## Andrea N Deluca

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9351564/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

236612 223531 2,276 53 25 46 citations h-index g-index papers 54 54 54 3300 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Causes of severe pneumonia requiring hospital admission in children without HIV infection from Africa and Asia: the PERCH multi-country case-control study. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 757-779.	6.3	569
2	The Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health Project: A 21st Century Childhood Pneumonia Etiology Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, S93-S101.	2.9	164
3	The Definition of Pneumonia, the Assessment of Severity, and Clinical Standardization in the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, S109-S116.	2.9	157
4	Treatment Supporter to Improve Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV-Infected South African Adults. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2006, 43, S127-S133.	0.9	153
5	Density of Upper Respiratory Colonization With Streptococcus pneumoniae and Its Role in the Diagnosis of Pneumococcal Pneumonia Among Children Aged <5 Years in the PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S317-S327.	2.9	96
6	Association of C-Reactive Protein With Bacterial and Respiratory Syncytial Virus–Associated Pneumonia Among Children Aged <5 Years in the PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S378-S386.	2.9	84
7	Is Higher Viral Load in the Upper Respiratory Tract Associated With Severe Pneumonia? Findings From the PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S337-S346.	2.9	81
8	The Effect of Antibiotic Exposure and Specimen Volume on the Detection of Bacterial Pathogens in Children With Pneumonia. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S368-S377.	2.9	70
9	Chest Radiograph Findings in Childhood Pneumonia Cases From the Multisite PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S262-S270.	2.9	56
10	Identification and Selection of Cases and Controls in the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health Project. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, S117-S123.	2.9	50
11	Evaluation of Risk Factors for Severe Pneumonia in Children: The Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, S124-S131.	2.9	49
12	Colonization Density of the Upper Respiratory Tract as a Predictor of Pneumoniaâ€"Haemophilus influenzae, Moraxella catarrhalis, Staphylococcus aureus, and Pneumocystis jirovecii. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S328-S336.	2.9	49
13	Lower Respiratory Infections Among Hospitalized Children in New Caledonia: A Pilot Study for the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health Project. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, S180-S189.	2.9	45
14	A Cluster-Randomized Trial of Provider-Initiated (Opt-Out) HIV Counseling and Testing of Tuberculosis Patients in South Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2008, 48, 190-195.	0.9	44
15	Pertussis-Associated Pneumonia in Infants and Children From Low- and Middle-Income Countries Participating in the PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 63, S187-S196.	2.9	38
16	Detection of Pneumococcal DNA in Blood by Polymerase Chain Reaction for Diagnosing Pneumococcal Pneumonia in Young Children From Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S347-S356.	2.9	37
17	Smoking, alcohol use disorder and tuberculosis treatment outcomes: A dual co-morbidity burden that cannot be ignored. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0220507.	1.1	36
18	Cohort for Tuberculosis Research by the Indo-US Medical Partnership (CTRIUMPH): protocol for a multicentric prospective observational study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010542.	0.8	32

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Microscopic Analysis and Quality Assessment of Induced Sputum From Children With Pneumonia in the PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S271-S279.	2.9	32
20	Limited Utility of Polymerase Chain Reaction in Induced Sputum Specimens for Determining the Causes of Childhood Pneumonia in Resource-Poor Settings: Findings From the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health (PERCH) Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S289-S300.	2.9	31
21	Evaluation of Pneumococcal Load in Blood by Polymerase Chain Reaction for the Diagnosis of Pneumococcal Pneumonia in Young Children in the PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S357-S367.	2.9	30
22	The Diagnostic Utility of Induced Sputum Microscopy and Culture in Childhood Pneumonia. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S280-S288.	2.9	29
23	Intensified Case Finding for Tuberculosis in Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission Programs: A Simple and Potentially Vital Addition for Maternal and Child Health. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2009, 50, 196-199.	0.9	27
24	Standardization of Clinical Assessment and Sample Collection Across All PERCH Study Sites. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S228-S237.	2.9	27
25	Should Controls With Respiratory Symptoms Be Excluded From Case-Control Studies of Pneumonia Etiology? Reflections From the PERCH Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S205-S212.	2.9	25
26	South African TB nurses' experiences of provider-initiated HIV counseling and testing in the Eastern Cape Province: a qualitative study. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2010, 22, 238-245.	0.6	24
27	High Prevalence of Active and Latent Tuberculosis in Children and Adolescents in Tibetan Schools in India: The Zero TB Kids Initiative in Tibetan Refugee Children. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 69, 760-768.	2.9	22
28	The Incremental Value of Repeated Induced Sputum and Gastric Aspirate Samples for the Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Young Children With Acute Community-Acquired Pneumonia. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S309-S316.	2.9	21
29	High risk for latent tuberculosis infection among medical residents and nursing students in India. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219131.	1.1	20
30	TB Risk Perceptions among Medical Residents at a Tertiary Care Center in India. Tuberculosis Research and Treatment, 2017, 2017, 1-7.	0.2	17
31	Safety of Induced Sputum Collection in Children Hospitalized With Severe or Very Severe Pneumonia. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S301-S308.	2.9	17
32	Tuberculosis Risk among Medical Trainees, Pune, India. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2016, 22, 541-543.	2.0	16
33	Few eligible for the newly recommended short course MDR-TB regimen at a large Mumbai private clinic. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 94.	1.3	16
34	Cardiovascular risk in an HIV-infected population in India. Heart Asia, 2017, 9, e010893.	1.1	13
35	Data Management and Data Quality in PERCH, a Large International Case-Control Study of Severe Childhood Pneumonia. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S238-S244.	2.9	13
36	Digital auscultation in PERCH: Associations with chest radiography and pneumonia mortality in children. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2020, 55, 3197-3208.	1.0	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Detection of genital tuberculosis among women with infertility using best clinical practices in India: An implementation study. Indian Journal of Tuberculosis, 2021, 68, 85-91.	0.3	11
38	Introduction. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, S87-S88.	2.9	10
39	Tuberculosis patients not covered by treatment in public health services: findings from India's National Family Health Survey 2015–16. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2018, 23, 886-895.	1.0	10
40	The evolving role of advocacy in tuberculosis. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2014, 2, 258-259.	5.2	7
41	Resident doctors' attitudes toward tuberculosis patients. Indian Journal of Tuberculosis, 2017, 64, 89-92.	0.3	7
42	Gender-based violence screening methods preferred by women visiting a public hospital in Pune, India. BMC Women's Health, 2018, 18, 19.	0.8	7
43	Bioethical Considerations in Developing a Biorepository for the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health Project. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, S172-S179.	2.9	5
44	Addressing knowledge gaps and prevention for tuberculosis-infected Indian adults: a vital part of elimination. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2018, 18, 202.	1.3	5
45	Cognitive-Behavioral–Based Physical Therapy for Improving Recovery After Traumatic Orthopaedic Lower Extremity Injury (CBPT-Trauma). Journal of Orthopaedic Trauma, 2022, 36, S1-S7.	0.7	4
46	Linezolid Experience Among MDR-TB Patients in Mumbai. , 2017, , .		2
47	Impact of the Fogarty Training Program on Trainee and Institutional Research Capacity Building at a Government Medical College in India. Annals of Global Health, 2020, 86, 86.	0.8	2
48	Impact of Point-of-Care Diagnostics on Clinical Decision-making in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. journal of applied laboratory medicine, The, 2018, 3, 456-459.	0.6	1
49	Acceptability, Adaptability, and Feasibility of a Novel Computer-Based Virtual Counselor–Delivered Alcohol Intervention: Focus Group and In-depth Interview Study Among Adults With HIV or Tuberculosis in Indian Clinical Settings. JMIR Formative Research, 2022, 6, e35835.	0.7	1
50	Radiographic Assessment of Ankle Fracture Displacement: A Validation Study. Foot and Ankle International, 0, , 107110072211064.	1.1	1
51	Taking the long view on the CREATE studies' findings. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2014, 14, 366-367.	4.6	0
52	Users beware! Biological variation in complete blood counts over short time intervals. BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine, 2019, 24, 207-208.	1.7	0
53	Utility of the Interferon-Gamma Release Assay for Latent Tuberculosis Infection Screening among Indian Health-Care Workers. Indian Journal of Community Medicine, 2021, 46, 281-284.	0.2	0