Nelson K Sewankambo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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288 papers 23,622 citations

65 h-index 146 g-index

309 all docs 309 docs citations

309 times ranked 16541 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Viral Load and Heterosexual Transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1. New England Journal of Medicine, 2000, 342, 921-929.	27.0	2,788
2	Male circumcision for HIV prevention in men in Rakai, Uganda: a randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2007, 369, 657-666.	13.7	1,961
3	Rates of HIVâ€1 Transmission per Coital Act, by Stage of HIVâ€1 Infection, in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 191, 1403-1409.	4.0	1,142
4	Probability of HIV-1 transmission per coital act in monogamous, heterosexual, HIV-1-discordant couples in Rakai, Uganda. Lancet, The, 2001, 357, 1149-1153.	13.7	1,121
5	Towards a common definition of global health. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 1993-1995.	13.7	1,096
6	Human resources for health: overcoming the crisis. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 1984-1990.	13.7	1,086
7	Control of sexually transmitted diseases for AIDS prevention in Uganda: a randomised community trial. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 525-535.	13.7	712
8	HIV-1 infection associated with abnormal vaginal flora morphology and bacterial vaginosis. Lancet, The, 1997, 350, 546-550.	13.7	603
9	SLIM DISEASE: A NEW DISEASE IN UGANDA AND ITS ASSOCIATION WITH HTLV-III INFECTION. Lancet, The, 1985, 326, 849-852.	13.7	473
10	Increased risk of incident HIV during pregnancy in Rakai, Uganda: a prospective study. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 1182-1188.	13.7	336
11	Diabetes in sub-Saharan Africa: from clinical care to health policy. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 622-667.	11.4	328
12	Assessing country-level efforts to link research to action. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2006, 84, 620-628.	3.3	319
13	Medical schools in sub-Saharan Africa. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 1113-1121.	13.7	277
14	Circumcision in HIV-infected men and its effect on HIV transmission to female partners in Rakai, Uganda: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 229-237.	13.7	272
15	Population-based study of fertility in women with HIV-1 infection in Uganda. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 98-103.	13.7	261
16	Effect of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIVâ€1) Subtype on Disease Progression in Persons from Rakai, Uganda, with Incident HIVâ€1 Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2008, 197, 707-713.	4.0	230
17	Age Differences in Sexual Partners and Risk of HIV-1 Infection in Rural Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2003, 32, 446-451.	2.1	215
18	Responding to the global human resources crisis. Lancet, The, 2004, 363, 1469-1472.	13.7	210

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19	The effects of male circumcision on female partners' genital tract symptoms and vaginal infections in a randomized trial in Rakai, Uganda. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 200, 42.e1-42.e7.	1.3	207
20	Male circumcision and HIV acquisition and transmission: cohort studies in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2000, 14, 2371-2381.	2.2	204
21	A randomized, community trial of intensive sexually transmitted disease control for AIDS prevention, Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 1998, 12, 1211-1225.	2.2	192
22	HIV incidence and sexually transmitted disease prevalence associated with condom use: a population study in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2001, 15, 2171-2179.	2.2	188
23	Strengthening capacity for health research in Africa. Lancet, The, 2008, 372, 1590-1593.	13.7	171
24	Using knowledge brokering to improve evidence-based policy-making: the need for support structures. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2006, 84, 608-612.	3.3	170
25	Effect of circumcision of HIV-negative men on transmission of human papillomavirus to HIV-negative women: a randomised trial in Rakai, Uganda. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 209-218.	13.7	165
26	HIV Prevention Efforts and Incidence of HIV in Uganda. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 2154-2166.	27.0	163
27	Mortality in HIV-Infected and Uninfected Children of HIV-Infected and Uninfected Mothers in Rural Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2006, 41, 504-508.	2.1	161
28	Randomized trial of presumptive sexually transmitted disease therapy during pregnancy in Rakai, Uganda. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 185, 1209-1217.	1.3	153
29	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Acquisition Associated with Genital Ulcer Disease and Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 Infection: A Nested Caseâ€Control Study in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 188, 1492-1497.	4.0	153
30	The path to longer and healthier lives for all Africans by 2030: the Lancet Commission on the future of health in sub-Saharan Africa. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2803-2859.	13.7	150
31	Male Circumcision Decreases Acquisition and Increases Clearance of Highâ€Risk Human Papillomavirus in HIVâ€Negative Men: A Randomized Trial in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 201, 1455-1462.	4.0	146
32	What proportion of episodes of gonorrhoea and chlamydia becomes symptomatic?. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2002, 13, 91-101.	1.1	145
33	HIV risk factors in three geographic strata of rural Rakai District, Uganda. Aids, 1992, 6, 983-990.	2.2	142
34	Alcohol Use, Intimate Partner Violence, Sexual Coercion and HIV among Women Aged 15–24 in Rakai, Uganda. AIDS and Behavior, 2009, 13, 225-233.	2.7	139
35	Alcohol use before sex and HIV acquisition: a longitudinal study in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2006, 20, 1191-1196.	2.2	138
36	Transforming health professions $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{M}$ education through in-country collaboration: examining the consortia among African medical schools catalyzed by the Medical Education Partnership Initiative. Human Resources for Health, 2015, 13, 1.	3.1	135

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37	Selection of HIV Variants with Signature Genotypic Characteristics during Heterosexual Transmission. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2009, 199, 580-589.	4.0	130
38	Stochastic simulation of the impact of antiretroviral therapy and HIV vaccines on HIV transmission; Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2003, 17, 1941-1951.	2.2	129
39	Voluntary HIV counseling and testing acceptance, sexual risk behavior and HIV incidence in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2005, 19, 503-511.	2.2	128
40	Mortality associated with HIV infection in rural Rakai District, Uganda. Aids, 2000, 14, 2391-2400.	2.2	123
41	Coercive sex in rural Uganda: Prevalence and associated risk factors. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 58, 787-798.	3.8	121
42	Limitations of rapid HIV-1 tests during screening for trials in Uganda: diagnostic test accuracy study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2007, 335, 188.	2.3	118
43	The social dynamics of HIV transmission as reflected through discordant couples in rural Uganda. Aids, 1995, 9, 745-750.	2.2	117
44	Microbial translocation, the innate cytokine response, and HIV-1 disease progression in Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 6718-6723.	7.1	117
45	Trends in HIV-1 prevalence may not reflect trends in incidence in mature epidemics. Aids, 1997, 11, 1023-1030.	2.2	112
46	Measuring quality of life among HIV-infected women using a culturally adapted questionnaire in Rakai district, Uganda. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2004, 16, 81-94.	1.2	110
47	Relative risks and population attributable fraction of incident HIV associated with symptoms of sexually transmitted diseases and treatable symptomatic sexually transmitted diseases in Rakai District, Uganda. Aids, 1999, 13, 2113-2123.	2.2	106
48	Comparison of methods in the recovery of nucleic acids from archival formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded autopsy tissues. Analytical Biochemistry, 2010, 400, 110-117.	2.4	104
49	Acceptability of routine HIV counselling and testing, and HIV seroprevalence in Ugandan hospitals. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2008, 86, 302-309.	3.3	99
50	Demographic impact of HIV infection in rural Rakai District, Uganda. Aids, 1994, 8, 1707-1714.	2.2	98
51	Treatment of Trichomonas in pregnancy and adverse outcomes of pregnancy: A subanalysis of a randomized trial in Rakai, Uganda. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 189, 1398-1400.	1.3	98
52	HIV-1 Viral Subtype Differences in the Rate of CD4+ T-Cell Decline Among HIV Seroincident Antiretroviral Naive Persons in Rakai District, Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2010, 54, 180-184.	2.1	90
53	Determinants of HIVâ€1 Load in Subjects with Early and Later HIV Infections, in a Generalâ€Population Cohort of Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 189, 1209-1215.	4.0	87
54	Hormonal contraceptive use and HIV-1 infection in a population-based cohort in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2003, 17, 233-240.	2.2	84

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55	Can Population Differences Explain the Contrasting Results of the Mwanza, Rakai, and Masaka HIV/Sexually Transmitted Disease Intervention Trials?. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2004, 37, 1500-1513.	2.1	84
56	The effects of placental malaria on mother-to-child HIV transmission in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2003, 17, 2539-2541.	2.2	83
57	Spatial phylodynamics of HIV-1 epidemic emergence in east Africa. Aids, 2009, 23, F9-F17.	2.2	83
58	Among 46 Near Full Length HIV Type 1 Genome Sequences from Rakai District, Uganda, Subtype D and AD Recombinants Predominate. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2002, 18, 1281-1290.	1.1	82
59	The Safety of Adult Male Circumcision in HIV-Infected and Uninfected Men in Rakai, Uganda. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e116.	8.4	82
60	Strengthening primary care: addressing the disparity between vertical and horizontal investment. British Journal of General Practice, 2008, 58, 3-4.	1.4	76
61	High HIVâ€1 prevalence, risk behaviours, and willingness to participate in HIV vaccine trials in fishing communities on Lake Victoria, Uganda. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2013, 16, 18621.	3.0	74
62	Age of male circumcision and risk of prevalent HIV infection in rural Uganda. Aids, 1999, 13, 399-405.	2.2	72
63	A framework for mandatory impact evaluation to ensure well informed public policy decisions. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 427-431.	13.7	72
64	Effects of the Informed Health Choices primary school intervention on the ability of children in Uganda to assess the reliability of claims about treatment effects: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 374-388.	13.7	72
65	Previously Transmitted HIV-1 Strains Are Preferentially Selected During Subsequent Sexual Transmissions. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 206, 1433-1442.	4.0	71
66	Medical education in sub-Saharan Africa: a literature review. Medical Education, 2011, 45, 973-986.	2.1	70
67	The Rates of HIV Superinfection and Primary HIV Incidence in a General Population in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 206, 267-274.	4.0	70
68	Disclosure of HIV results among discordant couples in Rakai, Uganda: a facilitated couple counselling approach. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2010, 22, 1041-1051.	1.2	67
69	Low HIV viral suppression rates following the intensive adherence counseling (IAC) program for children and adolescents with viral failure in public health facilities in Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1048.	2.9	67
70	Epilepsy misconceptions and stigma reduction interventions in sub-Saharan Africa, a systematic review. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2018, 85, 21-27.	1.7	67
71	Survival of Infants Born to HIV-Positive Mothers, by Feeding Modality, in Rakai, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3877.	2.5	66
72	The Medical Education Partnership Initiative: PEPFAR's Effort To Boost Health Worker Education To Strengthen Health Systems. Health Affairs, 2012, 31, 1561-1572.	5.2	66

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73	Perspective. Academic Medicine, 2012, 87, 216-220.	1.6	65
74	Circumcision of HIVâ€Infected Men: Effects on Highâ€Risk Human Papillomavirus Infections in a Randomized Trial in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 201, 1463-1469.	4.0	64
75	Male circumcision for HIV prevention: current evidence and implementation in subâ€Saharan Africa. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2011, 14, 49-49.	3.0	64
76	Effectiveness of Syphilis Treatment Using Azithromycin and/or Benzathine Penicillin in Rakai, Uganda. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2005, 32, 1-6.	1.7	63
77	Pharmacogenetic-Based Efavirenz Dose Modification: Suggestions for an African Population and the Different CYP2B6 Genotypes. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86919.	2.5	61
78	Education attainment as a predictor of HIV risk in rural Uganda: results from a population-based study. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 1999, 10, 452-459.	1.1	58
79	Improving Implementation: Building Research Capacity in Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health in Africa. PLoS Medicine, 2010, 7, e1000299.	8.4	58
80	Tackling NCDs: a different approach is needed. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 1860-1861.	13.7	57
81	Enabling Dynamic Partnerships through Joint Degrees between Low- and High-Income Countries for Capacity Development in Global Health Research: Experience from the Karolinska Institutet/Makerere University Partnership. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001784.	8.4	56
82	Funding for primary health care in developing countries. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 518-519.	2.3	54
83	Adolescents, sexual behavior and HIV-1 in rural Rakai district, Uganda. Aids, 1997, 11, 791-799.	2.2	53
84	Association of HIV and Malaria With Mother-to-Child Transmission, Birth Outcomes, and Child Mortality. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2008, 47, 472-476.	2.1	53
85	Identification of HIV Superinfection in Seroconcordant Couples in Rakai, Uganda, by Use of Next-Generation Deep Sequencing. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2011, 49, 2859-2867.	3.9	53
86	Key concepts that people need to understand to assess claims about treatment effects. Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine, 2015, 8, 112-125.	2.4	53
87	Foreskin T-cell subsets differ substantially from blood with respect to HIV co-receptor expression, inflammatory profile, and memory status. Mucosal Immunology, 2012, 5, 121-128.	6.0	52
88	Impact of combination HIV interventions on HIV incidence in hyperendemic fishing communities in Uganda: a prospective cohort study. Lancet HIV,the, 2019, 6, e680-e687.	4.7	52
89	Contact Tracing and the COVID-19 Response in Africa: Best Practices, Key Challenges, and Lessons Learned from Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, and Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 1179-1187.	1.4	52
90	Repeat Voluntary HIV Counseling and Testing (VCT), Sexual Risk Behavior and HIV Incidence in Rakai, Uganda. AIDS and Behavior, 2007, 11, 71-78.	2.7	51

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91	Key Concepts for Informed Health Choices: a framework for helping people learn how to assess treatment claims and make informed choices. BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine, 2018, 23, 29-33.	3.5	48
92	HIV dynamics and behaviour change as determinants of the impact of sexually transmitted disease treatment on HIV transmission in the context of the Rakai trial. Aids, 2002, 16, 2209-2218.	2.2	45
93	Higher HIV-1 Incidence and Genetic Complexity Along Main Roads in Rakai District, Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2006, 43, 440-445.	2.1	44
94	Survival of HIV-infected treatment-naive individuals with documented dates of seroconversion in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2007, 21, S15-S19.	2.2	44
95	Assessment of Clinical Outcomes Among Children and Adolescents Hospitalized With COVID-19 in 6 Sub-Saharan African Countries. JAMA Pediatrics, 2022, 176, e216436.	6.2	44
96	Population-Based HIV Testing and Counseling in Rural Uganda: Participation and Risk Characteristics. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2001, 28, 463-470.	2.1	42
97	The Acceptability and Safety of the Shang Ring for Adult Male Circumcision in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2013, 63, 617-621.	2.1	42
98	Prevalence of Kaposi Sarcoma-Associated Herpesvirus Compared With Selected Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Adolescents and Young Adults in Rural Rakai District, Uganda. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2001, 28, 77-81.	1.7	40
99	Changes in the Distribution of HIV Type 1 Subtypes D and A in Rakai District, Uganda Between 1994 and 2002. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 1087-1091.	1.1	40
100	RTS,S malaria vaccine pilot studies: addressing the human realities in large-scale clinical trials. Trials, 2019, 20, 316.	1.6	39
101	Knowledge About Vaccines and Willingness to Participate in Preventive HIV Vaccine Trials. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2004, 36, 721-725.	2.1	38
102	Longitudinal Changes in Vaginal Microbiota Composition Assessed by Gram Stain Among Never Sexually Active Pre- and Postmenarcheal Adolescents in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology, 2011, 24, 42-47.	0.7	38
103	The Safety and Acceptance of the PrePex Device for Non-Surgical Adult Male Circumcision in Rakai, Uganda. A Non-Randomized Observational Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100008.	2.5	38
104	Career intentions of final year medical students in Uganda after graduating: the burden of brain drain. BMC Medical Education, 2015, 15, 122.	2.4	37
105	Innate and Adaptive Immune Responses Both Contribute to Pathological CD4 T Cell Activation in HIV-1 Infected Ugandans. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18779.	2.5	36
106	The incidence of HIV-1 associated with injections and transfusions in a prospective cohort, Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2004, 18, 342-344.	2.2	35
107	Male circumcision is an efficacious, lasting and cost-effective strategy for combating HIV in high-prevalence AIDS epidemics. Future HIV Therapy, 2008, 2, 399-405.	0.4	34
108	Learning health professionalism at Makerere University: an exploratory study amongst undergraduate students. BMC Medical Education, 2010, 10, 76.	2.4	34

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109	Higher risk behaviour and rates of sexually transmitted diseases in Mwanza compared to Uganda may help explain HIV prevention trial outcomes. Aids, 2003, 17, 2653-2660.	2.2	33
110	Effects of the Informed Health Choices podcast on the ability of parents of primary school children in Uganda to assess claims about treatment effects: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 389-398.	13.7	33
111	Global health leadership training in resource-limited settings: a collaborative approach by academic institutions and local health care programs in Uganda. Human Resources for Health, 2015, 13, 87.	3.1	32
112	Informed health choices intervention to teach primary school children in low-income countries to assess claims about treatment effects: process evaluation. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030787.	1.9	31
113	Maternal Self-Medication and Provision of Nevirapine to Newborns by Women in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2005, 39, 121-124.	2.1	29
114	The Short-term Variability of Bacterial Vaginosis Diagnosed by Nugent Gram Stain Criteria Among Sexually Active Women in Rakai, Uganda. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2011, 38, 111-116.	1.7	29
115	Developing independent investigators for clinical research relevant for Africa. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2011, 9, 44.	2.8	29
116	Assessing the quality of informed consent in a resource-limited setting: A cross-sectional study. BMC Medical Ethics, 2012, 13, 21.	2.4	29
117	Competency-based medical education in two Sub-Saharan African medical schools. Advances in Medical Education and Practice, 2014, 5, 483.	1.5	29
118	Feasibility of a rapid response mechanism to meet policymakers' urgent needs for research evidence about health systems in a low income country: a case study. Implementation Science, 2014, 9, 114.	6.9	29
119	Doctoral training in Uganda: evaluation of mentoring best practices at Makerere university college of health sciences. BMC Medical Education, 2014, 14, 9.	2.4	29
120	Assessing the influence of knowledge translation platforms on health system policy processes to achieve the health millennium development goals in Cameroon and Uganda: a comparative case study. Health Policy and Planning, 2018, 33, 539-554.	2.7	29
121	Resource-oriented interventions for patients with severe mental illnesses in low- and middle-income countries: trials in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Colombia and Uganda. BMC Psychiatry, 2019, 19, 181.	2.6	28
122	Challenges faced by caregivers of virally non-suppressed children on the intensive adherence counselling program in Uganda: a qualitative study. BMC Health Services Research, 2019, 19, 150.	2.2	28
123	Relatively Low HIV Infection Rates in Rural Uganda, but with High Potential for a Rise: A Cohort Study in Kayunga District, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4145.	2.5	28
124	Social accountability: a survey of perceptions and evidence of its expression at a Sub Saharan African university. BMC Medical Education, 2012, 12, 96.	2.4	27
125	Indices to Measure Risk of HIV Acquisition in Rakai, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92015.	2.5	27
126	Evolution of HIV-1 within untreated individuals and at the population scale in Uganda. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1007167.	4.7	27

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127	Quantitative Assessment of the Sensitivity of Various Commercial Reverse Transcriptases Based on Armored HIV RNA. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13931.	2.5	26
128	Climate for evidence-informed health systems: A print media analysis in 44 low- and middle-income countries that host knowledge-translation platforms. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2011, 9, 7.	2.8	26
129	Effects of hormonal contraceptive use on HIV acquisition and transmission among HIV-discordant couples. Aids, 2013, 27, S27-S34.	2.2	25
130	Protections for clinical trials in low and middle income countries need strengthening not weakening. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4254-g4254.	6.0	25
131	Perceptions of newly admitted undergraduate medical students on experiential training on community placements and working in rural areas of Uganda. BMC Medical Education, 2010, 10, 47.	2.4	24
132	Impact of asymptomatic Herpes simplex virus-2 infection on T cell phenotype and function in the foreskin. Aids, 2012, 26, 1319-1322.	2.2	24
133	Evaluation of the safety and efficiency of the dorsal slit and sleeve methods of male circumcision provided by physicians and clinical officers in Rakai, Uganda. BJU International, 2012, 109, 104-108.	2.5	24
134	Lost in Transition: HIV Prevalence and Correlates of Infection among Young People Living in Post-Emergency Phase Transit Camps in Gulu District, Northern Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89786.	2.5	24
135	The ethics of health systems research in low- and middle-income countries: A call to action. Global Public Health, 2014, 9, 1008-1022.	2.0	24
136	Climate for evidence informed health system policymaking in Cameroon and Uganda before and after the introduction of knowledge translation platforms: a structured review of governmental policy documents. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2015, 13, 2.	2.8	24
137	Effects of the Informed Health Choices primary school intervention on the ability of children in Uganda to assess the reliability of claims about treatment effects, 1-year follow-up: a cluster-randomised trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 27.	1.6	24
138	Use of Self-Collected Vaginal Swabs for Detection of Chlamydia trachomatis Infection. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 1998, 25, 450.	1.7	23
139	Condom acceptance is higher among travelers in Uganda. Aids, 2000, 14, 733-741.	2.2	23
140	Intra-Facility Linkage of HIV-Positive Mothers and HIV-Exposed Babies into HIV Chronic Care: Rural and Urban Experience in a Resource Limited Setting. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e115171.	2.5	23
141	Partnerships for child health: capitalising on links between the sustainable development goals. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 360, k125.	2.3	23
142	Barriers to epilepsy care in Central Uganda, a qualitative interview and focus group study involving PLWE and their caregivers. BMC Neurology, 2019, 19, 161.	1.8	23
143	Terminal Effector CD8 T Cells Defined by an IKZF2+IL-7Râ^' Transcriptional Signature Express FcγRIIIA, Expand in HIV Infection, and Mediate Potent HIV-Specific Antibody-Dependent Cellular Cytotoxicity. Journal of Immunology, 2019, 203, 2210-2221.	0.8	23
144	The Medical Education Partnership Initiative (MEPI): Innovations and Lessons for Health Professions Training and Research in Africa. Annals of Global Health, 2018, 84, 160.	2.0	23

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145	Influence of the training experience of Makerere University medical and nursing graduates on willingness and competence to work in rural health facilities. Rural and Remote Health, 2010, 10, 1372.	0.5	23
146	Reduced fertility among HIV-infected women associated with viral load in Rakai district, Uganda. International Journal of STD and AIDS, 2006, 17, 842-846.	1.1	22
147	Geographic HIV Type 1 Subtype Distribution in Rakai District, Uganda. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2009, 25, 1045-1048.	1.1	22
148	Effects of the Informed Health Choices podcast on the ability of parents of primary school children in Uganda to assess the trustworthiness of claims about treatment effects: one-year follow up of a randomised trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 187.	1.6	22
149	Immunisation coverage among children born to HIV-infected women in Rakai district, Uganda: effect of voluntary testing and counselling (VCT). AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2006, 18, 755-763.	1.2	21
150	A grander challenge: the case of how Makerere University College of Health Sciences (MakCHS) contributes to health outcomes in Africa. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2011, 11, S2.	2.5	21
151	Frequency of Long-Term Nonprogressors in HIV-1 Seroconverters From Rakai Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2009, 52, 316-319.	2.1	20
152	In the face of war: examining sexual vulnerabilities of Acholi adolescent girls living in displacement camps in conflict-affected Northern Uganda. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2012, 12, 38.	2.5	20
153	Lessons learned from descriptions and evaluations of knowledge translation platforms supporting evidence-informed policy-making in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2020, 18, 127.	2.8	20
154	Patient and health provider costs of integrated HIV, diabetes and hypertension ambulatory health services in low-income settings $\hat{a} \in "$ an empirical socio-economic cohort study in Tanzania and Uganda. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 230.	5.5	20
155	Integrating health services for HIV infection, diabetes and hypertension in sub-Saharan Africa: a cohort study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053412.	1.9	20
156	Use of Stored Serum from Uganda for Development and Evaluation of a Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Testing Algorithm Involving Multiple Rapid Immunoassays. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 5312-5315.	3.9	19
157	Initiatives supporting evidence informed health system policymaking in Cameroon and Uganda: a comparative historical case study. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 612.	2.2	19
158	Marriage and the Risk of Incident HIV Infection in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2014, 65, 91-98.	2.1	19
159	Evaluating a complex research capacity-building intervention: Reflections on an evaluation of the African Institutions Initiative. Evaluation, 2017, 23, 80-101.	1.8	19
160	"The Cango Lyec Project - Healing the Elephant― HIV related vulnerabilities of post-conflict affected populations aged 13–49 years living in three Mid-Northern Uganda districts. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2016, 16, 690.	2.9	18
161	HIV Type 1 Disease Progression to AIDS and Death in a Rural Ugandan Cohort Is Primarily Dependent on Viral Load Despite Variable Subtype and T-Cell Immune Activation Levels. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 211, 1574-1584.	4.0	17
162	Identifying and characterising health policy and system-relevant documents in Uganda: a scoping review to develop a framework for the development of a one-stop shop. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2017, 15, 7.	2.8	17

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