

Thomas P Eisele

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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95
papers

3,330
citations

136950

32
h-index

168389

53
g-index

97
all docs

97
docs citations

97
times ranked

3897
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluating the Impact of Programmatic Mass Drug Administration for Malaria in Zambia Using Routine Incidence Data. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 225, 1415-1423.	4.0	6
2	Insecticide-Treated Nets and the Persistence of Childhood Survival Gains to Adulthood. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2022, 386, 490-491.	27.0	0
3	Data on selected antimalarial drug resistance markers in Zambia. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2021, 34, 106650.	1.0	1
4	Retrospective evaluation of the effectiveness of indoor residual spray with pirimiphosâ€methyl (Actellic) on malaria transmission in Zambia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2021, 20, 173.	2.3	9
5	The Immediate Effects of a Combined Mass Drug Administration and Indoor Residual Spraying Campaign to Accelerate Progress Toward Malaria Elimination in Grande-Anse, Haiti. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, , .	4.0	5
6	Rapid Screening for Non-falciparum Malaria in Elimination Settings Using Multiplex Antigen and Antibody Detection: Post Hoc Identification of <i>Plasmodium malariae</i> in an Infant in Haiti. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 104, 2139-2145.	1.4	4
7	Surveillance of molecular markers for antimalarial resistance in Zambia: Polymorphism of Pfk13, Pfdhfr and Pfdhps genes. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2020, 212, 105704.	2.0	4
8	Management of uncomplicated malaria among children under five years at public and private sector facilities in Mali. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 1888.	2.9	3
9	Programmatic options for monitoring malaria in elimination settings: easy access group surveys to investigate <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> epidemiology in two regions with differing endemicity in Haiti. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020, 18, 141.	5.5	14
10	Association between the proportion of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> and <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> infections detected by passive surveillance and the magnitude of the asymptomatic reservoir in the community: a pooled analysis of paired health facility and community data. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2020, 20, 953-963.	9.1	18
11	A Longitudinal Cohort to Monitor Malaria Infection Incidence during Mass Drug Administration in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 54-65.	1.4	15
12	Impact of Four Rounds of Mass Drug Administration with Dihydroartemisininâ€Piperaquine Implemented in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 7-18.	1.4	30
13	Recent Travel History and <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Malaria Infection in a Region of Heterogenous Transmission in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 74-81.	1.4	7
14	Cost-Effectiveness of Focal Mass Drug Administration and Mass Drug Administration with Dihydroartemisininâ€Piperaquine for Malaria Prevention in Southern Province, Zambia: Results of a Community-Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 46-53.	1.4	9
15	Assessment of the Acceptability of Testing and Treatment during a Mass Drug Administration Trial for Malaria in Zambia Using Mixed Methods. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 28-36.	1.4	5
16	Pyrethroid and Carbamate Resistance in <i>Anopheles funestus</i> Giles along Lake Kariba in Southern Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 90-97.	1.4	14
17	Treatment Coverage Estimation for Mass Drug Administration for Malaria with Dihydroartemisininâ€Piperaquine in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 19-27.	1.4	11
18	Evidence for Reduced Malaria Parasite Population after Application of Population-Level Antimalarial Drug Strategies in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 66-73.	1.4	8

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19	Adherence to Mass Drug Administration with Dihydroartemisinin+Piperaquine and Plasmodium falciparum Clearance in Southern Province, Zambia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 37-45.	1.4	10
20	Prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum and Non-falciparum Infections by Photo-Induced Electron Transfer+PCR in a Longitudinal Cohort of Individuals Enrolled in a Mass Drug Administration Trial in Southern Province, Zambia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 82-89.	1.4	4
21	Moving from Malaria Burden Reduction toward Elimination: An Evaluation of Mass Drug Administration in Southern Province, Zambia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 3-6.	1.4	3
22	Risk Factors for Malaria Infection and Seropositivity in the Elimination Area of Grand+Anse, Haiti: A Case+Control Study among Febrile Individuals Seeking Treatment at Public Health Facilities. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 767-777.	1.4	8
23	Estimating malaria chemoprevention and vector control coverage using program and campaign data: A scoping review of current practices and opportunities. Journal of Global Health, 2020, 10, 020413.	2.7	1
24	Theory of reactive interventions in the elimination and control of malaria. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 266.	2.3	18
25	Conventional and High-Sensitivity Malaria Rapid Diagnostic Test Performance in Two Transmission Settings: Haiti 2017. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2019, 221, 786-795.	4.0	20
26	Mass drug administration can be a valuable addition to the malaria elimination toolbox. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 281.	2.3	31
27	Use of Routine Health Information System Data to Evaluate Impact of Malaria Control Interventions in Zanzibar, Tanzania from 2000 to 2015. EClinicalMedicine, 2019, 12, 11-19.	7.1	26
28	Measuring malaria diagnosis and treatment coverage in population-based surveys: a recall validation study in Mali among caregivers of febrile children under 5+years. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 3.	2.3	10
29	Distribution of Plasmodium species and assessment of performance of diagnostic tools used during a malaria survey in Southern and Western Provinces of Zambia. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 130.	2.3	25
30	High-throughput malaria serosurveillance using a one-step multiplex bead assay. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 402.	2.3	23
31	Assessing the role of the private sector in surveillance for malaria elimination in Haiti and the Dominican Republic: a qualitative study. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 408.	2.3	2
32	Priority use cases for antibody-detecting assays of recent malaria exposure as tools to achieve and sustain malaria elimination. Gates Open Research, 2019, 3, 131.	1.1	43
33	Evaluation of methods for linking household and health care provider data to estimate effective coverage of management of child illness: results of a pilot study in Southern Province, Zambia. Journal of Global Health, 2018, 8, 010607.	2.7	14
34	+Wherever doctors cannot reach, the sunshine can+ overcoming potential barriers to malaria elimination interventions in Haiti. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 393.	2.3	18
35	Validity of maternal report of care-seeking for childhood illness. Journal of Global Health, 2018, 8, 010602.	2.7	24
36	Validation studies for population-based intervention coverage indicators: design, analysis, and interpretation. Journal of Global Health, 2018, 8, 020804.	2.7	42

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37	Population coverage of artemisinin-based combination treatment in children younger than 5 years with fever and Plasmodium falciparum infection in Africa, 2003–2015: a modelling study using data from national surveys. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e418-e427.	6.3	59
38	Watching the availability and use of rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) and artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT). <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 165.	2.3	2
39	Effectiveness of reactive case detection for malaria elimination in three archetypical transmission settings: a modelling study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 248.	2.3	34
40	Estimation of malaria parasite reservoir coverage using reactive case detection and active community fever screening from census data with rapid diagnostic tests in southern Zambia: a re-sampling approach. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 317.	2.3	19
41	Mapping multiple components of malaria risk for improved targeting of elimination interventions. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 459.	2.3	42
42	Framework for Evaluating the Health Impact of the Scale-Up of Malaria Control Interventions on All-Cause Child Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 9-19.	1.4	25
43	Impact of Insecticide-Treated Net Ownership on All-Cause Child Mortality in Malawi, 2006–2010. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 65-75.	1.4	9
44	Methodological Considerations for Use of Routine Health Information System Data to Evaluate Malaria Program Impact in an Era of Declining Malaria Transmission. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 46-57.	1.4	33
45	Malaria vector research and control in Haiti: a systematic review. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 376.	2.3	33
46	Short-term Impact of Mass Drug Administration With Dihydroartemisinin Plus Piperaquine on Malaria in Southern Province Zambia: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 214, 1831-1839.	4.0	92
47	The relative contribution of climate variability and vector control coverage to changes in malaria parasite prevalence in Zambia 2006–2012. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 431.	2.5	19
48	A qualitative study of perceptions of a mass test and treat campaign in Southern Zambia and potential barriers to effectiveness. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 171.	2.3	12
49	Costs and cost-effectiveness of a large-scale mass testing and treatment intervention for malaria in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 211.	2.3	16
50	Assessing the effectiveness of household-level focal mass drug administration and community-wide mass drug administration for reducing malaria parasite infection prevalence and incidence in Southern Province, Zambia: study protocol for a community randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 347.	1.6	34
51	Population-Wide Malaria Testing and Treatment with Rapid Diagnostic Tests and Artemether-Lumefantrine in Southern Zambia: A Community Randomized Step-Wedge Control Trial Design. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 92, 913-921.	1.4	72
52	Coverage and system efficiencies of insecticide-treated nets in Africa from 2000 to 2017. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, .	6.0	131
53	A methodological framework for the improved use of routine health system data to evaluate national malaria control programs: evidence from Zambia. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2014, 12, 30.	2.7	37
54	Community Coverage with Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Nets and Observed Associations with All-Cause Child Mortality and Malaria Parasite Infections. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014, 91, 950-958.	1.4	26

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55	An assessment of malaria diagnostic capacity and quality in Ghana and the Republic of Benin. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014, 108, 662-669.	1.8	8
56	Declining malaria in Africa: improving the measurement of progress. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014, 13, 39.	2.3	37
57	Monitoring, characterization and control of chronic, symptomatic malaria infections in rural Zambia through monthly household visits by paid community health workers. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014, 13, 128.	2.3	29
58	Planning long lasting insecticide treated net campaigns: should households' existing nets be taken into account?. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2013, 6, 174.	2.5	15
59	Coverage of intermittent preventive treatment and insecticide-treated nets for the control of malaria during pregnancy in sub-Saharan Africa: a synthesis and meta-analysis of national survey data, 2009-11. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2013, 13, 1029-1042.	9.1	82
60	Weighing for results: assessing the effect of IPTp - Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2013, 13, 292-293.	9.1	0
61	Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Total Survey Error and the Interpretation of Intervention Coverage Estimates from Household Surveys. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013, 10, e1001386.	8.4	30
62	Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Accuracy of Measuring Diagnosis and Treatment of Childhood Malaria from Household Surveys in Zambia. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013, 10, e1001417.	8.4	48
63	Determinants of hanging and use of ITNs in the context of near universal coverage in Zambia. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2012, 27, 316-325.	2.7	51
64	Malaria prevention in pregnancy, birthweight, and neonatal mortality: a meta-analysis of 32 national cross-sectional datasets in Africa. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2012, 12, 942-949.	9.1	200
65	Genetic diversity in the merozoite surface protein 1 and 2 genes of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> from the Artibonite Valley of Haiti. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2012, 121, 6-12.	2.0	12
66	A quasi-experimental evaluation of an interpersonal communication intervention to increase insecticide-treated net use among children in Zambia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2012, 11, 313.	2.3	29
67	Estimates of child deaths prevented from malaria prevention scale-up in Africa 2001-2010. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2012, 11, 93.	2.3	129
68	Disclosure of HIV Status to Sex Partners Among HIV-Infected Men and Women in Cape Town, South Africa. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2012, 16, 132-138.	2.7	72
69	Household Possession and Use of Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Nets in Sierra Leone 6 Months after a National Mass-Distribution Campaign. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e37927.	2.5	79
70	Claims about the Misuse of Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Nets: Are These Evidence-Based?. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2011, 8, e1001019.	8.4	37
71	Protective efficacy of malaria case management and intermittent preventive treatment for preventing malaria mortality in children: a systematic review for the Lives Saved Tool. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, S14.	2.9	67
72	Effectiveness of interventions to screen and manage infections during pregnancy on reducing stillbirths: a review. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, S3.	2.9	106

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73	Comparison of Lives Saved Tool model child mortality estimates against measured data from vector control studies in sub-Saharan Africa. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, S34.	2.9	27
74	Malaria Infection and Anemia Prevalence in Zambia's Luangwa District: An Area of Near-Universal Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Net Coverage. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 84, 152-157.	1.4	24
75	African Malaria Control Programs Deliver ITNs and Achieve What the Clinical Trials Predicted. PLoS Medicine, 2011, 8, e1001088.	8.4	12
76	Barriers to Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Net Possession 2 Years after a Mass Free Distribution Campaign in Luangwa District, Zambia. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13129.	2.5	20
77	Protective efficacy of interventions for preventing malaria mortality in children in Plasmodium falciparum endemic areas. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, i88-i101.	1.9	142
78	Malaria elimination on Hispaniola. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2010, 10, 291-293.	9.1	10
79	Is the Scale Up of Malaria Intervention Coverage Also Achieving Equity?. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8409.	2.5	38
80	Chloroquine-Resistant Haplotype <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Parasites, Haiti. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2009, 15, 735-740.	4.3	42
81	Changes in Risk Behavior Among HIV-Positive Patients During Their First Year of Antiretroviral Therapy in Cape Town South Africa. AIDS and Behavior, 2009, 13, 1097-1105.	2.7	68
82	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> parasite infection prevalence from a household survey in Zambia using microscopy and a rapid diagnostic test: Implications for monitoring and evaluation. Acta Tropica, 2009, 112, 277-282.	2.0	40
83	Distribution of insecticide treated nets in rural Africa. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 339, b1598-b1598.	2.3	3
84	Assessment of Insecticide-Treated Bednet Use Among Children and Pregnant Women Across 15 Countries Using Standardized National Surveys. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 80, 209-214.	1.4	145
85	Assessment of insecticide-treated bednet use among children and pregnant women across 15 countries using standardized national surveys. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 80, 209-14.	1.4	110
86	High Levels of Risk Behavior Among People Living with HIV Initiating and Waiting to Start Antiretroviral Therapy in Cape Town South Africa. AIDS and Behavior, 2008, 12, 570-577.	2.7	58
87	Characterization of aquatic mosquito habitat, natural enemies, and immature mosquitoes in the Artibonite Valley, Haiti. Journal of Vector Ecology, 2008, 33, 191-197.	1.0	14
88	Prevalence of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Infection in Rainy Season, Artibonite Valley, Haiti, 2006. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 1494-1496.	4.3	38
89	Interpreting household survey data intended to measure insecticide-treated bednet coverage: results from two surveys in Eritrea. Malaria Journal, 2006, 5, 36.	2.3	27
90	Rolling out insecticide treated nets in Eritrea: examining the determinants of possession and use in malarious zones during the rainy season. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 824-833.	2.3	65

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91	EFFECT OF SUSTAINED INSECTICIDE-TREATED BED NET USE ON ALL-CAUSE CHILD MORTALITY IN AN AREA OF INTENSE PERENNIAL MALARIA TRANSMISSION IN WESTERN KENYA. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 73, 149-156.	1.4	34
92	Effect of sustained insecticide-treated bed net use on all-cause child mortality in an area of intense perennial malaria transmission in western Kenya. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 73, 149-56.	1.4	17
93	Sustainability of Reductions in Malaria Transmission and Infant Mortality in Western Kenya With Use of Insecticide-Treated Bednets. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 291, 2571.	7.4	142
94	Linking field-based ecological data with remotely sensed data using a geographic information system in two malaria endemic urban areas of Kenya. Malaria Journal, 2003, 2, 44.	2.3	34
95	Evaluating the completeness of demographic surveillance of children less than five years old in western Kenya: a capture-recapture approach. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 69, 92-7.	1.4	9