

Robert O Opoka

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

149
papers

5,716
citations

136740

32
h-index

85405

71
g-index

155
all docs

155
docs citations

155
times ranked

5256
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mortality after Fluid Bolus in African Children with Severe Infection. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2011, 364, 2483-2495.	13.9	1,871
2	Cerebral Malaria in Children Is Associated With Long-term Cognitive Impairment. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 122, e92-e99.	1.0	259
3	Cognitive Impairment After Cerebral Malaria in Children: A Prospective Study. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2007, 119, e360-e366.	1.0	232
4	Effect of Transfusion of Red Blood Cells With Longer vs Shorter Storage Duration on Elevated Blood Lactate Levels in Children With Severe Anemia. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2015, 314, 2514.	3.8	170
5	Serum Angiopoietin-1 and -2 Levels Discriminate Cerebral Malaria from Uncomplicated Malaria and Predict Clinical Outcome in African Children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4912.	1.1	169
6	A pilot study of the neuropsychological benefits of computerized cognitive rehabilitation in Ugandan children with HIV.. <i>Neuropsychology</i> , 2010, 24, 667-673.	1.0	107
7	Severe Malarial Anemia is Associated With Long-term Neurocognitive Impairment. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, 336-344.	2.9	107
8	Adjunctive therapy for cerebral malaria and other severe forms of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> malaria. <i>Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy</i> , 2010, 8, 997-1008.	2.0	102
9	Novel use Of Hydroxyurea in an African Region with Malaria (NOHARM): a trial for children with sickle cell anemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 130, 2585-2593.	0.6	101
10	Immediate Neuropsychological and Behavioral Benefits of Computerized Cognitive Rehabilitation in Ugandan Pediatric Cerebral Malaria Survivors. <i>Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics</i> , 2009, 30, 310-318.	0.6	87
11	Socioeconomic Predictors of Cognition in Ugandan Children: Implications for Community Interventions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e7898.	1.1	82
12	Anaemia and blood transfusion in African children presenting to hospital with severe febrile illness. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 21.	2.3	81
13	Acute Kidney Injury Is Common in Pediatric Severe Malaria and Is Associated With Increased Mortality. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 3, ofw046.	0.4	72
14	Acute kidney injury is associated with impaired cognition and chronic kidney disease in a prospective cohort of children with severe malaria. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 98.	2.3	72
15	Hydroxyurea Dose Escalation for Sickle Cell Anemia in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 382, 2524-2533.	13.9	72
16	Dysregulation of angiopoietin-1 plays a mechanistic role in the pathogenesis of cerebral malaria. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2016, 8, 358ra128.	5.8	69
17	Cerebral malaria is associated with long-term mental health disorders: a cross sectional survey of a long-term cohort. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 184.	0.8	68
18	Immediate Transfusion in African Children with Uncomplicated Severe Anemia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 407-419.	13.9	64

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19	Predicting mortality in sick African children: the FEAST Paediatric Emergency Triage (PET) Score. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 174.	2.3	62
20	Inhaled nitric oxide as adjunctive therapy for severe malaria: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 421.	0.8	52
21	The impact of delayed treatment of uncomplicated <i>P. falciparum</i> malaria on progression to severe malaria: A systematic review and a pooled multicentre individual-patient meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003359.	3.9	50
22	Transfusion Volume for Children with Severe Anemia in Africa. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 420-431.	13.9	49
23	Elevated serum levels of IL-1ra in children with <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> malaria are associated with increased severity of disease. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2008, 41, 204-208.	1.4	44
24	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> EPCR-binding PfEMP1 expression increases with malaria disease severity and is elevated in retinopathy negative cerebral malaria. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2017, 15, 183.	2.3	43
25	Transfusion and Treatment of severe anaemia in African children (TRACT): a study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 593.	0.7	42
26	Neurocognitive domains affected by cerebral malaria and severe malarial anemia in children. <i>Learning and Individual Differences</i> , 2016, 46, 38-44.	1.5	40
27	High Frequency of Blackwater Fever Among Children Presenting to Hospital With Severe Febrile Illnesses in Eastern Uganda. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, 939-946.	2.9	40
28	Use of a three-band HRP2/pLDH combination rapid diagnostic test increases diagnostic specificity for <i>falciparum</i> malaria in Ugandan children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014, 13, 43.	0.8	38
29	Prospective validation of pediatric disease severity scores to predict mortality in Ugandan children presenting with malaria and non-malaria febrile illness. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015, 19, 47.	2.5	38
30	A Randomized Controlled Trial to Evaluate if Computerized Cognitive Rehabilitation Improves Neurocognition in Ugandan Children with HIV. <i>AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses</i> , 2016, 32, 743-755.	0.5	38
31	Endothelial Activation, Acute Kidney Injury, and Cognitive Impairment in Pediatric Severe Malaria. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 48, e734-e743.	0.4	38
32	Vitamin D Insufficiency Is Common in Ugandan Children and Is Associated with Severe Malaria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e113185.	1.1	37
33	Reliability of the Luganda version of the Child Behaviour Checklist in measuring behavioural problems after cerebral malaria. <i>Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health</i> , 2009, 3, 38.	1.2	34
34	Exploring experimental cerebral malaria pathogenesis through the characterisation of host-derived plasma microparticle protein content. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 37871.	1.6	34
35	Association between coping strategies, social support, and depression and anxiety symptoms among rural Ugandan women living with HIV/AIDS. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2018, 30, 888-895.	0.6	33
36	Inhaled nitric oxide for the adjunctive therapy of severe malaria: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2011, 12, 176.	0.7	31

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37	Inpatient Mortality in Children With Clinically Diagnosed Malaria As Compared With Microscopically Confirmed Malaria. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2008, 27, 319-324.	1.1	29
38	Use of the Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function and Child Behavior Checklist in Ugandan Children with HIV or a History of Severe Malaria. <i>Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 36, 277-284.	0.6	29
39	Cerebral Oximetry in Ugandan Children With Severe Anemia. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 170, 995.	3.3	28
40	Socio-demographic correlates of depression and anxiety among female caregivers living with HIV in rural Uganda. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2016, 28, 1541-1545.	0.6	28
41	Caregivers' depressive symptoms and parent-report of child executive function among young children in Uganda. <i>Learning and Individual Differences</i> , 2016, 46, 17-24.	1.5	28
42	Lactate clearance as a prognostic marker of mortality in severely ill febrile children in East Africa. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2018, 16, 37.	2.3	28
43	Host Biomarkers Are Associated With Response to Therapy and Long-Term Mortality in Pediatric Severe Malaria. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 3, ofw134.	0.4	27
44	Children's Oxygen Administration Strategies Trial (COAST): A randomised controlled trial of high flow versus oxygen versus control in African children with severe pneumonia. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 100.	0.9	27
45	Chitinase-3-like 1 is a biomarker of acute kidney injury and mortality in paediatric severe malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 82.	0.8	27
46	Acute kidney injury, persistent kidney disease, and post-discharge morbidity and mortality in severe malaria in children: A prospective cohort study. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2022, 44, 101292.	3.2	26
47	Methods to estimate baseline creatinine and define acute kidney injury in lean Ugandan children with severe malaria: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2020, 21, 417.	0.8	25
48	Clinical Comparison of Retinopathy-Positive and Retinopathy-Negative Cerebral Malaria. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 16-0315.	0.6	24
49	Autoantibody levels are associated with acute kidney injury, anemia and post-discharge morbidity and mortality in Ugandan children with severe malaria. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 14940.	1.6	23
50	Children's Oxygen Administration Strategies Trial (COAST): A randomised controlled trial of high flow versus oxygen versus control in African children with severe pneumonia. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 100.	0.9	23
51	Co-trimoxazole or multivitamin multimineral supplement for post-discharge outcomes after severe anaemia in African children: a randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e1435-e1447.	2.9	21
52	Hydroxyurea to lower transcranial Doppler velocities and prevent primary stroke: the Uganda NOHARM sickle cell anemia cohort. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2020, 105, e272-e275.	1.7	21
53	Novel Use of Hydroxyurea in an African Region With Malaria: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2016, 5, e110.	0.5	21
54	High rate of inappropriate blood transfusions in the management of children with severe anemia in Ugandan hospitals. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2018, 18, 566.	0.9	20

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55	Inhaled nitric oxide and cognition in pediatric severe malaria: A randomized double-blind placebo controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0191550.	1.1	20
56	Risk-stratification of febrile African children at risk of sepsis using sTREM-1 as basis for a rapid triage test. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 6832.	5.8	20
57	Evidence of Endothelial Activation in Asymptomatic Plasmodium falciparum Parasitemia and Effect of Blood Group on Levels of von Willebrand Factor in Malaria. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2012, 1, 16-25.	0.6	19
58	Whole-Blood Transcriptional Signatures Composed of Erythropoietic and NRF2-Regulated Genes Differ Between Cerebral Malaria and Severe Malarial Anemia. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 219, 154-164.	1.9	19
59	Acute kidney injury in Ugandan children with severe malaria is associated with long-term behavioral problems. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0226405.	1.1	19
60	Delaying Iron Therapy until 28 Days after Antimalarial Treatment Is Associated with Greater Iron Incorporation and Equivalent Hematologic Recovery after 56 Days in Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1769-1774.	1.3	18
61	High Postdischarge Morbidity in Ugandan Children With Severe Malarial Anemia or Cerebral Malaria. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2016, 6, piw060.	0.6	18
62	Malaria illness mediated by anaemia lessens cognitive development in younger Ugandan children. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 210.	0.8	18
63	Solar-Powered Oxygen Delivery in Low-Resource Settings. JAMA Pediatrics, 2018, 172, 694.	3.3	17
64	Seizure activity and neurological sequelae in Ugandan children who have survived an episode of cerebral malaria. African Health Sciences, 2009, 9, 75-81.	0.3	17
65	Performance of Point-of-Care Diagnostics for Glucose, Lactate, and Hemoglobin in the Management of Severe Malaria in a Resource-Constrained Hospital in Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 90, 605-608.	0.6	16
66	Admission EEG findings in diverse paediatric cerebral malaria populations predict outcomes. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 208.	0.8	16
67	Blackwater Fever in Ugandan Children With Severe Anemia is Associated With Poor Postdischarge Outcomes: A Prospective Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 2247-2254.	2.9	16
68	Plasmodium falciparum Histidine-Rich Protein-2 Plasma Concentrations Are Higher in Retinopathy-Negative Cerebral Malaria Than in Severe Malarial Anemia. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2017, 4, ofx151.	0.4	15
69	Transfusion management of severe anaemia in African children: a consensus algorithm. British Journal of Haematology, 2021, 193, 1247-1259.	1.2	15
70	Differing Causes of Lactic Acidosis and Deep Breathing in Cerebral Malaria and Severe Malarial Anemia May Explain Differences in Acidosis-Related Mortality. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0163728.	1.1	15
71	Neuropsychological benefits of computerized cognitive rehabilitation training in Ugandan children surviving severe malaria: A randomized controlled trial. Brain Research Bulletin, 2019, 145, 117-128.	1.4	14
72	Malaria chemoprevention with monthly dihydroartemisinin-piperazine for the post-discharge management of severe anaemia in children aged less than 5 years in Uganda and Kenya: study protocol for a multi-centre, two-arm, randomised, placebo-controlled, superiority trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 610.	0.7	13

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73	Haematological quality and age of donor blood issued for paediatric transfusion to four hospitals in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Vox Sanguinis</i> , 2019, 114, 340-348.	0.7	13
74	Retinopathy-Positive Cerebral Malaria Is Associated With Greater Inflammation, Blood-Brain Barrier Breakdown, and Neuronal Damage Than Retinopathy-Negative Cerebral Malaria. <i>Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society</i> , 2020, 9, 580-586.	0.6	13
75	Parenteral artemisinins are associated with reduced mortality and neurologic deficits and improved long-term behavioral outcomes in children with severe malaria. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 168.	2.3	13
76	Decreased parasite burden and altered host response in children with sickle cell anemia and severe anemia with malaria. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2021, 5, 4710-4720.	2.5	13
77	Association of Plasma Tau With Mortality and Long-term Neurocognitive Impairment in Survivors of Pediatric Cerebral Malaria and Severe Malarial Anemia. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2138515.	2.8	13
78	Thrombocytopenia May Mediate Disease Severity in <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Malaria Through Reduced Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1 Regulation of Proinflammatory and Anti-inflammatory Cytokines. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2015, 34, 783-788.	1.1	12
79	The endothelial protein C receptor rs867186-GG genotype is associated with increased soluble EPCR and could mediate protection against severe malaria. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 27084.	1.6	12
80	Comparison of iron status 28 d after provision of antimalarial treatment with iron therapy compared with antimalarial treatment alone in Ugandan children with severe malaria. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 919-925.	2.2	12
81	The Collaborative Role of North American Departments of Pediatrics in Global Child Health. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 142, .	1.0	12
82	Handheld Point-of-Care Lactate Measurement at Admission Predicts Mortality in Ugandan Children Hospitalized with Pneumonia: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 37-42.	0.6	12
83	Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor Is Associated With Disease Severity and Clinical Outcome in Ugandan Children Admitted to Hospital With Severe Malaria. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2017, 36, 146-150.	1.1	10
84	Burden of neurological and neurocognitive impairment in pediatric sickle cell anemia in Uganda (BRAIN SAFE): a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 19, 381.	0.7	10
85	Specialty career preferences among final year medical students at Makerere University College of health sciences, Uganda: a mixed methods study. <i>BMC Medical Education</i> , 2021, 21, 215.	1.0	10
86	Lack of mortality in 22 children with sickle cell anemia and severe malarial anemia. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2018, 65, e26745.	0.8	9
87	Adherence to clinical guidelines is associated with reduced inpatient mortality among children with severe anemia in Ugandan hospitals. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0210982.	1.1	9
88	Biomarkers of Systemic Inflammation in Ugandan Infants and Children Hospitalized With Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2019, 38, 854-859.	1.1	9
89	Incidence and predictors of hospital readmission in children presenting with severe anaemia in Uganda and Malawi: a secondary analysis of TRACT trial data. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 1480.	1.2	9
90	Acute Kidney Injury Interacts With Coma, Acidosis, and Impaired Perfusion to Significantly Increase Risk of Death in Children With Severe Malaria. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 75, 1511-1519.	2.9	9

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91	Pathophysiology of Acute Kidney Injury in Malaria and Non-Malarial Febrile Illness: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2022, 11, 436.	1.2	9
92	Sickle cell anaemia and severe Plasmodium falciparum malaria: a secondary analysis of the Transfusion and Treatment of African Children Trial (TRACT). <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2022, 6, 606-613.	2.7	9
93	Methemoglobin and nitric oxide therapy in Ugandan children hospitalized for febrile illness: results from a prospective cohort study and randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 16, 177.	0.7	8
94	Community perceptions of paediatric severe anaemia in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0209476.	1.1	8
95	Dysregulation of angiotensin-Tie-2 axis in ugandan children hospitalized with pneumonia. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2020, 133, 155175.	1.4	8
96	Delayed iron improves iron status without altering malaria risk in severe malarial anemia. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 1059-1067.	2.2	8
97	Plasma angiotensin-2 is associated with age-related deficits in cognitive sub-scales in Ugandan children following severe malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021, 20, 17.	0.8	8
98	Estimated Cost-effectiveness of Solar-Powered Oxygen Delivery for Pneumonia in Young Children in Low-Resource Settings. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2114686.	2.8	8
99	Acute kidney injury in hospitalized children with sickle cell anemia. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2022, 23, 110.	0.8	8
100	Obligations under global health partnerships in LMICs should be contractual. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e869.	2.9	7
101	Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Preschool Children Living With HIV-1 Subtypes A and D in Uganda. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2018, 37, e298-e303.	1.1	7
102	Growth Faltering and Developmental Delay in HIV-Exposed Uninfected Ugandan Infants: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2021, 87, 730-740.	0.9	7
103	Whole blood versus red cell concentrates for children with severe anaemia: a secondary analysis of the Transfusion and Treatment of African Children (TRACT) trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2022, 10, e360-e368.	2.9	7
104	B-type natriuretic peptide and plasma hemoglobin levels following transfusion of shorter-storage versus longer-storage red blood cells: Results from the TOTAL randomized trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2017, 183, 129-136.	1.2	6
105	Mortality risk over time after early fluid resuscitation in African children. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019, 23, 377.	2.5	6
106	Delayed initiation of enteral feeds is associated with postnatal growth failure among preterm infants managed at a rural hospital in Uganda. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 20, 86.	0.7	6
107	Adherence to community versus facility-based delivery of monthly malaria chemoprevention with dihydroartemisinin-piperazine for the post-discharge management of severe anemia in Malawian children: A cluster randomized trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0255769.	1.1	6
108	Case Report: Birth Outcome and Neurodevelopment in Placental Malaria Discordant Twins. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 552-555.	0.6	6

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109	Central Nervous System Virus Infection in African Children with Cerebral Malaria. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 200-205.	0.6	6
110	Severe Anemia Is Associated with Systemic Inflammation in Young Children Presenting to a Tertiary Hospital in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 2574-2580.	0.6	6
111	Blackwater fever and acute kidney injury in children hospitalized with an acute febrile illness: pathophysiology and prognostic significance. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2022, 20, .	2.3	6
112	Risk factors for recurrent severe anemia among previously transfused children in Uganda: an age-matched case-control study. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 19, 27.	0.7	5
113	Anemia and transfusion requirements among Ugandan children with severe malaria treated with intravenous artesunate. <i>Pediatric Hematology and Oncology</i> , 2020, 37, 140-152.	0.3	5
114	Optimizing Hydroxyurea Dosing in Sickle Cell Anemia: The Uganda MTD Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 520-520.	0.6	5
115	Delaying the start of iron until 28 days after antimalarial treatment is associated with lower incidence of subsequent illness in children with malaria and iron deficiency. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0183977.	1.1	5
116	Pediatric Critical Care in Resource Limited Settingsâ€”Lessening the Gap Through Ongoing Collaboration, Advancement in Research and Technological Innovations. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 9, 791255.	0.9	5
117	Solar-powered oxygen delivery for the treatment of children with hypoxemia: protocol for a cluster-randomized stepped-wedge controlled trial in Uganda. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 679.	0.7	4
118	Adipose tissue parasite sequestration drives leptin production in mice and correlates with human cerebral malaria. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	4.7	4
119	Evaluating kidney function using a point-of-care creatinine test in Ugandan children with severe malaria: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2021, 22, 369.	0.8	4
120	Use of pre-hospital medication in children presenting with malaria to the emergency unit of Mulago Hospital, Uganda: A descriptive study. <i>MalariaWorld Journal</i> , 2017, 8, .	0.2	4
121	A predictive algorithm for identifying children with sickle cell anemia among children admitted to hospital with severe anemia in Africa. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2022, 97, 527-536.	2.0	4
122	Immune and endothelial activation markers and risk stratification of childhood pneumonia in Uganda: A secondary analysis of a prospective cohort study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2022, 19, e1004057.	3.9	4
123	Perceived benefits and risks of participation in a clinical trial for Ugandan children with sickle cell anemia. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2020, 67, e27830.	0.8	3
124	Delayed iron does not alter cognition or behavior among children with severe malaria and iron deficiency. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2020, 88, 429-437.	1.1	3
125	Tissue Oxygenation By Transfusion in Severe Anemia with Lactic Acidosis (TOTAL): A Prospective, Randomized, Non-Inferiority Trial of Blood Storage Duration. <i>Blood</i> , 2015, 126, 769-769.	0.6	3
126	Neurodevelopmental performance among pre-schoolers treated for severe anaemia at Lira Regional Referral Hospital, Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0240694.	1.1	3

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127	Implementation of solar powered oxygen delivery in a conflict zone: preliminary findings from Somalia on feasibility and usefulness. <i>Medicine, Conflict and Survival</i> , 2022, 38, 140-158.	0.3	3
128	Soluble Urokinase-Type Plasminogen Activator Receptor as a Prognostic Marker of Ugandan Children at Risk of Severe and Fatal Malaria. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2023, 76, e1079-e1086.	2.9	3
129	The Impact of Undernutrition on Cognition in Children with Severe Malaria and Community Children: A Prospective 2-Year Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 67, .	0.7	2
130	Soluble T cell immunoglobulin and mucin-domain containing protein 3 in children hospitalized with pneumonia in resource-limited settings. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2022, 151, 155794.	1.4	2
131	Hypogammaglobulinemia in sub-Saharan Africa: a case report and review of the literature. <i>African Health Sciences</i> , 2015, 15, 299.	0.3	1
132	Evaluating Immunopathogenic Biomarkers During Severe Malaria Illness as Modifiers of the Neuropsychologic Benefits of Computer Cognitive Games Rehabilitation in Ugandan Children. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2019, 38, 840-848.	1.1	1
133	Association between Inflammatory Markers and Abnormal Neurological, Neurocognitive and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Findings in Children with Sickle Cell Anemia in Uganda. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 2300-2300.	0.6	1
134	Effect of Hydroxyurea Therapy on the Incidence of Infections in Ugandan Children with Sickle Cell Anaemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2021, 138, 765-765.	0.6	1
135	Interleukin-18 binding protein in infants and children hospitalized with pneumonia in low-resource settings. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2022, 150, 155775.	1.4	1
136	Genetic Variants That Influence Fetal Hemoglobin Expression from Hydroxyurea Treatment. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 8-9.	0.6	1
137	Impact of a National Lockdown for COVID-19 on Morbidity and Mortality Among Children with Sickle Cell Anaemia at a Tertiary Care Hospital in Uganda. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 33-34.	0.6	1
138	Development of research capacity in sickle cell anemia in Uganda: impact of collaborations. <i>Blood Advances</i> , 2017, 1, 11-13.	2.5	0
139	Qualitative needs assessment for paediatric emergency care in Kampala, Uganda. <i>African Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, 277-282.	0.4	0
140	Burden and Risk of Neurological and Cognitive Impairment in Pediatric Sickle Cell Anemia in Uganda (BRAIN SAFE): Interim Overall Results. <i>Blood</i> , 2017, 130, 979-979.	0.6	0
141	Long Term Haematological Recovery of Children with Severe Malaria Anaemia in Uganda. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 4698-4698.	0.6	0
142	Radiological Findings By Magnetic Resonance (MRI) and Arteriography (MRA) Brain Imaging Compared to Neurological, Stroke and TCD Assessment in Children with Sickle Cell Anemia in Uganda. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 2304-2304.	0.6	0
143	Frequent Impaired Overall Neurocognitive and Executive Function in Children Ages 1-12 Years of Age with Sickle Cell Anemia in Uganda. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 1015-1015.	0.6	0
144	Profound Alteration of Host Response in Severe Malarial Anemia By Sickle Cell Disease: Reduction of Parasite Sequestration and Inflammation, Upregulation of Angiopoietin-2. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 2283-2283.	0.6	0

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145	Novel Genetic Loci That Influence Fetal Hemoglobin Expression in Children with Sickle Cell Anemia. Blood, 2020, 136, 33-34.	0.6	0
146	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
147	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
148	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
149	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0