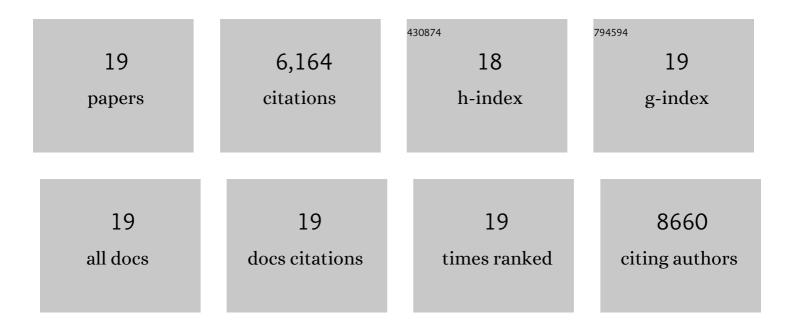
## Annette Pruss-Ustun

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11265326/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effectiveness of interventions to improve drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing with soap on risk of diarrhoeal disease in children in low-income and middle-income settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2022, 400, 48-59.	13.7	77
2	Burden of disease from inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene for selected adverse health outcomes: An updated analysis with a focus on low- and middle-income countries. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2019, 222, 765-777.	4.3	396
3	Impact of drinking water, sanitation and handwashing with soap on childhood diarrhoeal disease: updated metaâ€analysis and metaâ€regression. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2018, 23, 508-525.	2.3	275
4	Have We Substantially Underestimated the Impact of Improved Sanitation Coverage on Child Health? A Generalized Additive Model Panel Analysis of Global Data on Child Mortality and Malnutrition. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164571.	2.5	27
5	Estimating the impact of unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene on the global burden of disease: evolving and alternative methods. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 884-893.	2.3	78
6	Systematic review: Hygiene and health: systematic review of handwashing practices worldwide and update of health effects. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 906-916.	2.3	324
7	Burden of disease from inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene in low―and middleâ€income settings: a retrospective analysis of data from 145 countries. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 894-905.	2.3	785
8	Systematic review: Assessing the impact of drinking water and sanitation on diarrhoeal disease in low― and middleâ€income settings: systematic review and metaâ€regression. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 928-942.	2.3	351
9	Global assessment of exposure to faecal contamination through drinking water based on a systematic review. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 917-927.	2.3	322
10	An exploration of multilevel modeling for estimating access to drinking-water and sanitation. Journal of Water and Health, 2013, 11, 64-77.	2.6	31
11	Solid Fuel Use for Household Cooking: Country and Regional Estimates for 1980–2010. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 784-790.	6.0	670
12	Worldwide burden of disease from exposure to second-hand smoke: a retrospective analysis of data from 192 countries. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 139-146.	13.7	1,418
13	Knowns and unknowns on burden of disease due to chemicals: a systematic review. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 9.	4.0	265
14	How Much Disease Burden can be Prevented by Environmental Interventions?. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 167-178.	2.7	97
15	The Global Burden of Disease Assessments—WHO Is Responsible?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2007, 1, e161.	3.0	75
16	Modeling household solid fuel use towards reporting of the Millennium Development Goal indicator. Energy for Sustainable Development, 2006, 10, 36-45.	4.5	14
17	Assessing Household Solid Fuel Use: Multiple Implications for the Millennium Development Goals. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 373-378.	6.0	239
18	The global burden of selected occupational diseases and injury risks: Methodology and summary. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2005, 48, 400-418.	2.1	158

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Estimation of the global burden of disease attributable to contaminated sharps injuries among health-care workers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2005, 48, 482-490.	2.1	562