## **Andrew Boulle**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6086949/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

232 papers

13,560 citations

20817 60 h-index 27406 106 g-index

240 all docs 240 docs citations

times ranked

240

10924 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mortality of HIV-1-infected patients in the first year of antiretroviral therapy: comparison between low-income and high-income countries. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 817-824.	13.7	1,030
2	Early assessment of the clinical severity of the SARS-CoV-2 omicron variant in South Africa: a data linkage study. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 437-446.	13.7	818
3	Outcomes after two years of providing antiretroviral treatment in Khayelitsha, South Africa. Aids, 2004, 18, 887-895.	2.2	475
4	Risk Factors for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Death in a Population Cohort Study from the Western Cape Province, South Africa. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, e2005-e2015.	5.8	405
5	Life Expectancies of South African Adults Starting Antiretroviral Treatment: Collaborative Analysis of Cohort Studies. PLoS Medicine, 2013, 10, e1001418.	8.4	330
6	Eearly loss of HIV-infected patients on potent antiretroviral therapy programmes in lower-income countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2008, 86, 559-567.	3.3	275
7	Task shifting of antiretroviral treatment from doctors to primary-care nurses in South Africa (STRETCH): a pragmatic, parallel, cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 889-898.	13.7	243
8	Seven-year experience of a primary care antiretroviral treatment programme in Khayelitsha, South Africa. Aids, 2010, 24, 563-572.	2.2	237
9	Isoniazid plus antiretroviral therapy to prevent tuberculosis: a randomised double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 682-690.	13.7	229
10	Cohort Profile: The international epidemiological databases to evaluate AIDS (IeDEA) in sub-Saharan Africa. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1256-1264.	1.9	224
11	Prognosis of patients with HIV-1 infection starting antiretroviral therapy in sub-Saharan Africa: a collaborative analysis of scale-up programmes. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 449-457.	13.7	203
12	Gender Differences in Survival among Adult Patients Starting Antiretroviral Therapy in South Africa: A Multicentre Cohort Study. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001304.	8.4	199
13	Temporal changes in programme outcomes among adult patients initiating antiretroviral therapy across South Africa, 2002–2007. Aids, 2010, 24, 2263-2270.	2.2	198
14	Gender and the Use of Antiretroviral Treatment in Resource-Constrained Settings: Findings from a Multicenter Collaboration. Journal of Women's Health, 2008, 17, 47-55.	3.3	178
15	Effectiveness of Patient Adherence Groups as a Model of Care for Stable Patients on Antiretroviral Therapy in Khayelitsha, Cape Town, South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e56088.	2.5	172
16	Outcomes of Nevirapine- and Efavirenz-Based Antiretroviral Therapy When Coadministered With Rifampicin-Based Antitubercular Therapy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2008, 300, 530.	7.4	170
17	Antiretroviral therapy in resourceâ€limited settings 1996 to 2006: patient characteristics, treatment regimens and monitoring in subâ€Saharan Africa, Asia and Latin America. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 870-879.	2.3	162
18	Mortality of HIV-Infected Patients Starting Antiretroviral Therapy in Sub-Saharan Africa: Comparison with HIV-Unrelated Mortality. PLoS Medicine, 2009, 6, e1000066.	8.4	161

#	Article	lF	Citations
19	Effectiveness of Antiretroviral Treatment in a South African Program <subtitle>A Cohort Study</subtitle> . Archives of Internal Medicine, 2008, 168, 86.	3.8	160
20	Treatment outcomes of patients on second-line antiretroviral therapy in resource-limited settings. Aids, 2012, 26, 929-938.	2.2	151
21	Patterns of HIV, TB, and non-communicable disease multi-morbidity in peri-urban South Africa- a cross sectional study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 15, 20.	2.9	148
22	Immunodeficiency at the Start of Combination Antiretroviral Therapy in Low-, Middle-, and High-Income Countries. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2014, 65, e8-e16.	2.1	142
23	Long-term Mortality in HIV-Positive Individuals Virally Suppressed for >3 Years With Incomplete CD4 Recovery. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 58, 1312-1321.	5.8	140
24	Electronic medical record systems, data quality and loss to follow-up: survey of antiretroviral therapy programmes in resource-limited settings. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2008, 86, 939-947.	3.3	139
25	Switching to second-line antiretroviral therapy in resource-limited settings: comparison of programmes with and without viral load monitoring. Aids, 2009, 23, 1867-1874.	2.2	136
26	Antiretroviral therapy and early mortality in South Africa. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2008, 86, 678-687.	3.3	131
27	Promoting adherence to antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2004, 18, S27-S31.	2.2	119
28	Rates and Predictors of Failure of First-line Antiretroviral Therapy and Switch to Second-line ART in South Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 60, 428-437.	2.1	119
29	Substitutions Due to Antiretroviral Toxicity or Contraindication in the First 3 years of Antiretroviral Therapy in a Large South African Cohort. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 753-760.	1.0	115
30	Public-Health and Individual Approaches to Antiretroviral Therapy: Township South Africa and Switzerland Compared. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e148.	8.4	113
31	Monitoring effectiveness of programmes to prevent mother-to-child HIV transmission in lower-income countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2008, 86, 57-62.	3.3	112
32	Virologic Failure and Second-Line Antiretroviral Therapy in Children in South Africaâ€"The IeDEA Southern Africa Collaboration. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2011, 56, 270-278.	2.1	112
33	The cost-effectiveness of antiretroviral treatment in Khayelitsha, South Africa-a primary data analysis. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2006, 4, 20.	1.5	109
34	A threeâ€tier framework for monitoring antiretroviral therapy in high HIV burden settings. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2014, 17, 18908.	3.0	107
35	Low Risk of Death, but Substantial Program Attrition, in Pediatric HIV Treatment Cohorts in Sub-Saharan Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2008, 49, 523-531.	2.1	106
36	Estimating the impact of antiretroviral treatment on adult mortality trends in South Africa: A mathematical modelling study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002468.	8.4	102

3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Mortality in Patients with HIV-1 Infection Starting Antiretroviral Therapy in South Africa, Europe, or North America: A Collaborative Analysis of Prospective Studies. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001718.	8.4	100
38	Cryptococcal Antigen Screening in Patients Initiating ART in South Africa: A Prospective Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 62, 581-587.	5.8	99
39	Tuberculosis after Initiation of Antiretroviral Therapy in Low-Income and High-Income Countries. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2007, 45, 1518-1521.	5.8	98
40	Outcomes of antiretroviral treatment in programmes with and without routine viral load monitoring in southern Africa. Aids, 2011, 25, 1761-1769.	2.2	98
41	Diagnostic accuracy, incremental yield and prognostic value of Determine TB-LAM for routine diagnostic testing for tuberculosis in HIV-infected patients requiring acute hospital admission in South Africa: a prospective cohort. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 67.	5.5	97
42	The Continuing Burden of Advanced HIV Disease Over 10 Years of Increasing Antiretroviral Therapy Coverage in South Africa. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 66, S118-S125.	5.8	93
43	A systematic review of qualitative evidence on factors enabling and deterring uptake of HIV self-testing in Africa. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1289.	2.9	93
44	Outcomes of the South African National Antiretroviral Treatment Programme for children: the IeDEA Southern Africa collaboration. South African Medical Journal, 2009, 99, 730-7.	0.6	93
45	The Nervous System Effects of Occupational Exposure on Workers in a South African Manganese Smelter. NeuroToxicology, 2003, 24, 885-894.	3.0	90
46	The spectrum of renal histologies seen in HIV with outcomes, prognostic indicators and clinical correlations. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2012, 27, 4109-4118.	0.7	90
47	Community-based treatment of drug-resistant tuberculosis in Khayelitsha, South Africa. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2014, 18, 441-448.	1.2	89
48	High rates of retention and viral suppression in the scaleâ€up of antiretroviral therapy adherence clubs in Cape Town, South Africa. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2017, 20, 21649.	3.0	88
49	Adjusting Mortality for Loss to Follow-Up: Analysis of Five ART Programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e14149.	2.5	85
50	High ongoing burden of cryptococcal disease in Africa despite antiretroviral roll out. Aids, 2009, 23, 1182-1183.	2.2	83
51	Adherence to antiretroviral therapy in young children in Cape Town, South Africa, measured by medication return and caregiver self-report: a prospective cohort study. BMC Pediatrics, 2008, 8, 34.	1.7	82
52	Correcting for Mortality Among Patients Lost to Follow Up on Antiretroviral Therapy in South Africa: A Cohort Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e14684.	2.5	81
53	Contemporary disengagement from antiretroviral therapy in Khayelitsha, South Africa: A cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002407.	8.4	79
54	Early Adherence to Antiretroviral Medication as a Predictor of Long-Term HIV Virological Suppression: Five-Year Follow Up of an Observational Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10460.	2.5	79

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Accuracy of WHO CD4 cell count criteria for virological failure of antiretroviral therapy. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2009, 14, 1220-1225.	2.3	78
56	The revolving door of HIV care: Revising the service delivery cascade to achieve the UNAIDS 95-95-95 goals. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003651.	8.4	74
57	Cohort Profile: Antiretroviral Therapy in Lower Income Countries (ART-LINC): international collaboration of treatment cohorts. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 34, 979-986.	1.9	72
58	Effect of rifampicin-based antitubercular therapy on nevirapine plasma concentrations in South African adults with HIV-associated tuberculosis. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2007, 61, 389-393.	3.0	72
59	Mortality after failure of antiretroviral therapy in subâ€Saharan Africa. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 251-258.	2.3	71
60	Initiation of highly active antiretroviral therapy among pregnant women in Cape Town, South Africa. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 825-832.	2.3	68
61	Substitutions due to antiretroviral toxicity or contraindication in the first 3 years of antiretroviral therapy in a large South African cohort. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 753-60.	1.0	67
62	Data Centre Profile: The Provincial Health Data Centre of the Western Cape Province, South Africa. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2019, 4, 1143.	0.1	66
63	Central nervous system disorders after starting antiretroviral therapy in South Africa. Aids, 2010, 24, 2871-2876.	2.2	60
64	HIV-Related Medical Admissions to a South African District Hospital Remain Frequent Despite Effective Antiretroviral Therapy Scale-Up. Medicine (United States), 2015, 94, e2269.	1.0	60
65	Provision of Antiretroviral Therapy in South Africa: The Nuts and Bolts. Antiviral Therapy, 2014, 19, 105-116.	1.0	58
66	Orphans of the AIDS epidemic? The extent, nature and circumstances of child-headed households in South Africa. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2010, 22, 40-49.	1.2	57
67	Estimating Loss to Follow-Up in HIV-Infected Patients on Antiretroviral Therapy: The Effect of the Competing Risk of Death in Zambia and Switzerland. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27919.	2.5	54
68	Estimated mortality of adult HIV-infected patients starting treatment with combination antiretroviral therapy. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, 88, i33-i43.	1.9	52
69	Mortality According to CD4 Count at Start of Combination Antiretroviral Therapy Among HIV-infected Patients Followed for up to 15 Years After Start of Treatment: Collaborative Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 62, 1571-1577.	5.8	52
70	AIDSâ€essociated Kaposi's sarcoma is linked to advanced disease and high mortality in a primary care HIV programme in South Africa. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2010, 13, 23-23.	3.0	51
71	Impact of definitions of loss to follow-up (LTFU) in antiretroviral therapy program evaluation: variation in the definition can have an appreciable impact on estimated proportions of LTFU. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2013, 66, 1006-1013.	5.0	51
72	Twelveâ€year mortality in adults initiating antiretroviral therapy in South Africa. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2017, 20, 21902.	3.0	50

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Effect of Antiretroviral Therapy on the Diagnostic Accuracy of Symptom Screening for Intensified Tuberculosis Case Finding in a South African HIV Clinic. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 55, 1698-1706.	5.8	48
74	The Effect of Complete Integration of HIV and TB Services on Time to Initiation of Antiretroviral Therapy: A Before-After Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46988.	2.5	48
75	Mortality Among Adults Transferred and Lost to Follow-up From Antiretroviral Therapy Programmes in South Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2014, 67, e67-e75.	2.1	47
76	Improved Treatment Outcomes With Bedaquiline When Substituted for Second-line Injectable Agents in Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 68, 1522-1529.	5.8	46
77	Two-Year Outcomes of Children on Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor and Protease Inhibitor Regimens in a South African Pediatric Antiretroviral Program. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2008, 27, 993-998.	2.0	45
78	Prospects for HIV control in South Africa: a model-based analysis. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 30314.	1.9	45
79	Where do HIVâ€infected adolescents go after transfer? – Tracking transition/transfer of HIVâ€infected adolescents using linkage of cohort data to a health information system platform. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2017, 20, 21668.	3.0	45
80	Effectiveness of the first district-wide programme for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in South Africa. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2005, 83, 489-94.	3.3	44
81	Monitoring the South African National Antiretroviral Treatment Programme, 2003-2007: the IeDEA Southern Africa collaboration. South African Medical Journal, 2009, 99, 653-60.	0.6	44
82	Excess mortality associated with mental illness in people living with HIV in Cape Town, South Africa: a cohort study using linked electronic health records. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1326-e1334.	6.3	40
83	A case study of using artificial neural networks for classifying cause of death from verbal autopsy. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 30, 515-520.	1.9	39
84	The causal effect of switching to second-line ART in programmes without access to routine viral load monitoring. Aids, 2012, 26, 57-65.	2.2	39
85	A network-level explanation for the differences in HIV prevalence in South Africa's racial groups. African Journal of AIDS Research, 2009, 8, 243-254.	0.9	38
86	Treatment Response and Mortality among Patients Starting Antiretroviral Therapy with and without Kaposi Sarcoma: A Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e64392.	2.5	38
87	HIV viral load as an independent risk factor for tuberculosis in South Africa: collaborative analysis of cohort studies. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2017, 20, 21327.	3.0	38
88	Influence of human immunodeficiency virus and CD4 count on the prevalence of human papillomavirus in heterosexual couples. Journal of General Virology, 2010, 91, 3023-3031.	2.9	37
89	A comparison of death recording by health centres and civil registration in South Africans receiving antiretroviral treatment. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2015, 18, 20628.	3.0	37
90	Temporal Trends in the Characteristics of Children at Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation in Southern Africa: The IeDEA-SA Collaboration. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e81037.	2.5	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Nonâ€ignorable loss to followâ€up: correcting mortality estimates based on additional outcome ascertainment. Statistics in Medicine, 2014, 33, 129-142.	1.6	36
92	Nevirapine-Associated Early Hepatotoxicity: Incidence, Risk Factors, and Associated Mortality in a Primary Care ART Programme in South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e9183.	2.5	36
93	Do Increasing Rates of Loss to Follow-up in Antiretroviral Treatment Programs Imply Deteriorating Patient Retention?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 1208-1212.	3.4	35
94	Commentary: Factors affecting HIV/AIDS-related stigma and discrimination by medical professionals. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 36, 185-186.	1.9	34
95	Associations With Virologic Treatment Failure in Adults on Antiretroviral Therapy in South Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2010, 54, 489-495.	2.1	34
96	Tuberculosis in HIV programmes in lower-income countries: practices and risk factors. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2011, 15, 620-627.	1.2	34
97	Time to Initiation of Antiretroviral Therapy Among Patients With HIV-Associated Tuberculosis in Cape Town, South Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2011, 57, 136-140.	2.1	34
98	Shortâ€term risk of anaemia following initiation of combination antiretroviral treatment in HIVâ€infected patients in countries in subâ€Saharan Africa, Asiaâ€Pacific, and central and South America. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2012, 15, 5-5.	3.0	34
99	Stock-outs of antiretroviral and tuberculosis medicines in South Africa: A national cross-sectional survey. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0212405.	2.5	34
100	"l don't use a condom (with my regular partner) because I know that I'm faithful, but with everyone else I do†The cultural and socioeconomic determinants of sexual partner concurrency in young South Africans. Sahara J, 2010, 7, 35-43.	0.7	33
101	Elevation and cholera: an epidemiological spatial analysis of the cholera epidemic in Harare, Zimbabwe, 2008-2009. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 442.	2.9	33
102	Changes in estimated glomerular filtration rate over time in South African HIVâ€1â€infected patients receiving tenofovir: a retrospective cohort study. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2017, 20, 21317.	3.0	32
103	Populationâ€wide differentials in HIV service access and outcomes in the Western Cape for men as compared to women, South Africa: 2008 to 2018: a cohort analysis. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25530.	3.0	32
104	Isoniazid preventive therapy plus antiretroviral therapy for the prevention of tuberculosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis of individual participant data. Lancet HIV,the, 2021, 8, e8-e15.	4.7	31
105	Cohort Profile: The Paediatric Antiretroviral Treatment Programmes in Lower-Income Countries (KIDS-ART-LINC) Collaboration. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 474-480.	1.9	30
106	Risk factors for and clinical characteristics of severe hyperlactataemia in patients receiving antiretroviral therapy: a case–control study. HIV Medicine, 2010, 11, 121-129.	2.2	30
107	Viral load monitoring of antiretroviral therapy, cohort viral load and HIV transmission in Southern Africa. Aids, 2012, 26, 1403-1413.	2.2	30
108	Age in antiretroviral therapy programmes in South Africa: a retrospective, multicentre, observational cohort study. Lancet HIV,the, 2015, 2, e368-e375.	4.7	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Feasibility of Establishing HIV Case-Based Surveillance to Measure Progress Along the Health Sector Cascade: Situational Assessments in Tanzania, South Africa, and Kenya. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2017, 3, e44.	2.6	28
110	Antiretroviral therapy in resource-poor settings: scaling up inequalities?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 34, 509-512.	1.9	27
111	Implementation and Operational Research. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2016, 72, e37-e42.	2.1	27
112	Monitoring of Antiretroviral Therapy and Mortality in HIV Programmes in Malawi, South Africa and Zambia: Mathematical Modelling Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57611.	2.5	27
113	Interferon release does not add discriminatory value to smear-negative HIV-tuberculosis algorithms. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 39, 163-171.	6.7	26
114	Provision of antiretroviral therapy to children within the public sector of South Africa. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 905-911.	1.8	25
115	Predictors of non-adherence to antiretroviral therapy among HIV infected patients in northern Tanzania. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189460.	2.5	25
116	Prognosis of Children With HIV-1 Infection Starting Antiretroviral Therapy in Southern Africa. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2014, 33, 608-616.	2.0	24
117	Cohort Profile: The Khayelitsha antiretroviral programme, Cape Town, South Africa. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 46, dyw057.	1.9	24
118	Streamlining tasks and roles to expand treatment and care for HIV: randomised controlled trial protocol. Trials, 2008, 9, 21.	1.6	23
119	ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Autoimmunity predominates in a large South African cohort with addison's disease of mainly European descent despite longâ€standing disease and is associated with HLA DQB*0201. Clinical Endocrinology, 2010, 73, 291-298.	2.4	23
120	C-reactive protein and procalcitonin to discriminate between tuberculosis, Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia, and bacterial pneumonia in HIV-infected inpatients meeting WHO criteria for seriously ill: a prospective cohort study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2018, 18, 399.	2.9	23
121	Safety and Effectiveness of Isoniazid Preventive Therapy in Pregnant Women Living with Human Immunodeficiency Virus on Antiretroviral Therapy: An Observational Study Using Linked Population Data. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 71, e351-e358.	5.8	23
122	Feasibility of an HIV self-testing intervention: a formative qualitative study among individuals, community leaders, and HIV testing experts in northern Tanzania. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 490.	2.9	23
123	Incidence of switching to second-line antiretroviral therapy and associated factors in children with HIV: an international cohort collaboration. Lancet HIV,the, 2019, 6, e105-e115.	4.7	22
124	High Rates of Recurrent Tuberculosis Disease: A Population-level Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 72, 1919-1926.	5.8	22
125	The Impact of Same-Day Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation Under the World Health Organization Treat-All Policy. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 1519-1532.	3.4	22
126	Increased infectious-cause hospitalization among infants who are HIV-exposed uninfected compared with HIV-unexposed. Aids, 2021, 35, 2327-2339.	2.2	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Strengthening Routine Data Systems to Track the HIV Epidemic and Guide the Response in Sub-Saharan Africa. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2018, 4, e36.	2.6	22
128	Assessing the clinical severity of the Omicron variant in the Western Cape Province, South Africa, using the diagnostic PCR proxy marker of RdRp target delay to distinguish between Omicron and Delta infections $\hat{a} \in \mathcal{C}$ a survival analysis. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 118, 150-154.	3.3	22
129	Accuracy of immunological criteria for identifying virological failure in children on antiretroviral therapy – The IeDEA Southern Africa Collaboration. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2011, 16, 1367-1371.	2.3	21
130	Immune Recovery After Starting ART in HIV-Infected Patients Presenting and Not Presenting With Tuberculosis in South Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2013, 63, 142-145.	2.1	21
131	CD4 Count Slope and Mortality in HIV-Infected Patients on Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2013, 63, 34-41.	2.1	21
132	Temporal trends in TB notification rates during ART scaleâ€up in Cape Town: an ecological analysis. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2015, 18, 20240.	3.0	21
133	Tuberculosis and the risk of opportunistic infections and cancers in <scp>HIV</scp> â€infected patients starting <scp>ART</scp> in Southern Africa. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 194-198.	2.3	20
134	Is it safe to drop CD4+ monitoring among virologically suppressed patients. Aids, 2014, 28, 2003-2005.	2.2	20
135	How accurately do routinely reported HIV viral load suppression proportions reflect progress towards the 90-90-90 target in the population on antiretroviral treatment in Khayelitsha, South Africa?. South African Medical Journal, 2019, 109, 174.	0.6	20
136	Longâ€term virologic responses to antiretroviral therapy among HIVâ€positive patients entering adherence clubs in Khayelitsha, Cape Town, South Africa: a longitudinal analysis. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25476.	3.0	20
137	The Impact of Delayed Switch to Second-Line Antiretroviral Therapy on Mortality, Depending on Definition of Failure Time and CD4 Count at Failure. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 189, 811-819.	3.4	19
138	THE BURDEN OF HIV/AIDS IN THE PUBLIC HEALTHCARE SYSTEM. South African Journal of Economics, 2008, 76, S3.	2.2	18
139	Exploring HIV risk perception and behaviour in the context of antiretroviral treatment: results from a township household survey. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2008, 20, 771-781.	1.2	18
140	Paediatric antiretroviral treatment programmes in sub-Saharan Africa: a review of published clinical studies. African Journal of AIDS Research, 2009, 8, 329-338.	0.9	18
141	A comparison of linkage to HIV care after provider-initiated HIV testing and counselling (PITC) versus voluntary HIV counselling and testing (VCT) for patients with sexually transmitted infections in Cape Town, South Africa. BMC Health Services Research, 2014, 14, 350.	2.2	18
142	Severe antiretroviralâ€associated skin reactions in South African patients: a case series and case–control analysis. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 1313-1319.	1.9	18
143	Programmatic outcomes and impact of rapid public sector antiretroviral therapy expansion in adults prior to introduction of the WHO treatâ€all approach in rural Eswatini. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2019, 24, 701-714.	2.3	18
144	The effects of HIV self-testing on the uptake of HIV testing, linkage to antiretroviral treatment and social harms among adults in Africa: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245498.	2.5	18

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Population effect of scaling up ART in resource-poor settings. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 1558-1559.	13.7	17
146	Post-treatment effect of isoniazid preventive therapy on tuberculosis incidence in HIV-infected individuals on antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2016, 30, 1279-1286.	2.2	17
147	Self-enrolment antenatal health promotion data as an adjunct to maternal clinical information systems in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. BMJ Global Health, 2018, 3, e000565.	4.7	17
148	Earlier Antiretroviral Therapy Initiation and Decreasing Mortality Among HIV-infected Infants Initiating Antiretroviral Therapy Within 3 Months of Age in South Africa, 2006–2017. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2020, 39, 127-133.	2.0	17
149	Peer Mentorship via Mobile Phones for Newly Diagnosed HIV-Positive Youths in Clinic Care in Khayelitsha, South Africa: Mixed Methods Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2019, 21, e14012.	4.3	17
150	Neonatal and infant diagnostic HIV-PCR uptake and associations during three sequential policy periods in Cape Town, South Africa: a longitudinal analysis. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2018, 21, e25212.	3.0	16
151	Trends in maternal and neonatal mortality in South Africa: a systematic review. Systematic Reviews, 2019, 8, 76.	5.3	16
152	Utility of digitising point of care HIV test results to accurately measure, and improve performance towards, the UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0235471.	2.5	16
153	Lower birth weight-for-age and length-for-age z-scores in infants with in-utero HIV and ART exposure: a prospective study in Cape Town, South Africa. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 354.	2.4	16
154	Scaling up antiretroviral therapy in developing countries: what are the benefits and challenges?. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2008, 84, 225-227.	1.8	15
155	Life expectancy trends in adults on antiretroviral treatment in South Africa. Aids, 2016, 30, 2545-2550.	2.2	15
156	Efficacy of sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine with or without artesunate for the treatment of uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria in southern Mozambique: a randomized controlled trial. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 141.	2.3	14
157	Tuberculosis in Pediatric Antiretroviral Therapy Programs in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Diagnosis and Screening Practices. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2015, 4, 30-38.	1.3	14
158	Early mortality in tuberculosis patients initially lost to follow up following diagnosis in provincial hospitals and primary health care facilities in Western Cape, South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0252084.	2.5	14
159	Exploring the costs of a limited public sector antiretroviral treatment programme in South Africa. South African Medical Journal, 2002, 92, 811-7.	0.6	14
160	Coverage of the Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission Program in the Western Cape, South Africa Using Cord Blood Surveillance. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 60, 199-204.	2.1	13
161	Patients Lost to Care Are More Likely to be Viremic Than Patients Still in Care. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 58, 1344-1345.	5.8	13
162	The effects of HIV self-testing on the uptake of HIV testing and linkage to antiretroviral treatment among adults in Africa: a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2016, 5, 52.	5.3	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Characterizing the doubleâ€sided cascade of care for adolescents living with HIV transitioning to adulthood across Southern Africa. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25447.	3.0	13
164	The Continuing Value of CD4 Cell Count Monitoring for Differential HIV Care and Surveillance. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2019, 5, e11136.	2.6	13
165	Tenofovir in Second-Line ART in Zambia and South Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 61, 41-48.	2.1	12
166	Antiretroviral Adherence Interventions in Southern Africa: Implications for Using HIV Treatments for Prevention. Current HIV/AIDS Reports, 2014, 11, 63-71.	3.1	12
167	Reducing CD4 Monitoring in Children on Antiretroviral Therapy With Virologic Suppression. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2015, 34, 1361-1364.	2.0	12
168	Anemia, Blood Transfusion Requirements and Mortality Risk in Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Adults Requiring Acute Medical Admission to Hospital in South Africa. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2015, 2, ofv173.	0.9	12
169	Has the phasing out of stavudine in accordance with changes in WHO guidelines led to a decrease in single-drug substitutions in first-line antiretroviral therapy for HIV in sub-Saharan Africa?. Aids, 2017, 31, 147-157.	2.2	12
170	HIV programmatic outcomes following implementation of the †Treatâ€All' policy in a public sector setting in Eswatini: a prospective cohort study. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25458.	3.0	12
171	Risk factors for COVID-19 hospitalisation and death in people living with diabetes: A virtual cohort study from the Western Cape Province, South Africa. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 177, 108925.	2.8	12
172	Loss to follow-up from antiretroviral therapy clinics: A systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies in South Africa from 2011 to 2015. Southern African Journal of HIV Medicine, 2019, 20, 984.	0.9	12
173	Guidelines for antiretroviral therapy in adults. Southern African Journal of HIV Medicine, 2012, 13, .	0.9	12
174	Prolonged deferral of antiretroviral therapy in the SAPIT trial: Did we need a clinical trial to tell us that this would increase mortality?. South African Medical Journal, 2010, 100, 566.	0.6	11
175	Superior virologic and treatment outcomes when viral load is measured at 3 months compared to 6 months on antiretroviral therapy. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2015, 18, 20092.	3.0	11
176	Assessing the value of Western Cape Provincial Government health administrative data and electronic pharmacy records in ascertaining medicine use during pregnancy. South African Medical Journal, 2018, 108, 439.	0.6	11
177	Quantifying the HIV treatment cascade in a South African health subâ€district by gender: retrospective cohort study. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 186-192.	2.3	11
178	High yield of culture-based diagnosis in a TB-endemic setting. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2012, 12, 218.	2.9	10
179	Advanced HIV Disease at Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Initiation Despite Implementation of Expanded ART Eligibility Guidelines During 2007-2012 in Khayelitsha, South Africa. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 59, 456-457.	5.8	10
180	The importance of identified cause-of-death information being available for public health surveillance, actions and research. South African Medical Journal, 2015, 105, 528.	0.6	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Auditing chronic disease care: Does it make a difference?. African Journal of Primary Health Care and Family Medicine, 2015, 7, .	0.8	10
182	Feasibility of antiretroviral therapy initiation under the treatâ€all policy under routine conditions: a prospective cohort study from Eswatini. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2019, 22, e25401.	3.0	10
183	How should access to antiretroviral treatment be measured?. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2011, 89, 157-160.	3.3	10
184	Severe Hyperlactataemia Complicating Stavudine First-Line Antiretroviral Therapy in South Africa. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 937-943.	1.0	10
185	The role of targeted viral load testing in diagnosing virological failure in children on antiretroviral therapy with immunological failure. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 1386-1390.	2.3	9
186	Implementation and Operational Research. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2015, 70, e110-e119.	2.1	8
187	Medication Side Effects and Retention in HIV Treatment: A Regression Discontinuity Study of Tenofovir Implementation in South Africa and Zambia. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1990-2001.	3.4	8
188	Effect of HIV Infection and Antiretroviral Treatment on Pregnancy Rates in the Western Cape Province of South Africa. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 221, 1953-1962.	4.0	8
189	Preterm birth and severe morbidity in hospitalized neonates who are HIV exposed and uninfected compared with HIV unexposed. Aids, 2021, 35, 921-931.	2.2	8
190	CD4 T-cell responses to combination antiretroviral therapy. Lancet, The, 2007, 370, 366-368.	13.7	7
191	Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome in a large multicenter cohort study: case definition and comparability. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2012, 10, 737-741.	4.4	7
192	Mean CD4 cell count changes in patients failing a first-line antiretroviral therapy in resource-limited settings. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2012, 12, 147.	2.9	7
193	Projected population-wide impact of antiretroviral therapy-linked isoniazid preventive therapy in a high-burden setting. Aids, 2019, 33, 525-536.	2.2	7
194	First-line antiretroviral drug discontinuations in children. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0169762.	2.5	7
195	Severe hyperlactataemia complicating stavudine first-line antiretroviral therapy in South Africa. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 937-43.	1.0	7
196	The effects of add-on corticosteroids on renal outcomes in patients with biopsy proven HIV associated nephropathy: a single centre study from South Africa. BMC Nephrology, 2019, 20, 44.	1.8	6
197	A longitudinal analysis of the completeness of maternal HIV testing, including repeat testing in Cape Town, South Africa. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25441.	3.0	6
198	Understanding and Responding to Prescribing Patterns of Sodium Valproate-Containing Medicines in Pregnant Women and Women of Childbearing Age in Western Cape, South Africa. Drug Safety, 2021, 44, 41-51.	3.2	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Association between food intake and obesity in pregnant women living with and without HIV in Cape Town, South Africa: a prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1504.	2.9	6
200	Identifying and predicting longitudinal trajectories of care for people newly diagnosed with HIV in South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0238975.	2.5	6
201	Accounting for and responding to HIV-associated mortality. Aids, 2015, 30, 1.	2.2	5
202	Seasonal variations in tuberculosis diagnosis among HIV-positive individuals in Southern Africa: analysis of cohort studies at antiretroviral treatment programmes. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e017405.	1.9	5
203	Outcomes of secondâ€ine antiretroviral therapy among children living with HIV: a global cohort analysis. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25477.	3.0	5
204	High rate of virological re-suppression among patients failing second-line antiretroviral therapy following enhanced adherence support: A model of care in Khayelitsha, South Africa. Southern African Journal of HIV Medicine, 2013, 14, 170.	0.9	5
205	Tenofovir or zidovudine in second-line antiretroviral therapy after stavudine failure in southern Africa. Antiviral Therapy, 2013, 19, 521-525.	1.0	4
206	Measles vaccination coverage in high-incidence areas of the Western Cape, following the mass vaccination campaign. South African Medical Journal, 2013, 103, 181.	0.6	4
207	Clinician compliance with laboratory monitoring and prescribing guidelines in HIV-1-infected patients receiving tenofovir. South African Medical Journal, 2016, 106, 369.	0.6	4
208	Decreased risk of HIVâ€associated TB during antiretroviral therapy expansion in rural Eswatini from 2009 to 2016: a cohort and populationâ€based analysis. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2019, 24, 1114-1127.	2.3	4
209	Assessing rates and contextual predictors of 5-year mortality among HIV-infected and HIV-uninfected individuals following HIV testing in Durban, South Africa. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 751.	2.9	4
210	What Should We Do When HIV-positive Children Fail First-line Combination Antiretroviral Therapy? A Comparison of 4 ART Management Strategies. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2019, 38, 400-405.	2.0	4
211	Growth patterns of infants with in- utero HIV and ARV exposure in Cape Town, South Africa and Lusaka, Zambia. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 55.	2.9	4
212	Attrition from HIV care among youth initiating ART in youthâ€only clinics compared with general primary healthcare clinics in Khayelitsha, South Africa: a matched propensity score analysis. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2022, 25, e25854.	3.0	4
213	Optimised electronic patient records to improve clinical monitoring of HIV-positive patients in rural South Africa (MONART trial): study protocol for a cluster-randomised trial. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2021, 21, 1266.	2.9	4
214	Have the explosive HIV epidemics in Sub-Saharan Africa been driven by higher community viral load?. Aids, 2013, 27, 2496-2497.	2,2	3
215	Trends in maternal and neonatal mortality in South Africa: a systematic review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2017, 6, 165.	5.3	3
216	Routine data underestimates the incidence of first-line antiretroviral drug discontinuations due to adverse drug reactions: Observational study in two South African cohorts. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0203530.	2.5	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Why South Africa urgently needs to support the development of pregnancy exposure registries. South African Medical Journal, 2019, 109, 294.	0.6	3
218	Pharmacovigilance: A public health priority for South Africa. South African Health Review, 2017, 2017, 125-133.	0.0	3
219	Reduced referral and case fatality rates for severe symptomatic hyperlactataemia in a South African public sector antiretroviral programme: a retrospective observational study. AIDS Research and Therapy, 2010, 7, 13.	1.7	2
220	Brief Report: Assessing the Association Between Changing NRTIs When Initiating Second-Line ART and Treatment Outcomes. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2018, 77, 413-416.	2.1	2
221	Characteristics and outcomes of adolescents living with perinatally acquired HIV within Southern Africa. Aids, 2020, 34, 2275-2284.	2.2	2
222	Determining antenatal medicine exposures in South African women: a comparison of three methods of ascertainment. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2022, 22, .	2.4	2
223	Cohort profile: the Western Cape Pregnancy Exposure Registry (WCPER). BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e060205.	1.9	2
224	Commentary: Reducing HIV-associated tuberculosis in children. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 1621-1623.	1.9	1
225	In reply to â€~Pre-screening with GeneXpert® MTB/RIF may increase use of isoniazid preventive therapy in antiretroviral programmes' [Correspondence]. International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, 2011, 15, 1273-1274.	1.2	1
226	A Tale Of Two Epidemics Within TWO Countries. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2012, 50, 208-209.	2.5	1
227	Cochrane ColumnImproving people's access to HIV treatmentSummary: Decentralization of HIV care from hospitals to lower levels of careSummary: Task shifting HIV care from doctors to non-doctorsCommentary on task-shiftingCommentary on both decentralization and task-shifting. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 750-755.	1.9	1
228	Consolidating strategic information to monitor progress against the UNAIDS 90–90–90 targets: evaluating the operational feasibility of an electronic HIV testing register in Cape Town, South Africa. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 720.	2.2	1
229	Efavirenz in pregnancy. Southern African Journal of HIV Medicine, 2010, 11, .	0.9	1
230	Retention Among Adults Initiating Antiretroviral Therapy in South Africa: 2002–2007. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2011, 56, e102.	2.1	0
231	Changing contextual factors from baseline to 9-months post-HIV diagnosis predict 5-year mortality in Durban, South Africa. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2020, 33, 1-8.	1.2	0
232	Virologic response to efavirenz-based first-line antiretroviral therapy in children with previous exposure to antiretrovirals to prevent mother-to-child transmission. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0233693.	2.5	0