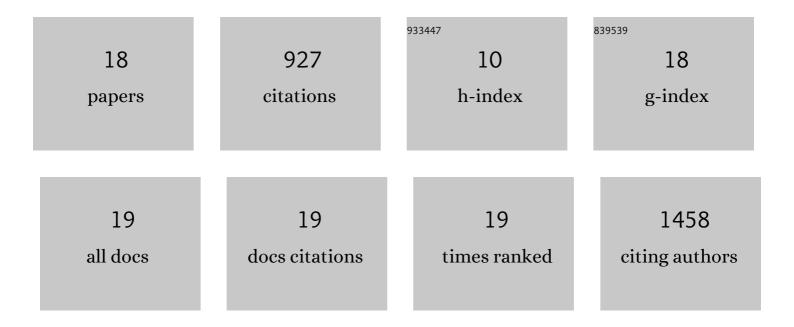
## Michael L Rich

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9256302/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2015, 5, a017863.	6.2	372
2	Excellent Clinical Outcomes and High Retention in Care Among Adults in a Community-Based HIV Treatment Program in Rural Rwanda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 59, e35-e42.	2.1	150
3	A Simplified Echocardiographic Strategy for Heart Failure Diagnosis and Management Within an Integrated Noncommunicable Disease Clinic at District Hospital Level forÂSub-Saharan Africa. JACC: Heart Failure, 2013, 1, 230-236.	4.1	71
4	Motivations and Constraints to Family Planning: A Qualitative Study in Rwanda's Southern Kayonza District. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2015, 3, 242-254.	1.7	58
5	Depression, adherence and attrition from care in HIV-infected adults receiving antiretroviral therapy. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 284-289.	3.7	47
6	Improving Outcomes for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis: Aggressive Regimens Prevent Treatment Failure and Death. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 9-15.	5.8	45
7	Early changes in intervention coverage and mortality rates following the implementation of an integrated health system intervention in Madagascar. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000762.	4.7	32
8	Baseline population health conditions ahead of a health system strengthening program in rural Madagascar. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1329961.	1.9	28
9	Safety of Treatment Regimens Containing Bedaquiline and Delamanid in the endTB Cohort. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 1006-1013.	5.8	26
10	Target regimen profiles for treatment of tuberculosis: a WHO document. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 49, 1602352.	6.7	25
11	Safety and Effectiveness Outcomes From a 14-Country Cohort of Patients With Multi-Drug Resistant Tuberculosis Treated Concomitantly With Bedaquiline, Delamanid, and Other Second-Line Drugs. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 1307-1314.	5.8	14
12	Madagascar can build stronger health systems to fight plague and prevent the next epidemic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006131.	3.0	12
13	Integrating Health Systems and Science to Respond to COVID-19 in a Model District of Rural Madagascar. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 654299.	2.7	10
14	Totality of outcomes: A different paradigm in assessing interventions for treatment of tuberculosis. Journal of Clinical Tuberculosis and Other Mycobacterial Diseases, 2016, 4, 9-13.	1.3	8
15	Shortened multidrug-resistant tuberculosis treatment in settings with a high prevalence of ofloxacin resistance. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1700598.	6.7	5
16	Culture conversion at six months in patients receiving bedaquiline- and delamanid-containing regimens for the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, , .	3.3	5
17	Integrated health system strengthening can generate rapid population impacts that can be replicated: lessons from Rwanda to Madagascar. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000976.	4.7	4
18	Geographic barriers to establishing a successful hospital referral system in rural Madagascar. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e007145.	4.7	4