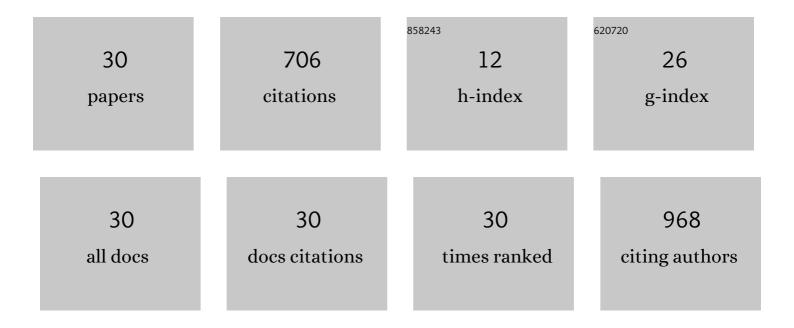
## Euphemia Sibanda

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8020864/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



FUDHEMIA SIBANDA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Did you hear about HIV self-testing? HIV self-testing awareness after community-based HIVST distribution in rural Zimbabwe. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2022, 22, 51.	1.3	2
2	Values and preferences of contraceptive methods: a mixed-methods study among sex workers from diverse settings. Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters, 2021, 29, 1913787.	0.7	2
3	Antiretroviral therapy dispensing for patients who are clinically stable. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e565-e566.	2.9	0
4	Secondary HIV self-test distribution increases male partner testing. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1632-e1633.	2.9	2
5	Community-based HIV self-testing: a cluster-randomised trial of supply-side financial incentives and time-trend analysis of linkage to antiretroviral therapy in Zimbabwe. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, .	2.0	3
6	Comparison of community-led distribution of HIV self-tests kits with distribution by paid distributors: a cluster randomised trial in rural Zimbabwean communities. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, .	2.0	2
7	Costs of integrating HIV self-testing in public health facilities in Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, .	2.0	4
8	ART initiations following community-based distribution of HIV self-tests: meta-analysis and meta-regression of STAR Initiative data. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, .	2.0	0
9	Costs of integrating HIV self-testing in public health facilities in Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005191.	2.0	7
10	Community-based HIV self-testing: a cluster-randomised trial of supply-side financial incentives and time-trend analysis of linkage to antiretroviral therapy in Zimbabwe. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e003866.	2.0	20
11	ART initiations following community-based distribution of HIV self-tests: meta-analysis and meta-regression of STAR Initiative data. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e004986.	2.0	1
12	Comparison of community-led distribution of HIV self-tests kits with distribution by paid distributors: a cluster randomised trial in rural Zimbabwean communities. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005000.	2.0	4
13	Secondary distribution of HIV self-tests improves coverage. Lancet HIV,the, 2020, 7, e732-e733.	2.1	2
14	Use of data from various sources to evaluate and improve the prevention of motherâ€toâ€child transmission of HIV programme in Zimbabwe: a data integration exercise. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25524.	1.2	8
15	Inequalities in uptake of HIV testing despite scale-up. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e744-e745.	2.9	4
16	Using research networks to generate trustworthy qualitative public health research findings from multiple contexts. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2020, 20, 13.	1.4	17
17	Effect of Prices, Distribution Strategies, and Marketing on Demand for HIV Self-testing in Zimbabwe. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e199818.	2.8	20
18	The impact and costâ€effectiveness of communityâ€based <scp>HIV</scp> selfâ€ŧesting in sub‧aharan Africa: a health economic and modelling analysis. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2019, 22, e25243.	1.2	60

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Applying user preferences to optimize the contribution of <scp>HIV</scp> selfâ€testing to reaching the "first 90―target of <scp>UNAIDS</scp> Fastâ€track strategy: results from discrete choice experiments in Zimbabwe. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2019, 22, e25245.	1.2	40
20	Ability to understand and correctly follow HIV selfâ€ŧest kit instructions for use: applying the cognitive interview technique in Malawi and Zambia. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2019, 22, e25253.	1.2	32
21	Economic cost analysis of doorâ€ŧoâ€door communityâ€based distribution of HIV selfâ€ŧest kits in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2019, 22, e25255.	1.2	53
22	Preferences for linkage to HIV care services following a reactive self-test. Aids, 2018, 32, 2043-2049.	1.0	32
23	"Well, not me, but other women do not register because― Barriers to seeking antenatal care in the context of prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV among Zimbabwean women: a mixed-methods study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 271.	0.9	9
24	Effect of non-monetary incentives on uptake of couples' counselling and testing among clients attending mobile HIV services in rural Zimbabwe: a cluster-randomised trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e907-e915.	2.9	30
25	â€~l will choose when to test, where I want to test'. Aids, 2017, 31, S203-S212.	1.0	119
26	Costs of facility-based HIV testing in Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185740.	1,1	45
27	Good news for retention of women on option B+ in Malawi. Lancet HIV,the, 2016, 3, e151-e152.	2.1	3
28	Manuscript title: Facilitators and barriers to cotrimoxazole prophylaxis among HIV exposed babies: a qualitative study from Harare, Zimbabwe. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 784.	1.2	4
29	The magnitude of loss to follow-up of HIV-exposed infants along the prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission continuum of care. Aids, 2013, 27, 2787-2797.	1.0	154
30	Does Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole Prophylaxis for HIV Induce Bacterial Resistance to Other Antibiotic Classes?: Results of a Systematic Review. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 52, 1184-1194.	2.9	27