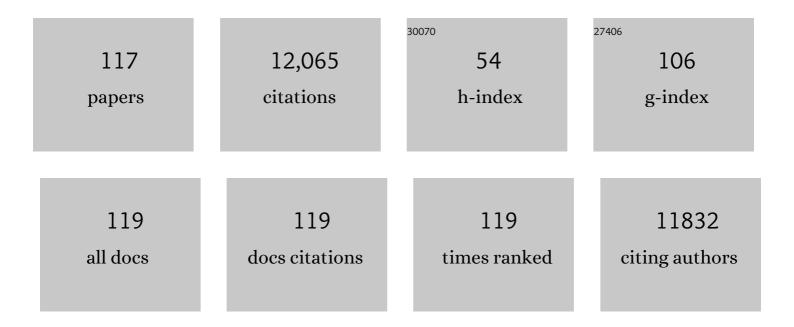
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The global distribution of clinical episodes of Plasmodium falciparum malaria. Nature, 2005, 434, 214-217.	27.8	2,336
2	Quantifying the Impact of Human Mobility on Malaria. Science, 2012, 338, 267-270.	12.6	788
3	The global distribution and population at risk of malaria: past, present, and future. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2004, 4, 327-336.	9.1	764
4	A World Malaria Map: Plasmodium falciparum Endemicity in 2007. PLoS Medicine, 2009, 6, e1000048.	8.4	460
5	Population Distribution, Settlement Patterns and Accessibility across Africa in 2010. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e31743.	2.5	448
6	The Limits and Intensity of Plasmodium falciparum Transmission: Implications for Malaria Control and Elimination Worldwide. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e38.	8.4	344
7	Stable and Unstable Malaria Hotspots in Longitudinal Cohort Studies in Kenya. PLoS Medicine, 2010, 7, e1000304.	8.4	221
8	The changing risk of Plasmodium falciparum malaria infection in Africa: 2000–10: a spatial and temporal analysis of transmission intensity. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 1739-1747.	13.7	218
9	Increasing Coverage and Decreasing Inequity in Insecticide-Treated Bed Net Use among Rural Kenyan Children. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e255.	8.4	217
10	The decline in paediatric malaria admissions on the coast of Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2007, 6, 151.	2.3	213
11	Effect of expanded insecticide-treated bednet coverage on child survival in rural Kenya: a longitudinal study. Lancet, The, 2007, 370, 1035-1039.	13.7	198
12	The prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum in sub-Saharan Africa since 1900. Nature, 2017, 550, 515-518.	27.8	180
13	Mapping child growth failure in Africa between 2000 and 2015. Nature, 2018, 555, 41-47.	27.8	177
14	Insecticide-treated net coverage in Africa: mapping progress in 2000–07. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 58-67.	13.7	172
15	Heterogeneous Mobile Phone Ownership and Usage Patterns in Kenya. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35319.	2.5	170
16	The impact of biases in mobile phone ownership on estimates of human mobility. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2013, 10, 20120986.	3.4	167
17	High Resolution Population Maps for Low Income Nations: Combining Land Cover and Census in East Africa. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1298.	2.5	160
18	Indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on malaria intervention coverage, morbidity, and mortality in Africa: a geospatial modelling analysis. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2021, 21, 59-69.	9.1	152

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19	Modelling distances travelled to government health services in Kenya. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 188-196.	2.3	131
20	Human movement data for malaria control and elimination strategic planning. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 205.	2.3	124
21	The risks of malaria infection in Kenya in 2009. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2009, 9, 180.	2.9	121
22	Using remotely sensed night-time light as a proxy for poverty in Africa. Population Health Metrics, 2008, 6, 5.	2.7	117
23	Assembling a global database of malaria parasite prevalence for the Malaria Atlas Project. Malaria Journal, 2007, 6, 17.	2.3	115
24	Serologic Markers for Detecting Malaria in Areas of Low Endemicity, Somalia, 2008. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2010, 16, 392-399.	4.3	114
25	Spatial modelling of healthcare utilisation for treatment of fever in Namibia. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2012, 11, 6.	2.5	112
26	Improving Imperfect Data from Health Management Information Systems in Africa Using Space–Time Geostatistics. PLoS Medicine, 2006, 3, e271.	8.4	108
27	The global fight against malaria is at crossroads. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2532-2534.	13.7	101
28	The use of insecticide treated nets by age: implications for universal coverage in Africa. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 369.	2.9	99
29	Forecasting, warning, and detection of malaria epidemics: a case study. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 1705-1706.	13.7	91
30	Mapping populations at risk: improving spatial demographic data for infectious disease modeling and metric derivation. Population Health Metrics, 2012, 10, 8.	2.7	88
31	The use of formal and informal curative services in the management of paediatric fevers in four districts in Kenya. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2003, 8, 1143-1152.	2.3	82
32	Predicting changing malaria risk after expanded insecticide-treated net coverage in Africa. Trends in Parasitology, 2009, 25, 511-516.	3.3	82
33	Mosquito nets in a rural area of Western Kenya: ownership, use and quality. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 250.	2.3	81
34	Estimating the Number of Paediatric Fevers Associated with Malaria Infection Presenting to Africa's Public Health Sector in 2007. PLoS Medicine, 2010, 7, e1000301.	8.4	78
35	Malaria paediatric hospitalization between 1999 and 2008 across Kenya. BMC Medicine, 2009, 7, 75.	5.5	77
36	Prevalence of malaria infection in pregnant women compared with children for tracking malaria transmission in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e617-e628.	6.3	75

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37	Changing malaria intervention coverage, transmission and hospitalization in Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 285.	2.3	73
38	Clinical Epidemiology of Malaria in the Highlands of Western Kenya. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2002, 8, 543-548.	4.3	68
39	Temperature and Malaria Trends in Highland East Africa. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24524.	2.5	68
40	A spatial national health facility database for public health sector planning in Kenya in 2008. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2009, 8, 13.	2.5	67
41	Spatial prediction of Plasmodium falciparum prevalence in Somalia. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 159.	2.3	65
42	Implementing school malaria surveys in Kenya: towards a national surveillance system. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 306.	2.3	65
43	Changing Malaria Prevalence on the Kenyan Coast since 1974: Climate, Drugs and Vector Control. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128792.	2.5	65
44	A high resolution spatial population database of Somalia for disease risk mapping. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 45.	2.5	64
45	The Changing Limits and Incidence of Malaria in Africa. Advances in Parasitology, 2012, 78, 169-262.	3.2	64
46	Human population, urban settlement patterns and their impact on Plasmodium falciparum malaria endemicity. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 218.	2.3	61
47	The Use of Mosquito Nets and the Prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum Infection in Rural South Central Somalia. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2081.	2.5	61
48	Spatio-temporal analysis of Plasmodium falciparum prevalence to understand the past and chart the future of malaria control in Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 340.	2.3	61
49	Wealth, mother's education and physical access as determinants of retail sector net use in rural Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2006, 5, 5.	2.3	60
50	Predictors of the risk of malnutrition among children under the age of 5 years in Somalia. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 3125-3133.	2.2	60
51	The Impact of Retail-Sector Delivery of Artemether–Lumefantrine on Malaria Treatment of Children under Five in Kenya: A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2011, 8, e1000437.	8.4	59
52	Defining and Detecting Malaria Epidemics in the Highlands of Western Kenya. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2002, 8, 555-562.	4.3	57
53	The demographics of human and malaria movement and migration patterns in East Africa. Malaria Journal, 2013, 12, 397.	2.3	57
54	Estimation of malaria incidence in northern Namibia in 2009 using Bayesian conditional-autoregressive spatial–temporal models. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2013, 7, 25-36.	1.7	57

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55	Mapping Malaria Transmission Intensity in Malawi, 2000–2010. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 840-849.	1.4	54
56	The use of schools for malaria surveillance and programme evaluation in Africa. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 231.	2.3	52
57	The Malaria Transition on the Arabian Peninsula: Progress toward a Malaria-Free Region between 1960–2010. Advances in Parasitology, 2013, 82, 205-251.	3.2	52
58	The impact of urbanization and population density on childhood Plasmodium falciparum parasite prevalence rates in Africa. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 49.	2.3	51
59	Defining approaches to settlement mapping for public health management in Kenya using medium spatial resolution satellite imagery. Remote Sensing of Environment, 2004, 93, 42-52.	11.0	48
60	Empirical modelling of government health service use by children with fevers in Kenya. Acta Tropica, 2004, 91, 227-237.	2.0	48
61	Mapping intra-urban malaria risk using high resolution satellite imagery: a case study of Dar es Salaam. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2016, 15, 26.	2.5	45
62	How Well Are Malaria Maps Used to Design and Finance Malaria Control in Africa?. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53198.	2.5	44
63	Access and barriers to measures targeted to prevent malaria in pregnancy in rural Kenya*. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 208-217.	2.3	42
64	Assessing comorbidity and correlates of wasting and stunting among children in Somalia using cross-sectional household surveys: 2007 to 2010. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009854.	1.9	42
65	Geographic access to care is not a determinant of child mortality in a rural Kenyan setting with high health facility density. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 142.	2.9	40
66	Mapping the geographical distribution of podoconiosis in Cameroon using parasitological, serological, and clinical evidence to exclude other causes of lymphedema. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006126.	3.0	40
67	Millennium development health metrics: where do Africa's children and women of childbearing age live?. Population Health Metrics, 2013, 11, 11.	2.7	39
68	Childhood Malaria Admission Rates to Four Hospitals in Malawi between 2000 and 2010. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62214.	2.5	37
69	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 78.	1.8	36
70	Geostatistical Methods for Disease Mapping and Visualisation Using Data from Spatioâ€ŧemporally Referenced Prevalence Surveys. International Statistical Review, 2018, 86, 571-597.	1.9	33
71	Malaria Risk Mapping for Control in the Republic of Sudan. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 87, 1012-1021.	1.4	32
72	Plasmodium infection, anaemia and mosquito net use among school children across different settings in Kenya. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 858-870.	2.3	32

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73	Spatial accessibility to basic public health services in South Sudan. Geospatial Health, 2017, 12, 510.	0.8	32
74	Geographical distribution and prevalence of podoconiosis in Rwanda: a cross-sectional country-wide survey. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e671-e680.	6.3	32
75	The spatial-temporal clustering of Plasmodium falciparum infection over eleven years in Gezira State, The Sudan. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 172.	2.3	31
76	The receptive versus current risks of Plasmodium falciparumtransmission in Northern Namibia: implications for elimination. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2013, 13, 184.	2.9	31
77	Progress toward malaria elimination in Jazan Province, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: 2000–2014. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 444.	2.3	31
78	The global atlas of podoconiosis. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e477-e479.	6.3	30
79	Conflict in Somalia: impact on child undernutrition. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000262.	4.7	29
80	Spatial models for the rational allocation of routinely distributed bed nets to public health facilities in Western Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 367.	2.3	29
81	Identifying Residual Foci of Plasmodium falciparum Infections for Malaria Elimination: The Urban Context of Khartoum, Sudan. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16948.	2.5	28
82	Information for decision making from imperfect national data: tracking major changes in health care use in Kenya using geostatistics. BMC Medicine, 2007, 5, 37.	5.5	27
83	The clinical burden of malaria in Nairobi: a historical review and contemporary audit. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 138.	2.3	24
84	The past, present and future use of epidemiological intelligence to plan malaria vector control and parasite prevention in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 158.	2.3	24
85	Modelling the Incidence of Plasmodium vivax and Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in Afghanistan 2006–2009. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e102304.	2.5	24
86	Health service providers in Somalia: their readiness to provide malaria case-management. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 100.	2.3	22
87	Establishing the extent of malaria transmission and challenges facing pre-elimination in the Republic of Djibouti. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2011, 11, 121.	2.9	22
88	Space–time mapping of wasting among children under the age of five years in Somalia from 2007 to 2010. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2016, 16, 77-87.	1.7	22
89	Using non-exceedance probabilities of policy-relevant malaria prevalence thresholds to identify areas of low transmission in Somalia. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 88.	2.3	22
90	Plasmodium falciparum parasite prevalence in East Africa: Updating data for malaria stratification. PLOS Global Public Health, 2021, 1, e0000014.	1.6	22

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91	Performance of forecasting, warning and detection of malaria epidemics in the highlands of western Kenya. Trends in Parasitology, 2003, 19, 394-399.	3.3	21
92	The use of artemetherâ€lumefantrine by febrile children following national implementation of a revised drug policy in Kenya. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 487-494.	2.3	21
93	Evaluating Different Dimensions of Programme Effectiveness for Private Medicine Retailer Malaria Control Interventions in Kenya. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8937.	2.5	21
94	Modelling the Ecological Comorbidity of Acute Respiratory Infection, Diarrhoea and Stunting among Children Under the Age of 5 Years in Somalia. International Statistical Review, 2017, 85, 164-176.	1.9	21
95	A national health facility survey of malaria infection among febrile patients in Kenya, 2014. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 591.	2.3	20
96	Predicted distribution and burden of podoconiosis in Cameroon. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000730.	4.7	20
97	Developing Geostatistical Space–Time Models to Predict Outpatient Treatment Burdens from Incomplete National Data. Geographical Analysis, 2008, 40, 167-188.	3.5	19
98	Predicting the Unmet Need for Biologically Targeted Coverage of Insecticide-Treated Nets in Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 83, 854-860.	1.4	19
99	Use of Rapid Diagnostic Tests in Malaria School Surveys in Kenya: Does their Under-performance Matter for Planning Malaria Control?. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 87, 1004-1011.	1.4	19
100	Environmental predictors of stunting among children under-five in Somalia: cross-sectional studies from 2007 to 2010. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 654.	2.9	18
101	Mapping the global distribution of podoconiosis: Applying an evidence consensus approach. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007925.	3.0	18
102	Malaria Control and the Intensity of Plasmodium falciparum Transmission in Namibia 1969–1992. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63350.	2.5	18
103	Comparing insecticide-treated bed net use to Plasmodium falciparum infection among schoolchildren living near Lake Victoria, Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 515.	2.3	17
104	Modelling changing population distributions: an example of the Kenyan Coast, 1979–2009. International Journal of Digital Earth, 2017, 10, 1017-1029.	3.9	17
105	Trends in bednet ownership and usage, and the effect of bednets on malaria hospitalization in the Kilifi Health and Demographic Surveillance System (KHDSS): 2008–2015. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 720.	2.9	17
106	Evaluating the Performance of Malaria Genetics for Inferring Changes in Transmission Intensity Using Transmission Modeling. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2021, 38, 274-289.	8.9	17
107	The cost of uncomplicated childhood fevers to Kenyan households: implications for reaching international access targets. BMC Public Health, 2006, 6, 314.	2.9	14
108	Self-reported fever, treatment actions and malaria infection prevalence in the northern states of Sudan. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 128.	2.3	14

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109	Geographic-genetic analysis of Plasmodium falciparum parasite populations from surveys of primary school children in Western Kenya. Wellcome Open Research, 2017, 2, 29.	1.8	14
110	Univariate and multivariate spatial models of health facility utilisation for childhood fevers in an area on the coast of Kenya. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2017, 16, 34.	2.5	12
111	Malaria prevalence metrics in low- and middle-income countries: an assessment of precision in nationally-representative surveys. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 475.	2.3	11
112	Geographic-genetic analysis of Plasmodium falciparum parasite populations from surveys of primary school children in Western Kenya. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 2, 29.	1.8	10
113	The effect of an anti-malarial subsidy programme on the quality of service provision of artemisinin-based combination therapy in Kenya: a cluster-randomized, controlled trial. Malaria Journal, 2013, 12, 81.	2.3	8
114	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 2, 78.	1.8	8
115	Estimating clinical episodes of malaria (reply). Nature, 2005, 437, E4-E5.	27.8	4
116	Co-morbidity of malnutrition with falciparum malaria parasitaemia among children under the aged 6–59Âmonths in Somalia: a geostatistical analysis. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2018, 7, 72.	3.7	2
117	Measurement of the subnational effect of vector control interventions on malaria infection. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e559-e560.	6.3	1