David Serwadda

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/733290/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

		186265		149698	
84	3,472	28		56	
papers	citations	h-index		g-index	
			_		
90	90	90		3818	
all docs	docs citations	times ranked		citing authors	

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Control of sexually transmitted diseases for AIDS prevention in Uganda: a randomised community trial. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 525-535.	13.7	712
2	Effectiveness of an integrated intimate partner violence and HIV prevention intervention in Rakai, Uganda: analysis of an intervention in an existing cluster randomised cohort. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e23-e33.	6.3	234
3	Domestic violence in rural Uganda: evidence from a community-based study. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2003, 81, 53-60.	3.3	211
4	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Acquisition Associated with Genital Ulcer Disease and Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 Infection: A Nested Caseâ€Control Study in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 188, 1492-1497.	4.0	153
5	Intimate partner violence is associated with incident HIV infection in women in Uganda. Aids, 2013, 27, 1331-1338.	2.2	150
6	Effect of Peer Health Workers on AIDS Care in Rakai, Uganda: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10923.	2.5	150
7	Heterogeneity of the HIV epidemic in agrarian, trading, and fishing communities in Rakai, Uganda: an observational epidemiological study. Lancet HIV,the, 2016, 3, e388-e396.	4.7	136
8	Combination implementation for HIV prevention: moving from clinical trial evidence to population-level effects. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2013, 13, 65-76.	9.1	115
9	The Role of Viral Introductions in Sustaining Community-Based HIV Epidemics in Rural Uganda: Evidence from Spatial Clustering, Phylogenetics, and Egocentric Transmission Models. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001610.	8.4	114
10	Demographic impact of HIV infection in rural Rakai District, Uganda. Aids, 1994, 8, 1707-1714.	2.2	98
11	Migration and risk of HIV acquisition in Rakai, Uganda: a population-based cohort study. Lancet HIV,the, 2018, 5, e181-e189.	4.7	71
12	Consensus statement on the role of health systems in advancing the long-term well-being of people living with HIV. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 4450.	12.8	67
13	Circumcision of HIVâ€Infected Men: Effects on Highâ€Risk Human Papillomavirus Infections in a Randomized Trial in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 201, 1463-1469.	4.0	64
14	Risk factors for intimate partner violence in women in the Rakai Community Cohort Study, Uganda, from 2000 to 2009. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 566.	2.9	61
15	Quantifying HIV transmission flow between high-prevalence hotspots and surrounding communities: a population-based study in Rakai, Uganda. Lancet HIV,the, 2020, 7, e173-e183.	4.7	59
16	Burden and characteristics of HIV infection among female sex workers in Kampala, Uganda – a respondent-driven sampling survey. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 565.	2.9	58
17	Determinants of fertility desire among married or cohabiting individuals in Rakai, Uganda: a cross-sectional study. Reproductive Health, 2017, 14, 2.	3.1	55
18	Open data sharing and the Global Southâ€"Who benefits?. Science, 2018, 359, 642-643.	12.6	55

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	"Men are always scared to test with their partners … it is like taking them to the Police― Motivations for and barriers to couples' HIV counselling and testing in Rakai, Uganda: a qualitative study. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2014, 17, 19160.	3.0	50
20	Trends and Determinants of Contraceptive Use in Rakai District, Uganda, 1995-98. Studies in Family Planning, 2000, 31, 217-227.	1.8	43
21	HIV Acquisition Is Associated with Increased Antimicrobial Peptides and Reduced HIV Neutralizing IgA in the Foreskin Prepuce of Uncircumcised Men. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004416.	4.7	43
22	The validity of self-reported antiretroviral use in persons living with HIV. Aids, 2018, 32, 363-369.	2.2	42
23	Data Resource Profile: Network for Analysing Longitudinal Population-based HIV/AIDS data on Africa (ALPHA Network). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 83-93.	1.9	41
24	Effectiveness of Peer Support on Care Engagement and Preventive Care Intervention Utilization Among Pre-antiretroviral Therapy, HIV-Infected Adults in Rakai, Uganda: A Randomized Trial. AIDS and Behavior, 2015, 19, 1742-1751.	2.7	35
25	Migration, hotspots, and dispersal of HIV infection in Rakai, Uganda. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 976.	12.8	34
26	High Prevalence of Malaria Parasitemia and Anemia among Hospitalized Children in Rakai, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82455.	2.5	33
27	Association of Medical Male Circumcision and Antiretroviral Therapy Scale-up With Community HIV Incidence in Rakai, Uganda. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 182.	7.4	32
28	Family structure effects on early sexual debut among adolescent girls in Rakai, Uganda. Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies, 2014, 9, 193-205.	1.1	30
29	High-risk human papillomavirus viral load and persistence among heterosexual HIV-negative and HIV-positive men. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2014, 90, 337-343.	1.9	28
30	Indices to Measure Risk of HIV Acquisition in Rakai, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92015.	2.5	27
31	Sexually transmitted infections associated with alcohol use and HIV infection among men who have sex with men in Kampala, Uganda. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2016, 92, 240-245.	1.9	27
32	Estimating the Size of Key Populations in Kampala, Uganda: 3-Source Capture-Recapture Study. JMIR Public Health and Surveillance, 2019, 5, e12118.	2.6	27
33	Combined Intimate Partner Violence and HIV/AIDS Prevention in Rural Uganda: Design of the SHARE Intervention Strategy. Health Care for Women International, 2016, 37, 364-387.	1.1	26
34	Use of injectable hormonal contraception and women's risk of herpes simplex virus type 2 acquisition: a prospective study of couples in Rakai, Uganda. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e478-e486.	6.3	24
35	Durable Suppression of HIV-1 after Virologic Monitoring-Based Antiretroviral Adherence Counseling in Rakai, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127235.	2,5	23
36	Vaginal Cytomegalovirus Shedding Before and After Initiation of Antiretroviral Therapy in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 212, 899-903.	4.0	23

3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Perceptions of Adolescent Pregnancy Among Teenage Girls in Rakai, Uganda. Global Qualitative Nursing Research, 2017, 4, 233339361772055.	1.4	20
38	Feasibility and acceptability of a pilot, peer-led HIV self-testing intervention in a hyperendemic fishing community in rural Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236141.	2.5	19
39	Impact of a community health worker HIV treatment and prevention intervention in an HIV hotspot fishing community in Rakai, Uganda (mLAKE): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2017, 18, 494.	1.6	18
40	Progress toward UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets: A respondent-driven survey among female sex workers in Kampala, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0201352.	2.5	18
41	Field Evaluation of PIMA Point-of-Care CD4 Testing in Rakai, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88928.	2.5	15
42	Intimate partner violence as a predictor of marital disruption in rural Rakai, Uganda: a longitudinal study. International Journal of Public Health, 2016, 61, 961-970.	2.3	13
43	Formative research to inform the development of a peer-led HIV self-testing intervention to improve HIV testing uptake and linkage to HIV care among adolescents, young people and adult men in Kasensero fishing community, Rakai, Uganda: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1582.	2.9	13
44	Novel community health worker strategy for HIV service engagement in a hyperendemic community in Rakai, Uganda: A pragmatic, cluster-randomized trial. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003475.	8.4	13
45	The impact of intimate partner violence on women's contraceptive use: Evidence from the Rakai Community Cohort Study in Rakai, Uganda. Social Science and Medicine, 2018, 209, 25-32.	3.8	12
46	Unfulfilled need for contraception among women with unmet need but with the intention to use contraception in Rakai, Uganda: a longitudinal study. BMC Women's Health, 2018, 18, 60.	2.0	12
47	Longitudinal study of correlates of modern contraceptive use and impact of HIV care programmes among HIV concordant and serodiscordant couples in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Family Planning and Reproductive Health Care, 2014, 40, 208-216.	0.8	11
48	Correlates of previous couples' HIV counseling and testing uptake among married individuals in three HIV prevalence strata in Rakai, Uganda. Global Health Action, 2015, 8, 27935.	1.9	11
49	Evaluation of a demand-creation intervention for couples' HIV testing services among married or cohabiting individuals in Rakai, Uganda: a cluster-randomized intervention trial. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2016, 16, 379.	2.9	11
50	Safety of Medical Male Circumcision in Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Men in Rakai, Uganda. Urology, 2014, 83, 294-297.	1.0	10
51	Immunological Signaling During Herpes Simplex Virus-2 and Cytomegalovirus Vaginal Shedding After Initiation of Antiretroviral Treatment. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2016, 3, ofw073.	0.9	10
52	Knowledge on voluntary medical male circumcision in a low uptake setting in northern Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1278.	2.9	10
53	Decreased monocyte activation with daily acyclovir use in HIV-1/HSV-2 coinfected women. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2015, 91, 485-488.	1.9	9
54	HIV Shedding from Male Circumcision Wounds in HIV-Infected Men: A Prospective Cohort Study. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001820.	8.4	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The accuracy of women's reports of their partner's male circumcision status in Rakai, Uganda. Aids, 2013, 27, 662-664.	2.2	8
56	Trichomonas vaginalis Incidence Associated with Hormonal Contraceptive Use and HIV Infection among Women in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2014, 2014, 1-10.	1.0	8
57	Conflict-related violence and mental health among self-settled Democratic Republic of Congo female refugees in Kampala, Uganda – a respondent driven sampling survey. Conflict and Health, 2021, 15, 42.	2.7	8
58	Barriers to Utilization of HIV Care Services Among Adolescents and Young Adults in Rakai, Uganda: the Role of Economic Strengthening. Global Social Welfare, 2015, 2, 105-110.	1.9	7
59	Cross-sectional comparative study of risky sexual behaviours among HIV-infected persons initiated and waiting to start antiretroviral therapy in rural Rakai, Uganda. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016954.	1.9	7
60	Pregnancy Incidence and Fertility Desires Among Couples by HIV Status in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2019, 80, 494-502.	2.1	7
61	Peer-leaders' experiences and challenges in distributing HIV self-test kits in a rural fishing community, Rakai, Uganda. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 708.	2.9	6
62	Predictors of failure on second-line antiretroviral therapy with protease inhibitor mutations in Uganda. AIDS Research and Therapy, 2021, 18, 17.	1.7	6
63	Enhancers and barriers to uptake of male circumcision services in Northern Uganda: a qualitative study. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2020, 32, 1061-1068.	1.2	5
64	A de novo approach to inferring within-host fitness effects during untreated HIV-1 infection. PLoS Pathogens, 2020, 16, e1008171.	4.7	4
65	Sexual-risk behaviours and HIV and syphilis prevalence among in- and out-of-school adolescent girls and young women in Uganda: A cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257321.	2.5	4
66	HIV combination prevention and declining orphanhood among adolescents, Rakai, Uganda, 2001–18: an observational community cohort study. Lancet HIV,the, 2022, 9, e32-e41.	4.7	4
67	Is the risk of mother-to-child transmission of HIV higher among female compared with male infants? A case of Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, 2015, 04, 275-279.	0.2	3
68	HIV-1 Subtype Distribution and Diversity Over 18 Years in Rakai, Uganda. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2020, 36, 522-526.	1.1	3
69	Herpes Simples Virus Type 2 Shedding From Male Circumcision Wounds in Rakai, Uganda. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 212, 1613-1617.	4.0	2
70	Using geographical data and rolling statistics for diagnostics of respondent-driven sampling. Social Networks, 2020, , .	2.1	2
71	VMMC clients' perception of increased risk of HIV infection, circumcision preferred choice of method, providers' socio-demographics and mode of service delivery. African Health Sciences, 2020, 20, 1562-72.	0.7	1
72	Effects of Medical Male Circumcision (MC) on Plasma HIV Viral Load in HIV+ HAART NaÃ-ve Men; Rakai, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110382.	2.5	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
7 3	How to motivate hard-to-reach men to accept circumcision. Lancet HIV, the, 2015, 2, e170-e171.	4.7	O
74	Rethinking HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis prevention strategy. Lancet HIV, the, 2016, 3, e155-e157.	4.7	0
75	ECG Abnormalities and Arterial Stiffness by HIV Status among High-Risk Populations in Rakai, Uganda: A Pilot Study. Global Heart, 2021, 16, 83.	2.3	O
76	Title is missing!. , 2021, 18, e1003475.		0
77	Title is missing!. , 2021, 18, e1003475.		O
78	Title is missing!. , 2021, 18, e1003475.		0
79	Title is missing!. , 2021, 18, e1003475.		O
80	Title is missing!. , 2021, 18, e1003475.		0
81	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236141.		O
82	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236141.		0
83	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236141.		0
84	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236141.		0