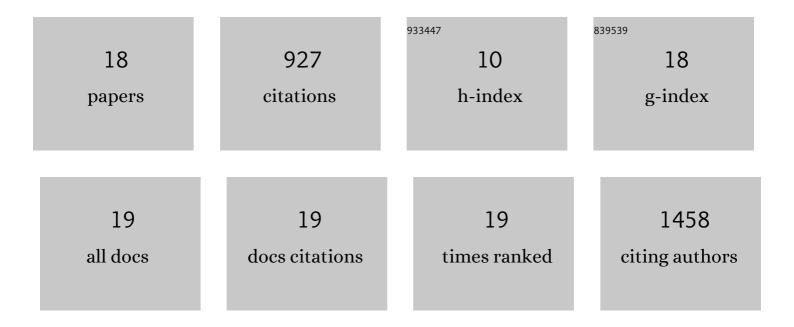
## Michael L Rich

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	Safety of Treatment Regimens Containing Bedaquiline and Delamanid in the endTB Cohort. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2022, 75, 1006-1013.	5.8	26
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	Geographic barriers to establishing a successful hospital referral system in rural Madagascar. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e007145.	4.7	4
6	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
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	Madagascar can build stronger health systems to fight plague and prevent the next epidemic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006131.	3.0	12
9	Target regimen profiles for treatment of tuberculosis: a WHO document. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 49, 1602352.	6.7	25
10	Shortened multidrug-resistant tuberculosis treatment in settings with a high prevalence of ofloxacin resistance. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1700598.	6.7	5
11	Baseline population health conditions ahead of a health system strengthening program in rural Madagascar. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1329961.	1.9	28
12	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
13	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
14	Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis and Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. Cold Spring Harbor Perspectives in Medicine, 2015, 5, a017863.	6.2	372
15	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
16	Improving Outcomes for Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis: Aggressive Regimens Prevent Treatment Failure and Death. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 9-15.	5.8	45
17	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
18	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