

# Simon J Brooker

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

90  
papers

7,550  
citations

76196

40  
h-index

56606

83  
g-index

92  
all docs

92  
docs citations

92  
times ranked

8971  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A systematic analysis of global anemia burden from 1990 to 2010. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 123, 615-624.	0.6	1,371
2	Global numbers of infection and disease burden of soil transmitted helminth infections in 2010. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 37.	1.0	1,035
3	The Global Burden of Disease Study 2010: Interpretation and Implications for the Neglected Tropical Diseases. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2865.	1.3	796
4	The global limits and population at risk of soil-transmitted helminth infections in 2010. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2012, 5, 81.	1.0	219
5	Sensitivity of diagnostic tests for human soil-transmitted helminth infections: a meta-analysis in the absence of a true gold standard. <i>International Journal for Parasitology</i> , 2014, 44, 765-774.	1.3	196
6	The Global Trachoma Mapping Project: Methodology of a 34-Country Population-Based Study. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 22, 214-225.	0.8	196
7	Geographical Inequalities in Use of Improved Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation across Sub-Saharan Africa: Mapping and Spatial Analysis of Cross-sectional Survey Data. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, e1001626.	3.9	139
8	Malaria in school-age children in Africa: an increasingly important challenge. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2014, 19, 1294-1309.	1.0	138
9	Multi-parallel qPCR provides increased sensitivity and diagnostic breadth for gastrointestinal parasites of humans: field-based inferences on the impact of mass deworming. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 38.	1.0	137
10	How Effective Is School-Based Deworming for the Community-Wide Control of Soil-Transmitted Helminths?. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2027.	1.3	128
11	Can chemotherapy alone eliminate the transmission of soil transmitted helminths?. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 266.	1.0	117
12	The Impact of a School-Based Hygiene, Water Quality and Sanitation Intervention on Soil-Transmitted Helminth Reinfection: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 875-883.	0.6	112
13	Should the Goal for the Treatment of Soil Transmitted Helminth (STH) Infections Be Changed from Morbidity Control in Children to Community-Wide Transmission Elimination?. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003897.	1.3	108
14	The use of insecticide treated nets by age: implications for universal coverage in Africa. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2009, 9, 369.	1.2	99
15	Integrating vector control across diseases. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 249.	2.3	98
16	The global distribution and transmission limits of lymphatic filariasis: past and present. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 466.	1.0	96
17	Asymptomatic Plasmodium Infection and Cognition among Primary Schoolchildren in a High Malaria Transmission Setting in Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 88, 1102-1108.	0.6	93
18	Impact of Intermittent Preventive Treatment With Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine on Malaria in Ugandan Schoolchildren: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 58, 1404-1412.	2.9	83

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19	Effects, equity, and cost of school-based and community-wide treatment strategies for soil-transmitted helminths in Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 393, 2039-2050.	6.3	79
20	Epidemiology and Individual, Household and Geographical Risk Factors of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia: Results from the First Nationwide Mapping. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 92, 148-158.	0.6	77
21	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 273.	1.0	77
22	Spatial parasite ecology and epidemiology: a review of methods and applications. <i>Parasitology</i> , 2012, 139, 1870-1887.	0.7	66
23	Association between Footwear Use and Neglected Tropical Diseases: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3285.	1.3	65
24	Impact of Intermittent Screening and Treatment for Malaria among School Children in Kenya: A Cluster Randomised Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, e1001594.	3.9	65
25	Monitoring and evaluating the impact of national school-based deworming in Kenya: study design and baseline results. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2013, 6, 198.	1.0	62
26	Modelling the distribution and transmission intensity of lymphatic filariasis in sub-Saharan Africa prior to scaling up interventions: integrated use of geostatistical and mathematical modelling. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 560.	1.0	62
27	Improving Literacy Instruction in Kenya Through Teacher Professional Development and Text Messages Support: A Cluster Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Research on Educational Effectiveness</i> , 2017, 10, 449-481.	0.9	62
28	Mapping and Modelling the Geographical Distribution and Environmental Limits of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003946.	1.3	62
29	Preventive malaria treatment among school-aged children in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analyses. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e1499-e1511.	2.9	60
30	Cost and cost-effectiveness of soil-transmitted helminth treatment programmes: systematic review and research needs. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 355.	1.0	58
31	Challenges and opportunities for control and elimination of soil-transmitted helminth infection beyond 2020. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007201.	1.3	57
32	Interrupting transmission of soil-transmitted helminths: a study protocol for cluster randomised trials evaluating alternative treatment strategies and delivery systems in Kenya. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e008950.	0.8	56
33	Global feasibility assessment of interrupting the transmission of soil-transmitted helminths: a statistical modelling study. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2015, 15, 941-950.	4.6	51
34	Plasmodium and Helminth Coinfection and Its Sources of Heterogeneity Across East Africa. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 205, 841-852.	1.9	49
35	Cost-effectiveness of scaling up mass drug administration for the control of soil-transmitted helminths: a comparison of cost function and constant costs analyses. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2016, 16, 838-846.	4.6	49
36	The Geographical Distribution and Burden of Trachoma in Africa. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2359.	1.3	46

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37	Reliability of School Surveys in Estimating Geographic Variation in Malaria Transmission in the Western Kenyan Highlands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e77641.	1.1	46
38	Integrated mapping of lymphatic filariasis and podoconiosis: lessons learnt from Ethiopia. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 397.	1.0	46
39	Results of a national school-based deworming programme on soil-transmitted helminths infections and schistosomiasis in Kenya: 2012–2017. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 76.	1.0	46
40	Diagnostic tools for soil-transmitted helminths control and elimination programs: A pathway for diagnostic product development. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006213.	1.3	46
41	An economic evaluation of expanding hookworm control strategies to target the whole community. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 570.	1.0	44
42	Monitoring the impact of a national school based deworming programme on soil-transmitted helminths in Kenya: the first three years, 2012 – 2014. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 408.	1.0	42
43	Mapping the geographical distribution of podoconiosis in Cameroon using parasitological, serological, and clinical evidence to exclude other causes of lymphedema. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006126.	1.3	40
44	Diagnostic Accuracy and Cost-Effectiveness of Alternative Methods for Detection of Soil-Transmitted Helminths in a Post-Treatment Setting in Western Kenya. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2843.	1.3	38
45	Community-level epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths in the context of school-based deworming: Baseline results of a cluster randomised trial on the coast of Kenya. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007427.	1.3	38
46	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 78.	0.9	36
47	Analysis of the population-level impact of co-administering ivermectin with albendazole or mebendazole for the control and elimination of <i>Trichuris trichiura</i> . <i>Parasite Epidemiology and Control</i> , 2016, 1, 177-187.	0.6	35
48	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> , anaemia and cognitive and educational performance among school children in an area of moderate malaria transmission: baseline results of a cluster randomized trial on the coast of Kenya. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 532-549.	1.0	34
49	Challenges for consent and community engagement in the conduct of cluster randomized trial among school children in low income settings: experiences from Kenya. <i>Trials</i> , 2013, 14, 142.	0.7	33
50	Effect of sampling and diagnostic effort on the assessment of schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis and drug efficacy: a meta-analysis of six drug efficacy trials and one epidemiological survey. <i>Parasitology</i> , 2014, 141, 1826-1840.	0.7	33
51	The High Burden of Malaria in Primary School Children in Southern Malawi. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 93, 779-789.	0.6	33
52	<i>Plasmodium</i> infection, anaemia and mosquito net use among school children across different settings in Kenya. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 858-870.	1.0	32
53	Geographical distribution and prevalence of podoconiosis in Rwanda: a cross-sectional country-wide survey. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e671-e680.	2.9	32
54	Estimating the relative contribution of parasitic infections and nutrition for anaemia among school-aged children in Kenya: a subnational geostatistical analysis. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e001936.	0.8	30

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55	The global atlas of podoconiosis. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e477-e479.	2.9	30
56	Prioritising Infectious Disease Mapping. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003756.	1.3	30
57	Local perceptions of intermittent screening and treatment for malaria in school children on the south coast of Kenya. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2012, 11, 185.	0.8	29
58	Spatial Distribution of Podoconiosis in Relation to Environmental Factors in Ethiopia: A Historical Review. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e68330.	1.1	29
59	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> parasitaemia and clinical malaria among school children living in a high transmission setting in western Kenya. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 157.	0.8	28
60	Shrinking the Lymphatic Filariasis Map of Ethiopia: Reassessing the Population at Risk through Nationwide Mapping. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004172.	1.3	26
61	Intermittent Preventive Treatment with Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine in Ugandan Schoolchildren Selects for <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Transporter Polymorphisms That Modify Drug Sensitivity. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 5649-5654.	1.4	25
62	Assessment of lymphatic filariasis prior to re-starting mass drug administration campaigns in coastal Kenya. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2017, 10, 99.	1.0	25
63	Geostatistical Modeling of Malaria Endemicity Using Serological Indicators of Exposure Collected Through School Surveys. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 93, 168-177.	0.6	24
64	Understanding Heterogeneity in the Impact of National Neglected Tropical Disease Control Programmes: Evidence from School-Based Deworming in Kenya. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004108.	1.3	24
65	Multiple Category-Lot Quality Assurance Sampling: A New Classification System with Application to Schistosomiasis Control. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1806.	1.3	22
66	Epidemiology of coinfection with soil transmitted helminths and <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> among school children in Bumula District in western Kenya. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 314.	1.0	21
67	Use of Rapid Diagnostic Tests in Malaria School Surveys in Kenya: Does their Under-performance Matter for Planning Malaria Control?. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2012, 87, 1004-1011.	0.6	19
68	The global burden of trichiasis in 2016. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007835.	1.3	18
69	Mapping the global distribution of podoconiosis: Applying an evidence consensus approach. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007925.	1.3	18
70	Designing a program of teacher professional development to support beginning reading acquisition in coastal Kenya. <i>International Journal of Educational Development</i> , 2015, 41, 88-96.	1.4	17
71	Patterns of individual non-treatment during multiple rounds of mass drug administration for control of soil-transmitted helminths in the TUMIKIA trial, Kenya: a secondary longitudinal analysis. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e1418-e1426.	2.9	16
72	Comparing the Performance of Cluster Random Sampling and Integrated Threshold Mapping for Targeting Trachoma Control, Using Computer Simulation. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2389.	1.3	14

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73	Understanding the relationship between prevalence of microfilariae and antigenaemia using a model of lymphatic filariasis infection. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 110, 118-124.	0.7	14
74	Study design and baseline results of an open-label cluster randomized community-intervention trial to assess the effectiveness of a modified mass deworming program in reducing hookworm infection in a tribal population in southern India. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2017, 5, 49-55.	0.5	14
75	Neglected tropical disease control in a world with COVID-19: an opportunity and a necessity for innovation. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 115, 205-207.	0.7	14
76	Integrated Rapid Mapping of Neglected Tropical Diseases in Three States of South Sudan: Survey Findings and Treatment Needs. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52789.	1.1	13
77	Integrating Data and Resources on Neglected Tropical Diseases for Better Planning: The NTD Mapping Tool (NTDmap.org). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003400.	1.3	13
78	Factors Associated with the Performance and Cost-Effectiveness of Using Lymphatic Filariasis Transmission Assessment Surveys for Monitoring Soil-Transmitted Helminths: A Case Study in Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 342-353.	0.6	13
79	Ascaris lumbricoides Infection Following School-Based Deworming in Western Kenya: Assessing the Role of Pupils' School and Home Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Exposures. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 1045-1054.	0.6	12
80	Mapping neglected tropical diseases: a global view. Community Eye Health Journal, 2013, 26, 32.	0.4	11
81	The usefulness of school-based syndromic surveillance for detecting malaria epidemics: experiences from a pilot project in Ethiopia. BMC Public Health, 2015, 16, 20.	1.2	10
82	School-based diagnosis and treatment of malaria by teachers using rapid diagnostic tests and artemisinin-based combination therapy: experiences and perceptions of users and implementers of the Learner Treatment Kit, southern Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 318.	0.8	10
83	Impact of school-based malaria case management on school attendance, health and education outcomes: a cluster randomised trial in southern Malawi. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e001666.	2.0	10
84	Design, implementation and evaluation of a training programme for school teachers in the use of malaria rapid diagnostic tests as part of a basic first aid kit in southern Malawi. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 904.	1.2	9
85	Effect of Repeated Anthelmintic Treatment on Malaria in School Children in Kenya: A Randomized, Open-Label, Equivalence Trial. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 213, 266-275.	1.9	8
86	Estimating the number of cases of podocniosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 2, 78.	0.9	8
87	Malaria in Middle Childhood and Adolescence. , 2017, , 183-198.		8
88	An investigation of the disparity in estimates of microfilaraemia and antigenaemia in lymphatic filariasis surveys: Figure 1. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 109, 529-531.	0.7	7
89	Domains of transmission and association of community, school, and household sanitation with soil-transmitted helminth infections among children in coastal Kenya. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007488.	1.3	7
90	Impact of single annual treatment and four-monthly treatment for hookworm and Ascaris lumbricoides, and factors associated with residual infection among Kenyan school children. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2017, 6, 30.	1.5	6