

Adam Bennett

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

32
papers

988
citations

516710

16
h-index

454955

30
g-index

32
all docs

32
docs citations

32
times ranked

1774
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Malaria risk factors in northern Namibia: The importance of occupation, age and mobility in characterizing high-risk populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0252690. | 2.5 | 15 |
| 2 | Population size estimation of seasonal forest-going populations in southern Lao PDR. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 14816. | 3.3 | 1 |
| 3 | Defining malaria risks among forest workers in Aceh, Indonesia: a formative assessment. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 441. | 2.3 | 20 |
| 4 | 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 |
| 5 | 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 |
| 6 | Recent Travel History and Plasmodium falciparum 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 |
| 7 | 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 |
| 8 | 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 |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | Adherence to Mass Drug Administration with Dihydroartemisininâ€Piperaquine and Plasmodium falciparum Clearance in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 37-45. | 1.4 | 10 |
| 11 | Prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum and Non-falciparum Infections by Photo-Induced Electron Transferâ€PCR in a Longitudinal Cohort of Individuals Enrolled in a Mass Drug Administration Trial in Southern Province, Zambia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 82-89. | 1.4 | 4 |
| 12 | Assessing malaria risk at night-time venues in a low-transmission setting: a time-location sampling study in Zambezi, Namibia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 179. | 2.3 | 4 |
| 13 | Designing malaria surveillance strategies for mobile and migrant populations in Nepal: a mixed-methods study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 158. | 2.3 | 18 |
| 14 | Assessing the role of the private sector in surveillance for malaria elimination in Haiti and the Dominican Republic: a qualitative study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 408. | 2.3 | 2 |
| 15 | Subpatent malaria in a low transmission African setting: a cross-sectional study using rapid diagnostic testing (RDT) and loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) from Zambezi region, Namibia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 480. | 2.3 | 18 |
| 16 | Emerging implications of policies on malaria treatment: genetic changes in the <i>Pfmdr-1</i> gene affecting susceptibility to artemetherâ€lumefantrine and artesunateâ€amodiaquine in Africa. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000999. | 4.7 | 58 |
| 17 | Surveillance and response for high-risk populations: what can malaria elimination programmes learn from the experience of HIV?. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 33. | 2.3 | 20 |
| 18 | Population coverage of artemisinin-based combination treatment in children younger than 5 years with fever and Plasmodium falciparum infection in Africa, 2003â€2015: a modelling study using data from national surveys. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e418-e427. | 6.3 | 59 |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 19 | Engaging the private sector in malaria surveillance: a review of strategies and recommendations for elimination settings. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 252. | 2.3 | 33 |
| 20 | Malaria risk factors and care-seeking behaviour within the private sector among high-risk populations in Vietnam: a qualitative study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 414. | 2.3 | 15 |
| 21 | 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 |
| 22 | The path to eradication: a progress report on the malaria-eliminating countries. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 387, 1775-1784. | 13.7 | 100 |
| 23 | 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 |
| 24 | 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 |
| 25 | 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 |
| 26 | Coverage and system efficiencies of insecticide-treated nets in Africa from 2000 to 2017. <i>ELife</i> , 2015, 4, . | 6.0 | 131 |
| 27 | 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 |
| 28 | 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 |
| 29 | 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 |
| 30 | <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. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2009, 112, 277-282. | 2.0 | 40 |
| 31 | A Description of Malaria-Related Knowledge, Perceptions, and Practices in the Artibonite Valley of Haiti: Implications for Malaria Control. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 78, 262-269. | 1.4 | 23 |
| 32 | A description of malaria-related knowledge, perceptions, and practices in the Artibonite Valley of Haiti: implications for malaria control. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 78, 262-9. | 1.4 | 12 |