Amnesty E Lefevre

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

82 papers	2,607 citations	257450 24 h-index	223800 46 g-index
88 all docs	88 docs citations	88 times ranked	3649 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effect of community-based newborn-care intervention package implemented through two service-delivery strategies in Sylhet district, Bangladesh: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 1936-1944.	13.7	510
2	Guidelines for reporting of health interventions using mobile phones: mobile health (mHealth) evidence reporting and assessment (mERA) checklist. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i1174.	6.0	434
3	Analysis of dropout across the continuum of maternal health care in Tanzania: findings from a cross-sectional household survey. Health Policy and Planning, 2017, 32, 791-799.	2.7	76
4	Determinants of postnatal care use at health facilities in rural Tanzania: multilevel analysis of a household survey. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 282.	2.4	74
5	Mobile health messaging service and helpdesk for South African mothers (MomConnect): history, successes and challenges. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000559.	4.7	74
6	Motivation and satisfaction among community health workers in Morogoro Region, Tanzania: nuanced needs and varied ambitions. Human Resources for Health, 2015, 13, 44.	3.1	73
7	Initial experiences and innovations in supervising community health workers for maternal, newborn, and child health in Morogoro region, Tanzania. Human Resources for Health, 2015, 13, 19.	3.1	60
8	Mobile Technology for Community Health in Ghana: what happens when technical functionality threatens the effectiveness of digital health programs?. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2017, 17, 27.	3.0	58
9	Qualitative Assessment of the Feasibility, Usability, and Acceptability of a Mobile Client Data App for Community-Based Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Care in Rural Ghana. International Journal of Telemedicine and Applications, 2016, 2016, 1-14.	2.0	52
10	How to use relevant data for maximal benefit with minimal risk: digital health data governance to protect vulnerable populations in low-income and middle-income countries. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001395.	4.7	48
11	Strengthening community health supply chain performance through an integrated approach: Using mHealth technology and multilevel teams in Malawi. Journal of Global Health, 2014, 4, 020406.	2.7	47
12	Does women's mobile phone ownership matter for health? Evidence from 15 countries. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e002524.	4.7	47
13	Using the Lives Saved Tool (LiST) to Model mHealth Impact on Neonatal Survival in Resource-Limited Settings. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e102224.	2.5	45
14	Economic evaluation of neonatal care packages in a cluster-randomized controlled trial in Sylhet, Bangladesh. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2013, 91, 736-745.	3.3	35
15	Does having a mobile phone matter? Linking phone access among women to health in India: An exploratory analysis of the National Family Health Survey. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236078.	2.5	34
16	A Call to Digital Health Practitioners: New Guidelines Can Help Improve the Quality of Digital Health Evidence. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2017, 5, e136.	3.7	34
17	Equally able, but unequally accepted: Gender differentials and experiences of community health volunteers promoting maternal, newborn, and child health in Morogoro Region, Tanzania. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2015, 14, 70.	3.5	33
18	Hubris, humility and humanity: expanding evidence approaches for improving and sustaining community health programmes. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000811.	4.7	32

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19	Operations research to add postpartum family planning to maternal and neonatal health to improve birth spacing in Sylhet District, Bangladesh. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2013, 1, 262-276.	1.7	31
20	Unpacking the performance of a mobile health information messaging program for mothers (MomConnect) in South Africa: *evidence on program reach and messaging exposure*. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000583.	4.7	31
21	Incremental cost and cost-effectiveness of low-dose, high-frequency training in basic emergency obstetric and newborn care as compared to status quo: part of a cluster-randomized training intervention evaluation in Ghana. Globalization and Health, 2017, 13, 88.	4.9	30
22	Cost-effectiveness of skin-barrier-enhancing emollients among preterm infants in Bangladesh. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2010, 88, 104-112.	3.3	29
23	Taking digital health innovation to scale in South Africa: ten lessons from MomConnect. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000592.	4.7	28
24	Are stage-based health information messages effective and good value for money in improving maternal newborn and child health outcomes in India? Protocol for an individually randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2019, 20, 272.	1.6	28
25	Progress and inequities in maternal mortality in Afghanistan (RAMOS-II): a retrospective observational study. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e545-e555.	6.3	26
26	Antenatal care in rural Bangladesh: current state of costs, content and recommendations for effective service delivery. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 861.	2.2	26
27	Mobile Technology for Community Health in Ghana: Is Maternal Messaging and Provider Use of Technology Cost-Effective in Improving Maternal and Child Health Outcomes at Scale?. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2019, 21, e11268.	4.3	25
28	Establishing midwifery in low-resource settings: Guidance from a mixed-methods evaluation of the Afghanistan midwifery education program. Midwifery, 2014, 30, 1056-1062.	2.3	24
29	Gender dynamics in digital health: overcoming blind spots and biases to seize opportunities and responsibilities for transformative health systems. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, ii6-ii11.	1.8	24
30	Program synergies and social relations: implications of integrating HIV testing and counselling into maternal health care on care seeking. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 24.	2.9	23
31	Yes, no, maybe so: the importance of cognitive interviewing to enhance structured surveys on respectful maternity care in northern India. Health Policy and Planning, 2020, 35, 67-77.	2.7	23
32	The Philani MOVIE study: a cluster-randomized controlled trial of a mobile video entertainment-education intervention to promote exclusive breastfeeding in South Africa. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 211.	2.2	23
33	Can community action improve equity for maternal health and how does it do so? Research findings from Gujarat, India. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2018, 17, 125.	3.5	22
34	Forecasting the Value for Money of Mobile Maternal Health Information Messages on Improving Utilization of Maternal and Child Health Services in Gauteng, South Africa: Cost-Effectiveness Analysis. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e153.	3.7	21
35	Evaluation of a community-based mobile video breastfeeding intervention in Khayelitsha, South Africa: The Philani MOVIE cluster-randomized controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003744.	8.4	19
36	Defining a staged-based process for economic and financial evaluations of mHealth programs. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2017, 15, 5.	1.5	18

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37	Lenses and levels: the why, what and how of measuring health system drivers of women's, children's and adolescents' health with a governance focus. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001316.	4.7	18
38	Freedom within a cage: how patriarchal gender norms limit women's use of mobile phones in rural central India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005596.	4.7	17
39	Supply-side dimensions and dynamics of integrating HIV testing and counselling into routine antenatal care: a facility assessment from Morogoro Region, Tanzania. BMC Health Services Research, 2015, 15, 451.	2.2	16
40	"You should go so that others can come" the role of facilities in determining an early departure after childbirth in Morogoro Region, Tanzania. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 328.	2.4	15
41	Profile, knowledge, and work patterns of a cadre of maternal, newborn, and child health CHWs focusing on preventive and promotive services in Morogoro Region, Tanzania. Human Resources for Health, 2015, 13, 98.	3.1	15
42	An external evaluation of the Diarrhea Alleviation through Zinc and ORS Treatment (DAZT) program in Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, India. Journal of Global Health, 2015, 5, 020409.	2.7	15
43	Appropriate Management of Acute Diarrhea in Children Among Public and Private Providers in Gujarat, India: A Cross-Sectional Survey. Global Health, Science and Practice, 2015, 3, 230-241.	1.7	15
44	Avoiding the Road to Nowhere: Policy Insights on Scaling up and Sustaining Digital Health. Global Policy, 2021, 12, 110-114.	1.7	15
45	Multiple pathways to scaling up and sustainability: an exploration of digital health solutions in South Africa. Globalization and Health, 2021, 17, 77.	4.9	14
46	Another voice in the crowd: the challenge of changing family planning and child feeding practices through mHealth messaging in rural central India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005868.	4.7	13
47	Can health information through mobile phones close the divide in health behaviours among the marginalised? An equity analysis of Kilkari in Madhya Pradesh, India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005512.	4.7	13
48	Cost-effectiveness of using a social franchise network to increase uptake of oral rehydration salts and zinc for childhood diarrhea in rural Myanmar. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2015, 13, 3.	1.5	12
49	Ten lessons learnt: scaling and transitioning one of the largest mobile health communication programmes in the world to a national government. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005341.	4.7	12
50	Costs and cost-effectiveness analyses of mCARE strategies for promoting care seeking of maternal and newborn health services in rural Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0223004.	2.5	11
51	A tale of 'politics and stars aligning': analysing the sustainability of scaled up digital tools for front-line health workers in India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005041.	4.7	11
52	Forecasting burden of long-term disability from neonatal conditions: results from the Projahnmo I trial, Sylhet, Bangladesh. Health Policy and Planning, 2013, 28, 435-452.	2.7	10
53	Optimising mHealth helpdesk responsiveness in South Africa: towards automated message triage. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000567.	4.7	10
54	Reported infant feeding practices and contextual influences on breastfeeding: qualitative interviews with women registered to MomConnect in three South African provinces. International Breastfeeding Journal, 2020, 15, 81.	2.6	10

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55	Examining the reach and exposure of a mobile phone-based training programme for frontline health workers (ASHAs) in 13 states across India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005299.	4.7	10
56	Perceptions of data processes in mobile-based versus paper-based health information systems for maternal, newborn and child health: a qualitative study in Andhra Pradesh, India. BMJ Innovations, 2015, 1, 167-173.	1.7	9
57	Economic costs to caregivers of diarrhoea treatment among children below 5 in rural Gujarat India: findings from an external evaluation of the DAZT programme. Health Policy and Planning, 2016, 31, 1411-1422.	2.7	9
58	The development and evaluation of a community-based clinical diagnosis tool and treatment regimen for postpartum sepsis in Bangladesh and Pakistan. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 16.	3.1	9
59	Connecting the dots: Kerala's use of digital technology during the COVID-19 response. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005355.	4.7	9
60	Development of a Phone Survey Tool to Measure Respectful Maternity Care During Pregnancy and Childbirth in India: Study Protocol. JMIR Research Protocols, 2019, 8, e12173.	1.0	9
61	Cost-effectiveness analysis of the diarrhea alleviation through zinc and oral rehydration therapy (DAZT) program in rural Gujarat India: an application of the net-benefit regression framework. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2017, 15, 9.	1.5	8
62	Program assessment of efforts to improve the quality of postpartum counselling in health centers in Morogoro region, Tanzania. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 282.	2.4	8
63	Assessing exposure to Kilkari: a big data analysis of a large maternal mobile messaging service across 13 states in India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005213.	4.7	8
64	Does exposure to health information through mobile phones increase immunisation knowledge, completeness and timeliness in rural India?. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005489.	4.7	8
65	Use of Big Data and Machine Learning Methods in the Monitoring and Evaluation of Digital Health Programs in India: An Exploratory Protocol. JMIR Research Protocols, 2019, 8, e11456.	1.0	7
66	At the frontlines of digitisation: a qualitative study on the challenges and opportunities in maintaining accurate, complete and timely digital health records in India's government health system. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e051193.	1.9	7
67	Optimizing treatment for the prevention of pre-eclampsia/eclampsia in Nepal: is calcium supplementation during pregnancy cost-effective?. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2016, 14, 13.	1.5	6
68	Using Machine Learning to Optimize the Quality of Survey Data: Protocol for a Use Case in India. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e17619.	1.0	6
69	Diarrhea no more: does zinc help the poor? Evidence on the effectiveness of programmatic efforts to reach poorest in delivering zinc and ORS at scale in UP and Gujarat, India. Journal of Global Health, 2016, 6, 021001.	2.7	5
70	Diagnostic methods to determine microbiology of postpartum endometritis in South Asia: laboratory methods protocol used in the Postpartum Sepsis Study: a prospective cohort study. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 15.	3.1	4
71	Novel approaches to measuring knowledge among frontline health workers in India: Are phone surveys a reliable option?. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0234241.	2.5	4
72	The cost of service quality improvements: tracking the flow of funds in social franchise networks in Myanmar. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2013, 11, 14.	1.5	3

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73	Protocol for the economic evaluation of the diarrhea alleviation through zinc and oral rehydration salt therapy at scale through private and public providers in rural Gujarat and Uttar Pradesh, India. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 164.	6.9	3
74	Management of childhood diarrhea among private providers in Uttar Pradesh, India. Journal of Global Health, 2016, 6, 010402.	2.7	3
75	Simulation-based low-dose, high-frequency plus mobile mentoring versus traditional group-based training approaches on day of birth care among maternal and newborn healthcare providers in Ebonyi and Kogi States, Nigeria; a randomized controlled trial. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 630.	2.2	3
76	Cost analysis and provider preferences of low-dose, high-frequency approach to in-service training programs in Uganda. Journal of Global Health, 2019, 9, 010416.	2.7	3
77	mCARE, a digital health intervention package on pregnancy surveillance and care-seeking reminders from 2018 to 2027 in Bangladesh: a model-based cost-effectiveness analysis. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e042553.	1.9	3
78	Determining the cost-effectiveness of managing acute diarrhoea through social franchising of ORASEL: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, S17.	13.7	2
79	Impact of local terminology on the design of a community-based diagnostic and management algorithm for postpartum sepsis: findings of formative research. International Health, 2021, , .	2.0	1
80	SMS feedback system as a quality assurance mechanism: experience from a household survey in rural India. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005287.	4.7	0
81	Assessing the reliability of phone surveys to measure reproductive, maternal and child health knowledge among pregnant women in rural India: a feasibility study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056076.	1.9	0
82	Validation of community health worker identification of maternal puerperal sepsis using a clinical diagnostic algorithm in Bangladesh and Pakistan. Journal of Global Health, 2021, 11, 04039.	2.7	0