

# Matthew Rubach

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

20  
papers

669  
citations

687363

13  
h-index

752698

20  
g-index

20  
all docs

20  
docs citations

20  
times ranked

1133  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cerebrospinal Fluid Pterins, Pterin-Dependent Neurotransmitters, and Mortality in Pediatric Cerebral Malaria. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, 1432-1441.	4.0	6
2	Sensitivity of C-reactive protein for the identification of patients with laboratory-confirmed bacterial infections in northern Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2020, 25, 291-300.	2.3	6
3	Zoonotic causes of febrile illness in malaria endemic countries: a systematic review. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2020, 20, e27-e37.	9.1	17
4	“If You Have No Money, You Might Die”: A Qualitative Study of Sociocultural and Health System Barriers to Care for Decedent Febrile Inpatients in Northern Tanzania. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 494-500.	1.4	9
5	Knowledge of myocardial infarction symptoms and perceptions of self-risk in Tanzania. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2019, 210, 69-74.	2.7	19
6	Diagnostic accuracy of leptospirosis whole-cell lateral flow assays: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2019, 25, 437-444.	6.0	9
7	Perceptions of Stroke and Associated Health-Care-Seeking Behavior in Northern Tanzania: A Community-Based Study. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2019, 53, 41-47.	2.3	5
8	Perceptions of chest pain and healthcare seeking behavior for chest pain in northern Tanzania: A community-based survey. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0212139.	2.5	13
9	Sociocultural and health system factors associated with mortality among febrile inpatients in Tanzania: a prospective social biopsy cohort study. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000507.	4.7	16
10	Risk factors for human acute leptospirosis in northern Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006372.	3.0	33
11	Risk Factors for Human Brucellosis in Northern Tanzania. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 598-606.	1.4	34
12	Predicting Mortality for Adolescent and Adult Patients with Fever in Resource-Limited Settings. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 1246-1254.	1.4	9
13	Derivation and validation of a universal vital assessment (UVA) score: a tool for predicting mortality in adult hospitalised patients in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2017, 2, e000344.	4.7	58
14	Challenges of Maintaining Good Clinical Laboratory Practices in Low-Resource Settings. <i>American Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2016, 146, 199-206.	0.7	18
15	Comparison of the Estimated Incidence of Acute Leptospirosis in the Kilimanjaro Region of Tanzania between 2007–08 and 2012–14. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0005165.	3.0	22
16	Etiologies of Illness Among Patients Meeting Integrated Management of Adolescent and Adult Illness District Clinician Manual Criteria for Severe Infections in Northern Tanzania: Implications for Empiric Antimicrobial Therapy. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 92, 454-462.	1.4	20
17	Epidemiology of <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> Infection in Africa: A OneHealth Systematic Review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2787.	3.0	150
18	Dimethylarginines: Endogenous Inhibitors of Nitric Oxide Synthesis in Children With Falciparum Malaria. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 210, 913-922.	4.0	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Evaluation of In-Hospital Management for Febrile Illness in Northern Tanzania before and after 2010 World Health Organization Guidelines for the Treatment of Malaria. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89814.	2.5	16
20	Brucellosis in low-income and middle-income countries. Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases, 2013, 26, 404-412.	3.1	174