Robyn M Stuart

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10534545/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

22 papers 1,138 citations

840776 11 h-index 713466 21 g-index

27 all docs

27 docs citations

times ranked

27

1772 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Covasim: An agent-based model of COVID-19 dynamics and interventions. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009149.	3.2	330
2	Determining the optimal strategy for reopening schools, the impact of test and trace interventions, and the risk of occurrence of a second COVID-19 epidemic wave in the UK: a modelling study. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2020, 4, 817-827.	5.6	282
3	Optima. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2015, 69, 365-376.	2.1	84
4	Controlling COVID-19 via test-trace-quarantine. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 2993.	12.8	74
5	Modelling the impact of relaxing <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 control measures during a period of low viral transmission. Medical Journal of Australia, 2021, 214, 79-83.	1.7	58
6	The global Optima HIV allocative efficiency model: targeting resources in efforts to end AIDS. Lancet HIV,the, 2018, 5, e190-e198.	4.7	48
7	How should HIV resources be allocated? Lessons learnt from applying Optima HIV in 23 countries. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2018, 21, e25097.	3.0	29
8	Estimating and mitigating the risk of COVID-19 epidemic rebound associated with reopening of international borders in Vietnam: a modelling study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e916-e924.	6.3	22
9	In the interests of time: improving HIV allocative efficiency modelling via optimal timeâ€varying allocations. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2016, 19, 20627.	3.0	15
10	Optimal allocation of HIV resources among geographical regions. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1509.	2.9	14
11	The City of Johannesburg can end <scp>AIDS</scp> by 2030: modelling the impact of achieving the Fastâ€Track targets and what it will take to get there. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2018, 21, e25068.	3.0	11
12	Optimizing HIV/AIDS resources in Armenia: increasing ART investment and examining HIV programmes for seasonal migrant labourers. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2016, 19, 20772.	3.0	10
13	Getting it right when budgets are tight: Using optimal expansion pathways to prioritize responses to concentrated and mixed HIV epidemics. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0185077.	2.5	10
14	Preventing a cluster from becoming a new wave in settings with zero community COVID-19 cases. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2022, 22, 232.	2.9	9
15	Kazakhstan can achieve ambitious HIV targets despite expected donor withdrawal by combining improved ART procurement mechanisms with allocative and implementation efficiencies. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0169530.	2.5	8
16	Optima TB: A tool to help optimally allocate tuberculosis spending. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009255.	3.2	8
17	Risk of sustained SARS-CoV-2 transmission in Queensland, Australia. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6309.	3.3	5
18	Applying the â€~no-one worse off' criterion to design Pareto efficient HIV responses in Sudan and Togo. Aids, 2019, 33, 1247-1252.	2.2	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Sharing the costs of structural interventions: What can models tell us?. International Journal of Drug Policy, 2021, 88, 102702.	3.3	3
20	The influence of constraints on the efficient allocation of resources for HIV prevention. Aids, 2019, 33, 1949-1950.	2.2	1
21	Potential health gains in West and Central Africa through savings from lower cost HIV treatment. Aids, 2020, 34, 439-446.	2.2	1
22	Costs of providing HIV care and optimal allocation of HIV resources in Guyana. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0238499.	2.5	1