

# Annette M PrÃ¼ss-UstÃ¼n

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/608818/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

38  
papers

6,756  
citations

126907

33  
h-index

315739

38  
g-index

38  
all docs

38  
docs citations

38  
times ranked

9149  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effectiveness of interventions to improve drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing with soap on risk of diarrhoeal disease in children in low-income and middle-income settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2022, 400, 48-59.	13.7	77
2	Global, regional, and national burdens of ischemic heart disease and stroke attributable to exposure to long working hours for 194 countries, 2000–2016: A systematic analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 154, 106595.	10.0	155
3	Towards Climate Resilient and Environmentally Sustainable Health Care Facilities. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 8849.	2.6	41
4	The implications of three major new trials for the effect of water, sanitation and hygiene on childhood diarrhea and stunting: a consensus statement. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 173.	5.5	166
5	Environmental risks and non-communicable diseases. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2019, 364, l265.	2.3	67
6	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to occupational noise and of the effect of exposure to occupational noise on cardiovascular disease. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 125, 567-578.	10.0	46
7	Climate change, air pollution and noncommunicable diseases. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2019, 97, 160-161.	3.3	115
8	Burden of disease from inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene for selected adverse health outcomes: An updated analysis with a focus on low- and middle-income countries. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2019, 222, 765-777.	4.3	396
9	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of occupational exposure to solar ultraviolet radiation and of the effect of occupational exposure to solar ultraviolet radiation on melanoma and non-melanoma skin cancer. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 126, 804-815.	10.0	71
10	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of occupational exposure to solar ultraviolet radiation and of the effect of occupational exposure to solar ultraviolet radiation on cataract. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 125, 542-553.	10.0	48
11	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to long working hours and of the effect of exposure to long working hours on depression. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 125, 515-528.	10.0	34
12	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to occupational ergonomic risk factors and of the effect of exposure to occupational ergonomic risk factors on osteoarthritis of hip or knee and selected other musculoskeletal diseases. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 125, 554-566.	10.0	61
13	Handwashing with soap after potential faecal contact: global, regional and country estimates. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 1204-1218.	1.9	57
14	A Faecal Contamination Index for interpreting heterogeneous diarrhoea impacts of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions and overall, regional and country estimates of community sanitation coverage with a focus on low- and middle-income countries. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2019, 222, 270-282.	4.3	40
15	Impact of drinking water, sanitation and handwashing with soap on childhood diarrhoeal disease: updated meta-analysis and meta-regression. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2018, 23, 508-525.	2.3	275
16	Towards a healthier and safer environment. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 408-410.	13.7	3
17	Reduce air pollution to beat NCDs: from recognition to action. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 392, 1178-1179.	13.7	25
18	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of occupational exposure to dusts and/or fibres and of the effect of occupational exposure to dusts and/or fibres on pneumoconiosis. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018, 119, 174-185.	10.0	75

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to long working hours and of the effect of exposure to long working hours on alcohol consumption and alcohol use disorders. Environment International, 2018, 120, 22-33.	10.0	26
20	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to long working hours and of the effect of exposure to long working hours on stroke. Environment International, 2018, 119, 366-378.	10.0	44
21	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to long working hours and of the effect of exposure to long working hours on ischaemic heart disease. Environment International, 2018, 119, 558-569.	10.0	39
22	Have We Substantially Underestimated the Impact of Improved Sanitation Coverage on Child Health? A Generalized Additive Model Panel Analysis of Global Data on Child Mortality and Malnutrition. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164571.	2.5	27
23	Estimating the impact of unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene on the global burden of disease: evolving and alternative methods. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 884-893.	2.3	78
24	Systematic review: Hygiene and health: systematic review of handwashing practices worldwide and update of health effects. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 906-916.	2.3	324
25	Burden of disease from inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene in low- and middle-income settings: a retrospective analysis of data from 145 countries. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 894-905.	2.3	785
26	Systematic review: Assessing the impact of drinking water and sanitation on diarrhoeal disease in low- and middle-income settings: systematic review and meta-regression. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 928-942.	2.3	351
27	Global assessment of exposure to faecal contamination through drinking water based on a systematic review. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 917-927.	2.3	322
28	Air Pollution in the Mega-cities. Current Environmental Health Reports, 2014, 1, 185-191.	6.7	70
29	An exploration of multilevel modeling for estimating access to drinking-water and sanitation. Journal of Water and Health, 2013, 11, 64-77.	2.6	31
30	HIV Due to Female Sex Work: Regional and Global Estimates. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e63476.	2.5	127
31	Worldwide burden of disease from exposure to second-hand smoke: a retrospective analysis of data from 192 countries. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 139-146.	13.7	1,418
32	Knowns and unknowns on burden of disease due to chemicals: a systematic review. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 9.	4.0	265
33	The impact of the environment on health by country: a meta-synthesis. Environmental Health, 2008, 7, 7.	4.0	104
34	How Much Disease Burden can be Prevented by Environmental Interventions?. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 167-178.	2.7	97
35	The Global Burden of Disease Assessments- WHO Is Responsible?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2007, 1, e161.	3.0	75
36	The global burden of non-malignant respiratory disease due to occupational airborne exposures. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2005, 48, 432-445.	2.1	101

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The global burden of selected occupational diseases and injury risks: Methodology and summary. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2005, 48, 400-418.	2.1	158
38	Estimation of the global burden of disease attributable to contaminated sharps injuries among health-care workers. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2005, 48, 482-490.	2.1	562