

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	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
2	Interleukin-18 binding protein in infants and children hospitalized with pneumonia in low-resource settings. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2022, 150, 155775.	1.4	1
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	Acute kidney injury in hospitalized children with sickle cell anemia. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2022, 23, 110.	0.8	8
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	Plasma angiopoietin-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
15	Adipose tissue parasite sequestration drives leptin production in mice and correlates with human cerebral malaria. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2021, 7, .	4.7	4
16	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
17	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
18	Transfusion management of severe anaemia in African children: a consensus algorithm. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2021, 193, 1247-1259.	1.2	15

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19	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
20	Qualitative needs assessment for paediatric emergency care in Kampala, Uganda. <i>African Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, 277-282.	0.4	0
21	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
22	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
23	Adherence to community versus facility-based delivery of monthly malaria chemoprevention with dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine 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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	Risk-stratification of febrile African children at risk of sepsis using sTREM-1 as basis for a rapid triage test. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 6832.	5.8	20
28	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
29	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
30	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
31	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
32	Blackwater Fever in Ugandan Children With Severe Anemia is Associated With Poor Postdischarge Outcomes: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 70, 2247-2254.	2.9	16
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	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

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37	Endothelial Activation, Acute Kidney Injury, and Cognitive Impairment in Pediatric Severe Malaria. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 48, e734-e743.	0.4	38
38	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
39	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
40	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
41	Dysregulation of angiopoietin-Tie-2 axis in ugandan children hospitalized with pneumonia. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2020, 133, 155175.	1.4	8
42	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
43	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
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	Novel Genetic Loci That Influence Fetal Hemoglobin Expression in Children with Sickle Cell Anemia. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 33-34.	0.6	0
48	Genetic Variants That Influence Fetal Hemoglobin Expression from Hydroxyurea Treatment. <i>Blood</i> , 2020, 136, 8-9.	0.6	1
49	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
50	Transfusion Volume for Children with Severe Anemia in Africa. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 420-431.	13.9	49
51	Immediate Transfusion in African Children with Uncomplicated Severe Anemia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 407-419.	13.9	64
52	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
53	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
54	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

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55	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
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	Acute kidney injury in Ugandan children with severe malaria is associated with long-term behavioral problems. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0226405.	1.1	19
60	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
61	Mortality risk over time after early fluid resuscitation in African children. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019, 23, 377.	2.5	6
62	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
63	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
64	Community perceptions of paediatric severe anaemia in Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0209476.	1.1	8
65	Neuropsychological benefits of computerized cognitive rehabilitation training in Ugandan children surviving severe malaria: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Brain Research Bulletin</i> , 2019, 145, 117-128.	1.4	14
66	Optimizing Hydroxyurea Dosing in Sickle Cell Anemia: The Uganda MTD Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 520-520.	0.6	5
67	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
68	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
69	Long Term Haematological Recovery of Children with Severe Malaria Anaemia in Uganda. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 4698-4698.	0.6	0
70	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
71	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
72	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

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73	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
74	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
75	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
76	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
77	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0226405.		0
78	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
79	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
80	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
81	Malaria chemoprevention with monthly dihydroartemisinin-piperaquine for the post-discharge management of severe anaemia in children aged less than 5Ayears in Uganda and Kenya: study protocol for a multi-centre, two-arm, randomised, placebo-controlled, superiority trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 610.	0.7	13
82	The Collaborative Role of North American Departments of Pediatrics in Global Child Health. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 142, .	1.0	12
83	Whole-Blood Transcriptional Signatures Composed of Erythropoietic and NRF2-Regulated Genes Differ Between Cerebral Malaria and Severe Malarial Anemia. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 219, 154-164.	1.9	19
84	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
85	Admission EEG findings in diverse paediatric cerebral malaria populations predict outcomes. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 208.	0.8	16
86	Solar-Powered Oxygen Delivery in Low-Resource Settings. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 172, 694.	3.3	17
87	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
88	Neruodevelopmental 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
89	Inhaled nitric oxide and cognition in pediatric severe malaria: A randomized double-blind placebo controlled trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0191550.	1.1	20
90	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

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91	Clinical Comparison of Retinopathy-Positive and Retinopathy-Negative Cerebral Malaria. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 16-0315.	0.6	24
92	Obligations under global health partnerships in LMICs should be contractual. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e869.	2.9	7
93	Novel use Of Hydroxyurea in an African Region with Malaria (NOHARM): a trial for children with sickle cell anemia. Blood, 2017, 130, 2585-2593.	0.6	101
94	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
95	Brain-derived Neurotrophic Factor Is Associated With Disease Severity and Clinical Outcome in Ugandan Children Admitted to Hospital With Severe Malaria. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2017, 36, 146-150.	1.1	10
96	Development of research capacity in sickle cell anemia in Uganda: impact of collaborations. Blood Advances, 2017, 1, 11-13.	2.5	0
97	Plasmodium falciparum EPCR-binding PfEMP1 expression increases with malaria disease severity and is elevated in retinopathy negative cerebral malaria. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 183.	2.3	43
98	Children's Oxygen Administration Strategies Trial (COAST): A randomised controlled trial of high flow versus oxygen versus control in African children with severe pneumonia. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 100.	0.9	27
99	High Frequency of Blackwater Fever Among Children Presenting to Hospital With Severe Febrile Illnesses in Eastern Uganda. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, 939-946.	2.9	40
100	Children's Oxygen Administration Strategies Trial (COAST): A randomised controlled trial of high flow versus oxygen versus control in African children with severe pneumonia. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 100.	0.9	23
101	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. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183977.	1.1	5
102	Burden and Risk of Neurological and Cognitive Impairment in Pediatric Sickle Cell Anemia in Uganda (BRAIN SAFE): Interim Overall Results. Blood, 2017, 130, 979-979.	0.6	0
103	Use of pre-hospital medication in children presenting with malaria to the emergency unit of Mulago Hospital, Uganda: A descriptive study. MalariaWorld Journal, 2017, 8, .	0.2	4
104	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
105	A Randomized Controlled Trial to Evaluate if Computerized Cognitive Rehabilitation Improves Neurocognition in Ugandan Children with HIV. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2016, 32, 743-755.	0.5	38
106	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
107	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. BMC Pediatrics, 2016, 16, 177.	0.7	8
108	Exploring experimental cerebral malaria pathogenesis through the characterisation of host-derived plasma microparticle protein content. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37871.	1.6	34

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109	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
110	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
111	Cerebral Oximetry in Ugandan Children With Severe Anemia. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 170, 995.	3.3	28
112	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
113	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
114	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
115	Malaria illness mediated by anaemia lessens cognitive development in younger Ugandan children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 210.	0.8	18
116	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
117	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
118	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
119	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
120	Differing Causes of Lactic Acidosis and Deep Breathing in Cerebral Malaria and Severe Malarial Anemia May Explain Differences in Acidosis-Related Mortality. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0163728.	1.1	15
121	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
122	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
123	Inhaled nitric oxide as adjunctive therapy for severe malaria: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 421.	0.8	52
124	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
125	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
126	Hypogammaglobulinemia in sub-Saharan Africa: a case report and review of the literature. <i>African Health Sciences</i> , 2015, 15, 299.	0.3	1

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127	Effect of Transfusion of Red Blood Cells With Longer vs Shorter Storage Duration on Elevated Blood Lactate Levels in Children With Severe Anemia. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 314, 2514.	3.8	170
128	Anaemia and blood transfusion in African children presenting to hospital with severe febrile illness. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 21.	2.3	81
129	Prospective validation of pediatric disease severity scores to predict mortality in Ugandan children presenting with malaria and non-malaria febrile illness. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 47.	2.5	38
130	Predicting mortality in sick African children: the FEAST Paediatric Emergency Triage (PET) Score. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 174.	2.3	62
131	Tissue Oxygenation By Transfusion in Severe Anemia with Lactic Acidosis (TOTAL): A Prospective, Randomized, Non-Inferiority Trial of Blood Storage Duration. Blood, 2015, 126, 769-769.	0.6	3
132	Vitamin D Insufficiency Is Common in Ugandan Children and Is Associated with Severe Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113185.	1.1	37
133	Use of a three-band HRP2/pLDH combination rapid diagnostic test increases diagnostic specificity for falciparum malaria in Ugandan children. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 43.	0.8	38
134	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
135	Severe Malarial Anemia is Associated With Long-term Neurocognitive Impairment. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 336-344.	2.9	107
136	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
137	Inhaled nitric oxide for the adjunctive therapy of severe malaria: Protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2011, 12, 176.	0.7	31
138	Mortality after Fluid Bolus in African Children with Severe Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 364, 2483-2495.	13.9	1,871
139	A pilot study of the neuropsychological benefits of computerized cognitive rehabilitation in Ugandan children with HIV.. Neuropsychology, 2010, 24, 667-673.	1.0	107
140	Adjunctive therapy for cerebral malaria and other severe forms of Plasmodium falciparum malaria. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2010, 8, 997-1008.	2.0	102
141	Serum Angiopoietin-1 and -2 Levels Discriminate Cerebral Malaria from Uncomplicated Malaria and Predict Clinical Outcome in African Children. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4912.	1.1	169
142	Reliability of the Luganda version of the Child Behaviour Checklist in measuring behavioural problems after cerebral malaria. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Mental Health, 2009, 3, 38.	1.2	34
143	Immediate Neuropsychological and Behavioral Benefits of Computerized Cognitive Rehabilitation in Ugandan Pediatric Cerebral Malaria Survivors. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2009, 30, 310-318.	0.6	87
144	Socioeconomic Predictors of Cognition in Ugandan Children: Implications for Community Interventions. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7898.	1.1	82

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145	Seizure activity and neurological sequelae in Ugandan children who have survived an episode of cerebral malaria. <i>African Health Sciences</i> , 2009, 9, 75-81.	0.3	17
146	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
147	Cerebral Malaria in Children Is Associated With Long-term Cognitive Impairment. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 122, e92-e99.	1.0	259
148	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
149	Cognitive Impairment After Cerebral Malaria in Children: A Prospective Study. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2007, 119, e360-e366.	1.0	232