>2020</b> , 18, 47	11.4	7
151	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> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 21	3.6	7
150	Non-adherence to long-lasting insecticide treated bednet use following successful malaria control in Tororo, Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, e0243303	3.7	9
149	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033	3.7	1
148	Increased malaria parasitaemia among adults living with HIV who have discontinued cotrimoxazole prophylaxis in Kitgum district, Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, e0240838	3.7	
147	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> , <b>2020</b> , 103, 785-792	3.2	6
146	Malaria Diagnosed in an Urban Setting Strongly Associated with Recent Overnight Travel: A Case-Control Study from Kampala, Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2020</b> , 103, 1517-1524	3.2	1
145	Malaria Transmission, Infection, and Disease following Sustained Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide in Tororo, Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2020</b> , 103, 1525-1533	3.2	21
144	Sex-based differences in clearance of chronic infection. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2020</b> , 9,	8.9	11
143	Generation of a malaria negative Ugandan birth weight standard for the diagnosis of small for gestational age. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, e0240157	3.7	1
142	Piperaquine Exposure Is Altered by Pregnancy, HIV, and Nutritional Status in Ugandan Women. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 64,	5.9	2
141	Opsonized antigen activates V $\alpha$ 2+ T cells via CD16/FCBRIIIa in individuals with chronic malaria exposure. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , <b>2020</b> , 16, e1008997	7.6	6

140	Associations between Malaria-Preventive Regimens and Plasmodium falciparum Drug Resistance-Mediating Polymorphisms in Ugandan Pregnant Women. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 64,	5.9	4
139	The age-specific incidence of hospitalized paediatric malaria in Uganda. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2020</b> , 20, 503	4	6
138	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> , <b>2020</b> , 395, 1292-1303	40	42
137	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> , <b>2020</b> , 8, e942-e953	13.6	19
136	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> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 405	3.6	4
135	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. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , <b>2020</b> , 18, 207	11.4	7
134	Gravidity-dependent associations between interferon response and birth weight in placental malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 280	3.6	2
133	Estimating malaria incidence from routine health facility-based surveillance data in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 445	3.6	0
132	Infant sex modifies associations between placental malaria and risk of malaria in infancy. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 449	3.6	1
131	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> , <b>2020</b> , 70, 1316-1325	11.6	21
130	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> , <b>2020</b> , 221, 304-312	7	9
129	Relationships Between Measures of Malaria at Delivery and Adverse Birth Outcomes in a High-Transmission Area of Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2020</b> , 222, 863-870	7	6
128	Impact of a Rapid Decline in Malaria Transmission on Antimalarial IgG Subclasses and Avidity. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 11, 576663	8.4	3
127	Determination of piperazine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations <b>2020</b> , 15, e0233893		
126	Determination of piperazine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations <b>2020</b> , 15, e0233893		
125	Determination of piperazine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations <b>2020</b> , 15, e0233893		
124	Determination of piperazine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations <b>2020</b> , 15, e0233893		
123	Determination of piperazine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations <b>2020</b> , 15, e0233893		

122	Determination of piperazine concentration in human plasma and the correlation of capillary versus venous plasma concentrations <b>2020</b> , 15, e0233893		
121	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
120	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
119	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
118	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
117	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
116	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
115	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
114	Estimating the optimal interval between rounds of indoor residual spraying of insecticide using malaria incidence data from cohort studies <b>2020</b> , 15, e0241033		
113	Pareto rules for malaria super-spreaders and super-spreading. <i>Nature Communications</i> , <b>2019</b> , 10, 3939	17.4	23
112	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> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 304	3.6	12
111	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> , <b>2019</b> , 20, 321	2.8	13
110	Reduced Exposure to Piperazine, Compared to Adults, in Young Children Receiving Dihydroartemisinin-Piperazine as Malaria Chemoprevention. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , <b>2019</b> , 106, 1310-1318	6.1	3
109	Household and maternal risk factors for malaria in pregnancy in a highly endemic area of Uganda: a prospective cohort study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 144	3.6	14
108	The prevalence of histologic acute chorioamnionitis among HIV infected pregnant women in Uganda and its association with adverse birth outcomes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2019</b> , 14, e0215058	3.7	7
107	Systemic inflammation is associated with malaria and preterm birth in women living with HIV on antiretrovirals and co-trimoxazole. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2019</b> , 9, 6758	4.9	5
106	Impact of Microscopic and Submicroscopic Parasitemia During Pregnancy on Placental Malaria in a High-Transmission Setting in Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 220, 457-466	7	13
105	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> , <b>2019</b> , 393, 1428-1439	40	49

104	Association Between Recent Overnight Travel and Risk of Malaria: A Prospective Cohort Study at 3 Sites in Uganda. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 68, 313-320	11.6	9
103	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> , <b>2019</b> , 19, 962-972	25.5	9
102	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> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 318	3.6	4
101	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> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 287	3.6	8
100	ClinEpiDB: an open-access clinical epidemiology database resource encouraging online exploration of complex studies. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 3, 1661	2.4	12
99	ClinEpiDB: an open-access clinical epidemiology database resource encouraging online exploration of complex studies. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 3, 1661	2.4	7
98	Case Report: Birth Outcome and Neurodevelopment in Placental Malaria Discordant Twins. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2019</b> , 100, 552-555	3.2	4
97	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> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 445	3.6	25
96	Changing Molecular Markers of Antimalarial Drug Sensitivity across Uganda. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2019</b> , 63,	5.9	24
95	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> , <b>2019</b> , 63,	5.9	9
94	Persistent Parasitemia Despite Dramatic Reduction in Malaria Incidence After 3 Rounds of Indoor Residual Spraying in Tororo, Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 219, 1104-1111	7	18
93	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> , <b>2018</b> , 6, e668-e679	13.6	21
92	Predicting Optimal Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Regimens to Prevent Malaria During Pregnancy for Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Women Receiving Efavirenz. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2018</b> , 217, 964-972	7	10
91	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> , <b>2018</b> , 15, e1002606	11.6	15
90	Clinical consequences of submicroscopic malaria parasitaemia in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2018</b> , 17, 67	3.6	13
89	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> , <b>2018</b> , 16, 11	11.4	3
88	Rapid improvements to rural Ugandan housing and their association with malaria from intense to reduced transmission: a cohort study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , <b>2018</b> , 2, e83-e94	9.8	36
87	Heterogeneous exposure and hotspots for malaria vectors at three study sites in Uganda. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , <b>2018</b> , 2, 32	2.4	14

86	Quantification of anti-parasite and anti-disease immunity to malaria as a function of age and exposure. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2018</b> , 7,	8.9	55
85	In utero priming of highly functional effector T cell responses to human malaria. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , <b>2018</b> , 10,	17.5	20
84	Intermittent Preventive Treatment With Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for the Prevention of Malaria Among HIV-Infected Pregnant Women. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 216, 29-35	7	18
83	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</i> , <b>2017</b> , 17, 184-193	25.5	65
82	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> , <b>2017</b> , 65, 453-460	11.6	45
81	Marked variation in prevalence of malaria-protective human genetic polymorphisms across Uganda. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , <b>2017</b> , 55, 281-287	4.5	6
80	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> , <b>2017</b> , 216, 1541-1549	7	6
79	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> , <b>2017</b> , 13, e1005348	5	55
78	Relationships between infection with Plasmodium falciparum during pregnancy, measures of placental malaria, and adverse birth outcomes. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, 400	3.6	38
77	Statistical methods to derive efficacy estimates of anti-malarials for uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria: pitfalls and challenges. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, 430	3.6	11
76	Both inflammatory and regulatory cytokine responses to malaria are blunted with increasing age in highly exposed children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, 499	3.6	25
75	Artemether-Lumefantrine and Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine Exert Inverse Selective Pressure on Drug Sensitivity-Associated Haplotypes in Uganda. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 4, ofw229	1	24
74	Sex Disparity in Cord Blood FoxP3 CD4 T Regulatory Cells in Infants Exposed to Malaria In Utero. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 4, ofx022	1	10
73	V $\alpha$ 2+ T cell response to malaria correlates with protection from infection but is attenuated with repeated exposure. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2017</b> , 7, 11487	4.9	35
72	Population genomics of virulence genes of Plasmodium falciparum in clinical isolates from Uganda. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2017</b> , 7, 11810	4.9	12
71	Haemoglobin changes and risk of anaemia following treatment for uncomplicated falciparum malaria in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 17, 443	4	7
70	Avidity of anti-malarial antibodies inversely related to transmission intensity at three sites in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, 67	3.6	13
69	Drug resistance mediating Plasmodium falciparum polymorphisms and clinical presentations of parasitaemic children in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, 125	3.6	5

68	The Development of -Specific IL10 CD4 T Cells and Protection from Malaria in Children in an Area of High Malaria Transmission. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 8, 1329	8.4	20
67	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> , <b>2017</b> , 12, e0170998	3.7	12
66	Performance of Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification for the Identification of Submicroscopic Infection in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2017</b> , 97, 1777-1781	3.2	11
65	Comparative Prevalence of Resistance-Associated Genetic Polymorphisms in Parasites Infecting Humans and Mosquitoes in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2017</b> , 97, 1576-1580	3.2	5
64	Changing Antimalarial Drug Resistance Patterns Identified by Surveillance at Three Sites in Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 215, 631-635	7	33
63	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> , <b>2016</b> , 60, 5649-54	5.9	21
62	Quantifying Heterogeneous Malaria Exposure and Clinical Protection in a Cohort of Ugandan Children. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2016</b> , 214, 1072-80	7	18
61	Artesunate/Amodiaquine Versus Artemether/Lumefantrine for the Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria in Uganda: A Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2016</b> , 213, 1134-42	7	57
60	Measuring Socioeconomic Inequalities in Relation to Malaria Risk: A Comparison of Metrics in Rural Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2016</b> , 94, 650-8	3.2	16
59	B cell sub-types following acute malaria and associations with clinical immunity. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2016</b> , 15, 139	3.6	21
58	Malaria illness mediated by anaemia lessens cognitive development in younger Ugandan children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2016</b> , 15, 210	3.6	13
57	Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for the Prevention of Malaria in Pregnancy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , <b>2016</b> , 374, 928-39	59.2	134
56	Frequent Malaria Drives Progressive V $\alpha$ T-Cell Loss, Dysfunction, and CD16 Up-regulation During Early Childhood. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2016</b> , 213, 1483-90	7	20
55	A Novel Model of Asymptomatic Plasmodium Parasitemia That Recapitulates Elements of the Human Immune Response to Chronic Infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2016</b> , 11, e0162132	3.7	10
54	Timing of in utero malaria exposure influences fetal CD4 T cell regulatory versus effector differentiation. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2016</b> , 15, 497	3.6	22
53	Reductions in malaria in pregnancy and adverse birth outcomes following indoor residual spraying of insecticide in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2016</b> , 15, 437	3.6	16
52	Characterizing microscopic and submicroscopic malaria parasitaemia at three sites with varied transmission intensity in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2016</b> , 15, 470	3.6	35
51	Malaria burden in a birth cohort of HIV-exposed uninfected Ugandan infants living in a high malaria transmission setting. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2016</b> , 15, 500	3.6	



50	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> , <b>2016</b> , 13, e1002167	11.6	86
49	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> , <b>2016</b> , 95, 358-367	3.2	13
48	Spatio-temporal analysis of malaria vector density from baseline through intervention in a high transmission setting. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , <b>2016</b> , 9, 637	4	14
47	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> , <b>2016</b> , 214, 329-38	7	17
46	Why is malaria associated with poverty? Findings from a cohort study in rural Uganda. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , <b>2016</b> , 5, 78	10.4	35
45	FCRL5 Delineates Functionally Impaired Memory B Cells Associated with Plasmodium falciparum Exposure. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , <b>2015</b> , 11, e1004894	7.6	87
44	Poor housing construction associated with increased malaria incidence in a cohort of young Ugandan children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2015</b> , 92, 1207-13	3.2	30
43	Efficacy and safety of artemether-lumefantrine for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria in the setting of three different chemopreventive regimens. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 53	3.6	5
42	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> , <b>2015</b> , 92, 922-5	3.2	30
41	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> , <b>2015</b> , 112, E4438-47	11.5	130
40	Variable piperazine exposure significantly impacts protective efficacy of monthly dihydroartemisinin-piperazine for the prevention of malaria in Ugandan children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 368	3.6	15
39	Associations between urbanicity and malaria at local scales in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 374	3.6	16
38	Forecasting malaria in a highly endemic country using environmental and clinical predictors. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 245	3.6	20
37	Anti-malarial prescription practices among children admitted to six public hospitals in Uganda from 2011 to 2013. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 331	3.6	11
36	Estimating malaria parasite prevalence from community surveys in Uganda: a comparison of microscopy, rapid diagnostic tests and polymerase chain reaction. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 528	3.6	43
35	Mind the gap: house structure and the risk of malaria in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0117396	3.7	68
34	Factors associated with malaria parasitemia, anemia and serological responses in a spectrum of epidemiological settings in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0118901	3.7	40
33	Quality of inpatient pediatric case management for four leading causes of child mortality at six government-run Ugandan hospitals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0127192	3.7	8

32	Decline of FoxP3+ Regulatory CD4 T Cells in Peripheral Blood of Children Heavily Exposed to Malaria. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , <b>2015</b> , 11, e1005041	7.6	32
31	Impact of antimalarial treatment and chemoprevention on the drug sensitivity of malaria parasites isolated from ugandan children. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2015</b> , 59, 3018-30	5.9	42
30	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> , <b>2015</b> , 92, 903-12	3.2	116
29	The evidence for improving housing to reduce malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2015</b> , 14, 209	3.6	164
28	IFN $\gamma$ Responses to Pre-erythrocytic and Blood-stage Malaria Antigens Exhibit Differential Associations With Past Exposure and Subsequent Protection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2015</b> , 211, 1987-96	7	12
27	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> , <b>2015</b> , 92, 18-21	3.2	11
26	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> , <b>2015</b> , 212, 416-23	7	22
25	Admission Risk Score to Predict Inpatient Pediatric Mortality at Four Public Hospitals in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0133950	3.7	12
24	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> , <b>2014</b> , 91, 54-61	3.2	53
23	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> , <b>2014</b> , 13, 111	3.6	116
22	Polymorphisms in K13 and falcipain-2 associated with artemisinin resistance are not prevalent in Plasmodium falciparum isolated from Ugandan children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e105690	3.7	91
21	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> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e105935	3.7	6
20	Artemisinin-based combination therapies are efficacious and safe for treatment of uncomplicated malaria in HIV-infected Ugandan children. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2014</b> , 59, 446-53	11.6	13
19	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> , <b>2014</b> , 11, e1001689	11.6	64
18	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> , <b>2014</b> , 210, 344-53	7	78
17	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> , <b>2014</b> , 2, e727-36	13.6	13
16	IFN $\gamma$ /IL-10 co-producing cells dominate the CD4 response to malaria in highly exposed children. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , <b>2014</b> , 10, e1003864	7.6	86
15	Increased morbidity in early childhood among HIV-exposed uninfected children in Uganda is associated with breastfeeding duration. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , <b>2014</b> , 60, 434-41	1.2	32

14	Determination of the antimalarial drug piperazine in small volume pediatric plasma samples by LC-MS/MS. <i>Bioanalysis</i> , <b>2014</b> , 6, 3081-9	2.1	19
13	Loss and dysfunction of V $\alpha$ 2+ T cells are associated with clinical tolerance to malaria. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , <b>2014</b> , 6, 251ra117	17.5	83
12	Longitudinal outcomes in a cohort of Ugandan children randomized to artemether-lumefantrine versus dihydroartemisinin-piperazine for the treatment of malaria. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2014</b> , 59, 509-16	11.6	32
11	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> , <b>2012</b> , 7, e52571	3.7	8
10	Efficacy, safety, and tolerability of three regimens for prevention of malaria: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial in Ugandan schoolchildren. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2010</b> , 5, e13438	3.7	45
9	Gel versus capillary electrophoresis genotyping for categorizing treatment outcomes in two anti-malarial trials in Uganda. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2010</b> , 9, 19	3.6	29
8	Combination therapy for uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Ugandan children: a randomized trial. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , <b>2007</b> , 297, 2210-9	27.4	139
7	Validation of microsatellite markers for use in genotyping polyclonal Plasmodium falciparum infections. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2006</b> , 75, 836-42	3.2	63
6	VALIDATION OF MICROSATELLITE MARKERS FOR USE IN GENOTYPING POLYCLONAL PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM INFECTIONS. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2006</b> , 75, 836-842	3.2	70
5	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> , <b>2004</b> , 71, 531-6	3.2	23
4	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> , <b>2004</b> , 71, 758-63	3.2	29
3	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> , <b>2003</b> , 188, 1231-8	7	34
2	Sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine alone or with amodiaquine or artesunate for treatment of uncomplicated malaria: a longitudinal randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , <b>2002</b> , 360, 2031-8	40	108
1	Polymorphisms in the Plasmodium falciparum pfcr1 and pfmdr-1 genes and clinical response to chloroquine in Kampala, Uganda. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2001</b> , 183, 1417-20	7	131