Karen J Hofman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2161205/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

111 papers	5,161 citations	126907 33 h-index	98798 67 g-index
112 all docs	112 docs citations	112 times ranked	6956 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Urban Informal Food Traders: A Rapid Qualitative Study of COVID-19 Lockdown Measures in South Africa. Sustainability, 2022, 14, 2294.	3.2	5
2	Hypertension in the South African public healthcare system: a cost-of-illness and burden of disease study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e055621.	1.9	8
3	Costs of seasonal influenza vaccination in South Africa. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2022, 16, 873-880.	3.4	5
4	Perspective: Food Environment Research Priorities for Africaâ€"Lessons from the Africa Food Environment Research Network. Advances in Nutrition, 2022, 13, 739-747.	6.4	12
5	Estimating the healthcare cost of overweight and obesity in South Africa. Global Health Action, 2022, 15, 2045092.	1.9	12
6	Double-duty solutions for optimising maternal and child nutrition in urban South Africa: a qualitative study. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 3674-3684.	2.2	16
7	A cost-effectiveness analysis of South Africaâ€™s seasonal influenza vaccination programme. Vaccine, 2021, 39, 412-422.	3.8	17
8	Availability and advertising of sugar sweetened beverages in South African public primary schools following a voluntary pledge by a major beverage company: a mixed methods study. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1898130.	1.9	14
9	Barriers to, and facilitators of, the adoption of a sugar sweetened beverage tax to prevent non-communicable diseases in Uganda: a policy landscape analysis. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1892307.	1.9	13
10	The data availability landscape in seven sub-Saharan African countries and its role in strengthening sugar-sweetened beverage taxation. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1871189.	1.9	4
11	The political economy of sugar-sweetened beverage taxation: an analysis from seven countries in sub-Saharan Africa. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1909267.	1.9	24
12	Study design: policy landscape analysis for sugar-sweetened beverage taxation in seven sub-Saharan African countries. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1856469.	1.9	17
13	Nutrition-related non-communicable disease and sugar-sweetened beverage policies: a landscape analysis in Kenya. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1902659.	1.9	8
14	Facility standards and the quality of public sector primary care: Evidence from South Africa's â€œIdeal Clinicsâ€•program. Health Economics (United Kingdom), 2021, 30, 1543-1558.	1.7	2
15	The roles of men and women in maternal and child nutrition in urban South Africa: A qualitative secondary analysis. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2021, 17, e13161.	3.0	12
16	Changes in beverage purchases following the announcement and implementation of South Africa's Health Promotion Levy: an observational study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e200-e208.	11.4	38
17	South Africa's Health Promotion Levy: Excise tax findings and equity potential. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13301.	6.5	15
18	Deliberative engagement methods on health care priority-setting in a rural South African community. Health Policy and Planning, 2021, 36, 1279-1291.	2.7	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Health economic evidence in clinical guidelines in South Africa: a mixed-methods study. BMC Health Services Research, 2021, 21, 738.	2.2	2
20	Towards unified and impactful policies to reduce ultra-processed food consumption and promote healthier eating. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2021, 9, 462-470.	11.4	138
21	Barriers to, and facilitators of, the adoption of a sugar sweetened beverage tax to prevent non-communicable diseases in Namibia: a policy landscape analysis. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1903213.	1.9	8
22	Strengthening prevention of nutrition-related non-communicable diseases through sugar-sweetened beverages tax in Rwanda: a policy landscape analysis. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1883911.	1.9	12
23	The legal feasibility of adopting a sugar-sweetened beverage tax in seven sub-Saharan African countries. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1884358.	1.9	9
24	Nutrition related non-communicable diseases and sugar sweetened beverage policies: a landscape analysis in Zambia. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1872172.	1.9	12
25	Realising the potential human development returns to investing in early and maternal nutrition: The importance of identifying and addressing constraints over the life course. PLOS Global Public Health, 2021, 1, e0000021.	1.6	5
26	Assessing sugar-sweetened beverage intakes, added sugar intakes and BMI before and after the implementation of a sugar-sweetened beverage tax in South Africa. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 2900-2910.	2.2	13
27	Attitudes and perceptions among urban South Africans towards sugar-sweetened beverages and taxation. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 374-383.	2.2	27
28	Introducing health technology assessment in Tanzania. International Journal of Technology Assessment in Health Care, 2020, 36, 80-86.	0.5	16
29	The global diet and activity research (GDAR) network: a global public health partnership to address upstream NCD risk factors in urban low and middle-income contexts. Globalization and Health, 2020, 16, 100.	4.9	20
30	Implications of COVID-19 control measures for diet and physical activity, and lessons for addressing other pandemics facing rapidly urbanising countries. Global Health Action, 2020, 13, 1810415.	1.9	28
31	Industry strategies in the parliamentary process of adopting a sugar-sweetened beverage tax in South Africa: a systematic mapping. Globalization and Health, 2020, 16, 116.	4.9	30
32	The potential health and revenue effects of a tax on sugar sweetened beverages in Zambia. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e001968.	4.7	13
33	â€˜Iâ€™d say Iâ€™m fat, Iâ€™m not obeseâ€™: obesity normalisation in urban-poor South Africa. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 1515-1526.	2.2	15
34	Public health response to ultra-processed food and drinks. BMJ, The, 2020, 369, m2391.	6.0	59
35	CHAT SA: Modification of a Public Engagement Tool for Priority Setting for a South African Rural Context. International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2020, , .	0.9	2
36	The direct medical cost of type 2 diabetes mellitus in South Africa: a cost of illness study. Global Health Action, 2019, 12, 1636611.	1.9	45

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Sugar-based beverage taxes and beverage prices: Evidence from South Africa's Health Promotion Levy. Social Science and Medicine, 2019, 238, 112465.	3.8	56
38	The distributional impact of taxing sugar-sweetened beverages: findings from an extended cost-effectiveness analysis in South Africa. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001317.	4.7	27
39	Immunization decision-making capacity building in low- and middle-income countries through teaching vaccine economics everywhere: a program evaluation. Journal of Global Health Science, 2019, 1, .	0.3	0
40	Simulating the impact of excise taxation for disease prevention in low-income and middle-income countries: an application to South Africa. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000568.	4.7	15
41	Strengthening health technology assessment systems in the global south: a comparative analysis of the HTA journeys of China, India and South Africa. Global Health Action, 2018, 11, 1527556.	1.9	50
42	Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Taxes: Industry Response and Tactics. Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine, 2018, 91, 185-190.	0.2	41
43	Sugar and health in South Africa: Potential challenges to leveraging policy change. Global Public Health, 2017, 12, 98-115.	2.0	23
44	The history of the South African sugar industry illuminates deeply rooted obstacles for sugar reduction anti-obesity interventions. African Studies, 2017, 76, 475-490.	0.9	5
45	Energy drink consumption and marketing in South Africa. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 105, S32-S36.	3.4	19
46	Modelling the cost of community interventions to reduce child mortality in South Africa using the Lives Saved Tool (LiST). BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e011425.	1.9	9
47	â€˜First 1000 daysâ€™ health interventions in low- and middle-income countries: alignment of South African policies with high-quality evidence. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1340396.	1.9	19
48	Nudging for Prevention in Occupational Health and Safety in South Africa Using Fiscal Policies. New Solutions, 2017, 27, 176-188.	1.2	1
49	Sugary beverage taxation in South Africa: Household expenditure, demand system elasticities, and policy implications. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 105, S26-S31.	3.4	21
50	Strengthening expertise for health technology assessment and priority-setting in Africa. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1370194.	1.9	21
51	Evidence-informed capacity building for setting health priorities in low- and middle-income countries: A framework and recommendations for further research. F1000Research, 2017, 6, 231.	1.6	35
52	Health Technology Assessment: Global Advocacy and Local Realities Comment on "Priority Setting for Universal Health Coverage: We Need Evidence-Informed Deliberative Processes, Not Just More Evidence on Cost-Effectiveness". International Journal of Health Policy and Management, 2017, 6, 233-236.	0.9	28
53	Informing road traffic intervention choices in South Africa: the role of economic evaluations. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 30728.	1.9	13
54	Modelling the potential impact of a sugar-sweetened beverage tax on stroke mortality, costs and health-adjusted life years in South Africa. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 405.	2.9	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Cost of inaction on sugar-sweetened beverage consumption: implications for obesity in South Africa. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 2296-2304.	2.2	17
56	Health care utilization and outpatient, out-of-pocket costs for active convulsive epilepsy in rural northeastern South Africa: a cross-sectional Survey. BMC Health Services Research, 2016, 16, 208.	2.2	25
57	What the InBev merger means for health in Africa. BMJ Global Health, 2016, 1, e000099.	4.7	15
58	Bibliometric trends of health economic evaluation in Sub-Saharan Africa. Globalization and Health, 2016, 12, 50.	4.9	22
59	Economic evaluations of interventions to reduce neonatal morbidity and mortality: a review of the evidence in LMICs and its implications for South Africa. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2016, 14, 2.	1.5	11
60	Priority-setting for achieving universal health coverage. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2016, 94, 462-467.	3.3	108
61	Nutrition labelling: a review of research on consumer and industry response in the global South. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 25912.	1.9	60
62	Strategic planning for saving the lives of mothers, newborns and children and preventing stillbirths in KwaZulu-Natal province South Africa: modelling using the Lives Saved Tool (LiST). BMC Public Health, 2015, 16, 49.	2.9	7
63	National Health Insurance in South Africa: Relevance of a national priority-setting agency. South African Medical Journal, 2015, 105, 739.	0.6	10
64	Cost and impact of scaling up interventions to save lives of mothers and children: taking South Africa closer to MDGs 4 and 5. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 27265.	1.9	45
65	A Successful Failure: Missing the MDG4 Target for Under-Five Mortality in South Africa. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001926.	8.4	6
66	Scaling Up Family Planning to Reduce Maternal and Child Mortality: The Potential Costs and Benefits of Modern Contraceptive Use in South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0130077.	2.5	88
67	Obesogenic Environments: Access to and Advertising of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in Soweto, South Africa, 2013. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2015, 12, E186.	3.4	30
68	Human resources for research: building bridges through the Diaspora. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 29559.	1.9	16
69	Triple return on investment: the cost and impact of 13 interventions that could prevent stillbirths and save the lives of mothers and babies in South Africa. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 39.	2.4	33
70	Reducing diarrhoea deaths in South Africa: costs and effects of scaling up essential interventions to prevent and treat diarrhoea in under-five children. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 394.	2.9	35
71	Determinants of Obesity and Associated Population Attributability, South Africa: Empirical Evidence from a National Panel Survey, 2008-2012. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0130218.	2.5	75
72	Decreasing the Burden of Type 2 Diabetes in South Africa: The Impact of Taxing Sugar-Sweetened Beverages. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143050.	2.5	47

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The Potential Impact of a 20% Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages on Obesity in South African Adults: A Mathematical Model. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105287.	2.5	86
74	Non-communicable diseases in South Africa: A challenge to economic development. South African Medical Journal, 2014, 104, 647.	0.6	33
75	Applying a private sector capitation model to the management of type 2 diabetes in the South African public sector: a cost-effectiveness analysis. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 444.	2.2	11
76	The cost of injury and trauma care in low- and middle-income countries: a review of economic evidence. Health Policy and Planning, 2014, 29, 795-808.	2.7	107
77	Expanding access to mental health care: a missing ingredient. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e183-e184.	6.3	11
78	Hypertension education and adherence in South Africa: a cost-effectiveness analysis of community health workers. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 240.	2.9	45
79	Closing the mental health treatment gap in South Africa: a review of costs and cost-effectiveness. Global Health Action, 2014, 7, 23431.	1.9	75
80	Preventing diabetes blindness: Cost effectiveness of a screening programme using digital non-mydriatic fundus photography for diabetic retinopathy in a primary health care setting in South Africa. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 101, 170-176.	2.8	58
81	Evidence that a tax on sugar sweetened beverages reduces the obesity rate: a meta-analysis. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1072.	2.9	238
82	Population health in South Africa: a view from the salt mines. The Lancet Global Health, 2013, 1, e66-e67.	6.3	23
83	Addressing research capacity for health equity and the social determinants of health in three African countries: the INTREC programme. Global Health Action, 2013, 6, 19668.	1.9	30
84	Supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) in South Africa: comprehensive economic evaluation of an integrated child health delivery platform. Global Health Action, 2013, 6, 20056.	1.9	17
85	Impact of supplemental immunisation activity (SIA) campaigns on health systems: findings from South Africa. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2013, 67, 947-952.	3.7	34
86	Cost-effectiveness analysis of infant feeding strategies to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV in South Africa. African Journal of AIDS Research, 2013, 12, 151-160.	0.9	8
87	The Disability Adjusted Life Years Due to Stroke in South Africa in 2008. International Journal of Stroke, 2013, 8, 76-80.	5.9	32
88	The non-fatal disease burden caused by type 2 diabetes in South Africa, 2009. Global Health Action, 2013, 6, 19244.	1.9	57
89	Measles control in Sub-Saharan Africa: South Africa as a case study. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 1594-1600.	3.8	30
90	Reducing the sodium content of high-salt foods: Effect on cardiovascular disease in South Africa. South African Medical Journal, 2012, 102, 743.	0.6	62

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Recommendations to improve the National Development Plan for Health. South African Medical Journal, 2012, 102, 827.	0.6	4
92	Response to Schoonbaert. Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA, 2009, 97, 243-243.	1.7	0
93	Mapping the health research landscape in Sub-Saharan Africa: a study of trends in biomedical publications. Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA, 2009, 97, 41-44.	1.7	55
94	The Globalization of Health Research: Harnessing the Scientific Diaspora. Academic Medicine, 2009, 84, 525-534.	1.6	20
95	Implementation Science. Science, 2007, 318, 1728-1729.	12.6	270
96	Stigma and global health: looking forward. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 538-539.	13.7	15
97	Reporting of non-communicable disease research in low- and middle-income countries: a pilot bibliometric analysis. Journal of the Medical Library Association: JMLA, 2006, 94, 415-20.	1.7	29
98	A case for developing North-South partnerships for research in sickle cell disease. Blood, 2005, 105, 921-923.	1.4	67
99	Addressing the Growing Burden of Trauma and Injury in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. American Journal of Public Health, 2005, 95, 13-17.	2.7	304
100	The Global Burden of Chronic Diseases. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 291, 2616.	7.4	1,080
101	Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome: Prenatal diagnosis by quantification of cholesterol precursors in amniotic fluid. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 56, 272-275.	2.4	96
102	Language and reading deficits associated with Neurofibromatosis Type 1: Evidence for a notâ€soâ€nonverbal learning disability. Developmental Neuropsychology, 1995, 11, 503-522.	1.4	73
103	Diffusion of information about neurofibromatosis type 1 DNA testing. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1994, 49, 299-301.	2.4	2
104	Attitudes of physicians and genetics professionals toward cystic fibrosis carrier screening. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1994, 50, 1-11.	2.4	28
105	Neurofibromatosis type 1: The cognitive phenotype. Journal of Pediatrics, 1994, 124, S1-S8.	1.8	178
106	Physicians' Attitudes toward Disclosure of Genetic Information to Third Parties. Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics, 1993, 21, 238-240.	0.9	16
107	Familial neurofibromatosis type 1: Clinical experience with DNA testing. Journal of Pediatrics, 1992, 120, 394-398.	1.8	26
108	Familial systematized epidermal nevus syndrome. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1992, 44, 664-667.	2.4	17

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Neurofibromatosis 1; Recognition and Management of Associated Neuroblastoma. Pediatric Dermatology, 1990, 7, 293-295.	0.9	10
110	Marfan syndrome: Neuropsychological aspects. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1988, 31, 331-338.	2.4	43
111	Deletion of Huntington's disease-linked G8 (D4S10) locus in Wolfâ€“Hirschhorn syndrome. Nature, 1985, 318, 75-78.	27.8	114