

Sheila K West

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7572939/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

292
papers

13,482
citations

28190

55
h-index

33814

99
g-index

294
all docs

294
docs citations

294
times ranked

7584
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Utility of photography for trachoma surveys: A systematic review. <i>Survey of Ophthalmology</i> , 2022, 67, 842-857.	1.7	9
2	Longitudinal Changes in Scotopic and Mesopic Macular Function as Assessed with Microperimetry in Patients With Stargardt Disease: SMART Study Report No. 2. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2022, 236, 32-44.	1.7	2
3	Grand Challenges in global eye health: a global prioritisation process using Delphi method. <i>The Lancet Healthy Longevity</i> , 2022, 3, e31-e41.	2.0	19
4	An observational assessment of the safety of mass drug administration for trachoma in Ethiopian children. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, , .	0.7	2
5	Evaluation of away-from-home excursion patterns after falling among individuals with glaucoma: a longitudinal study. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2022, 22, 101.	1.1	0
6	The Impact of Image Quality and Trachomatous Inflammation on Using Photography for Trachoma Prevalence Surveys. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2022, 11, 11.	1.1	2
7	Risk of seroconversion and seroreversion of antibodies to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> pgp3 in a longitudinal cohort of children in a low trachoma prevalence district in Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2022, 16, e0010629.	1.3	2
8	Patterns of Daily Physical Activity across the Spectrum of Visual Field Damage in Glaucoma Patients. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 128, 70-77.	2.5	21
9	The Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health: vision beyond 2020. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021, 9, e489-e551.	2.9	549
10	Visual Impairment and Eye Diseases in HIV-infected People in the Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Era in Rakai, Uganda. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 28, 63-69.	0.8	3
11	Characterizing Longitudinal Changes in Physical Activity and Fear of Falling after Falls in Glaucoma. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2021, 69, 1249-1256.	1.3	5
12	Children as messengers of health knowledge? Impact of health promotion and water infrastructure in schools on facial cleanliness and trachoma in the community. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009119.	1.3	3
13	Contrast Sensitivity Loss in Patients With Posttreatment Lyme Disease. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2021, 10, 27.	1.1	0
14	Patient perceived barriers to surgical follow-up: Study of 6-month post-operative trichiasis surgery follow-up in Tanzania. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0247994.	1.1	0
15	Knowledge of patient emotional health status: impact on clinical care in glaucoma and retinal services. <i>BMJ Open Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 6, e000640.	0.8	3
16	Serology, infection, and clinical trachoma as tools in prevalence surveys for re-emergence of trachoma in a formerly hyperendemic district. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009343.	1.3	10
17	The Impact of Weather and Seasons on Falls and Physical Activity among Older Adults with Glaucoma: A Longitudinal Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Sensors</i> , 2021, 21, 3415.	2.1	10
18	Importance and Severity Dependence of Physical Activity by GPS-Tracked Location in Glaucoma Patients. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 230, 276-284.	1.7	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Risk Factors for Crash Events. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 139, 645.	1.4	0
20	Association Between Visual Field Damage and Gait Dysfunction in Patients With Glaucoma. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2021, 139, 1053.	1.4	10
21	Causes of death after biannual azithromycin treatment: A community-level randomized clinical trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0250197.	1.1	0
22	Longitudinal changes in daily patterns of objectively measured physical activity after falls in older adults with varying degrees of glaucoma. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2021, 40, 101097.	3.2	2
23	Environmental factors and hygiene behaviors associated with facial cleanliness and trachoma in Kongwa, Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009902.	1.3	1
24	Evaluation of photography using head-mounted display technology (ICAPS) for district Trachoma surveys. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009928.	1.3	9
25	Risk factors for the progression of trachomatous scarring in a cohort of women in a trachoma low endemic district in Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009914.	1.3	2
26	Effect of Mass Azithromycin Distributions on Childhood Growth in Niger. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021, 4, e2139351.	2.8	4
27	Comparison of anthropometric indicators to predict mortality in a population-based prospective study of children under 5 years in Niger. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 538-543.	1.1	13
28	Incidence and progression of trachomatous scarring in a cohort of children in a formerly hyper-endemic district of Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008708.	1.3	3
29	The effect of Mass Drug Administration for trachoma on antibodies to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> pgp3 in children. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 15225.	1.6	6
30	Biannual azithromycin distribution and child mortality among malnourished children: A subgroup analysis of the MORDOR cluster-randomized trial in Niger. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003285.	3.9	10
31	Re: Shen et al.: Natural history of autosomal recessive Stargardt disease in untreated eyes: a systematic review and meta-analysis of study and individual level data (<i>Ophthalmology</i> . 2019;126:1288-1296). <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2020, 127, e28-e29.	2.5	2
32	Characterizing the Impact of Fear of Falling on Activity and Falls in Older Adults with Glaucoma. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2020, 68, 1847-1851.	1.3	12
33	Longitudinal Microperimetric Changes of Macular Sensitivity in Stargardt Disease After 12 Months. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2020, 138, 772.	1.4	19
34	Faster Sensitivity Loss around Dense Scotomas than for Overall Macular Sensitivity in Stargardt Disease: ProgStar Report No. 14. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2020, 216, 219-225.	1.7	20
35	Cause-specific mortality of children younger than 5 years in communities receiving biannual mass azithromycin treatment in Niger: verbal autopsy results from a cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e288-e295.	2.9	37
36	Milestones in the fight to eliminate trachoma. <i>Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics</i> , 2020, 40, 66-74.	1.0	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The use of serology for trachoma surveillance: Current status and priorities for future investigation. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008316.	1.3	26
38	Efficacy of Mass Azithromycin Distribution for Reducing Childhood Mortality Across Geographic Regions. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1291-1294.	0.6	9
39	Effect Modification by Baseline Mortality in the MORDOR Azithromycin Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1295-1300.	0.6	13
40	Impact of Biannual Azithromycin on Anemia in Preschool Children in Kilosa District, Tanzania: A Cluster-Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1311-1314.	0.6	2
41	Biannual Treatment of Preschool Children with Single Dose Azithromycin to Reduce Mortality: Impact on Azithromycin Resistance in the MORDOR Trial in Tanzania. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 103, 1301-1307.	0.6	5
42	Patterns of Daily Physical Activity Across the Spectrum of Visual Field Damage in Glaucoma Patients. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 770-770.	0.0	0
43	Gait and Balance as Predictors or Mediators of Falls in Glaucoma. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 770-771.	0.0	0
44	Impact of Fear of Falling on Future Falls and Changes in Physical Activity in Older Adults With Glaucoma. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 769-770.	0.0	1
45	Comparing Longitudinal Changes in Physical Activity and Fear of Falling in Non-Fallers, Fallers, and Injurious Fallers. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2020, 4, 770-770.	0.0	0
46	Detailed genetic characteristics of an international large cohort of patients with Stargardt disease: ProgStar study report 8. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 103, 390-397.	2.1	45
47	Scotopic Microperimetric Assessment of Rod Function in Stargardt Disease (SMART) Study: Design and Baseline Characteristics (Report No. 1). <i>Ophthalmic Research</i> , 2019, 61, 36-43.	1.0	26
48	The Babesia observational antibody (BAOBAB) study: A cross-sectional evaluation of Babesia in two communities in Kilosa district, Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007632.	1.3	6
49	Progression of Stargardt Disease as Determined by Fundus Autofluorescence Over a 12-Month Period. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 137, 1134.	1.4	57
50	Biannual mass azithromycin distributions and malaria parasitemia in pre-school children in Niger: A cluster-randomized, placebo-controlled trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, e1002835.	3.9	32
51	Pre-operative trichiatric eyelash pattern predicts post-operative trachomatous trichiasis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007637.	1.3	9
52	Announcing The Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e1612-e1613.	2.9	38
53	The impact on malaria of biannual treatment with azithromycin in children age less than 5 years: a prospective study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 284.	0.8	3
54	Potential Effect of Epilation on the Outcome of Surgery for Trachomatous Trichiasis. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2019, 8, 30.	1.1	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Community-level chlamydial serology for assessing trachoma elimination in trachoma-endemic Niger. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007127.	1.3	11
56	Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection: elimination with mass drug administration. <i>Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy</i> , 2019, 17, 189-200.	2.0	21
57	A Workshop on Measuring the Progression of Atrophy Secondary to Stargardt Disease in the ProgStar Studies: Findings and Lessons Learned. <i>Translational Vision Science and Technology</i> , 2019, 8, 16.	1.1	27
58	Community-level Association between Clinical Trachoma and Ocular Chlamydia Infection after MASS Azithromycin Distribution in a Mesoendemic Region of Niger. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 26, 231-237.	0.8	10
59	Toward the Elimination of Disease: the 2019 Weisenfeld Award Lecture. , 2019, 60, 4805.		3
60	Biannual versus annual mass azithromycin distribution and malaria seroepidemiology among preschool children in Niger: a sub-study of a cluster randomized trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 389.	0.8	6
61	Evidence for contamination with <i>C. trachomatis</i> in the household environment of children with active Trachoma: A cross-sectional study in Kongwa, Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007834.	1.3	2
62	Mass Oral Azithromycin for Childhood Mortality: Timing of Death After Distribution in the MORDOR Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 68, 2114-2116.	2.9	18
63	Predictors of Falls per Step and Falls per Year At and Away From Home in Glaucoma. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2019, 200, 169-178.	1.7	27
64	Trachoma elimination in Latin America: prioritization of municipalities for surveillance activities. <i>Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 43, 1.	0.6	11
65	A Cross-Sectional Study of the Availability of Azithromycin in Local Pharmacies and Associated Antibiotic Resistance in Communities in Kilosa District, Tanzania. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 1105-1109.	0.6	4
66	Mass Azithromycin Distribution to Prevent Childhood Mortality: A Pooled Analysis of Cluster-Randomized Trials. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 691-695.	0.6	24
67	The Effect of Antibiotic Selection Pressure on the Nasopharyngeal Macrolide Resistome: A Cluster-randomized Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 67, 1736-1742.	2.9	15
68	Azithromycin to Reduce Childhood Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 378, 1583-1592.	13.9	256
69	Patient-centered communication of community treatment assistants in Tanzania predicts coverage of future mass drug administration for trachoma. <i>Patient Education and Counseling</i> , 2018, 101, 1075-1081.	1.0	4
70	Annual Versus Biannual Mass Azithromycin Distribution and Malaria Parasitemia During the Peak Transmission Season Among Children in Niger. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2018, 37, 506-510.	1.1	9
71	Risk factors for incidence of trachomatous scarring in a cohort of women in low endemic district. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, 102, 419-423.	2.1	7
72	Longitudinal change in the serology of antibodies to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> pgp3 in children residing in a trachoma area. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 3520.	1.6	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Childhood Mortality After Mass Distribution of Azithromycin. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2018, 37, 1082-1086.	1.1	18
74	Evaluation of the reproducibility of a serological test for antibodies to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> pgp3: A potential surveillance tool for trachoma programs. <i>Journal of Microbiological Methods</i> , 2018, 147, 56-58.	0.7	15
75	Effectiveness of expanding annual mass azithromycin distribution treatment coverage for trachoma in Niger: a cluster randomised trial. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, 102, 680-686.	2.1	18
76	Safety of azithromycin in infants under six months of age in Niger: A community randomized trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006950.	1.3	27
77	Longitudinal Associations Between Visual Impairment and Cognitive Functioning. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, 136, 989.	1.4	135
78	Locations, Circumstances, and Outcomes of Falls in Patients With Glaucoma. <i>American Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, 192, 131-141.	1.7	30
79	Visual Acuity Change Over 24 Months and Its Association With Foveal Phenotype and Genotype in Individuals With Stargardt Disease. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2018, 136, 920.	1.4	44
80	Comparison of Mass Azithromycin Coverage Targets of Children in Niger: A Cluster-Randomized Trachoma Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 389-395.	0.6	12
81	<i>Babesia microti</i> and Malaria Infection in Africa: A Pilot Serosurvey in Kilosa District, Tanzania. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 51-56.	0.6	15
82	Quality Assurance and Quality Control in the Global Trachoma Mapping Project. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 858-863.	0.6	56
83	Anthropometry and Malaria among Children in Niger: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 665-669.	0.6	4
84	Fixation Location and Stability Using the MP-1 Microperimeter in Stargardt Disease. <i>Ophthalmology Retina</i> , 2017, 1, 68-76.	1.2	37
85	Evaluation of a field test for antibodies against <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> during trachoma surveillance in Nepal. <i>Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease</i> , 2017, 88, 3-6.	0.8	6
86	Macular Sensitivity Measured With Microperimetry in Stargardt Disease in the Progression of Atrophy Secondary to Stargardt Disease (ProgStar) Study. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 135, 696.	1.4	60
87	Visual Acuity Change over 12 Months in the Prospective Progression of Atrophy Secondary to Stargardt Disease (ProgStar) Study. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 124, 1640-1651.	2.5	43
88	Surveillance Surveys for Reemergent Trachoma in Formerly Endemic Districts in Nepal From 2 to 10 Years After Mass Drug Administration Cessation. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 135, 1141.	1.4	19
89	Progression of Visual Acuity and Fundus Autofluorescence in Recent-Onset Stargardt Disease: ProgStar Study Report #4. <i>Ophthalmology Retina</i> , 2017, 1, 514-523.	1.2	28
90	Metrics and Acquisition Modes for Fixation Stability as a Visual Function Biomarker. , 2017, 58, BIO268.		16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Treating village newcomers and travelers for trachoma: Results from ASANTE cluster randomized trial. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0178595.	1.1	4
92	The "F" in SAFE: Reliability of assessing clean faces for trachoma control in the field. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006019.	1.3	11
93	Trachomatous scarring among children in a formerly hyper-endemic district of Tanzania. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006085.	1.3	1
94	Measuring Trachomatous Inflammation-Intense (TI) When Prevalence Is Low Provides Data on Infection With Chlamydia trachomatis. , 2017, 58, 997.		5
95	Trachomatous Scarring and Infection With Non- <i>Chlamydia Trachomatis</i> Bacteria in Women in Kongwa, Tanzania. , 2017, 58, 3249.		10
96	Identifying Patient Perceived Barriers to Trichiasis Surgery in Kongwa District, Tanzania. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005211.	1.3	16
97	Mass Azithromycin and Malaria Parasitemia in Niger: Results from a Community-Randomized Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 696-701.	0.6	10
98	Antibiotic Resistance in Young Children in Kilosa District, Tanzania 4 Years after Mass Distribution of Azithromycin for Trachoma Control. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 815-818.	0.6	18
99	Evaluation of Central and Peripheral Visual Field Concordance in Glaucoma. , 2016, 57, 2797.		28
100	A cluster-randomized trial to assess the efficacy of targeting trachoma treatment to children. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2016, 64, ciw810.	2.9	32
101	Author Response: Comments on Evaluation of Central and Peripheral Visual Field Concordance in Glaucoma. , 2016, 57, 5272.		1
102	Longitudinal Comparison of Antibiotic Resistance in Diarrheagenic and Non-pathogenic Escherichia coli from Young Tanzanian Children. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 1420.	1.5	36
103	Comparison of Short-Wavelength Reduced-Illuminance and Conventional Autofluorescence Imaging in Stargardt Macular Dystrophy. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2016, 168, 269-278.	1.7	29
104	Visual Acuity Loss and Associated Risk Factors in the Retrospective Progression of Stargardt Disease Study (ProgStar Report No. 2). Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, 1887-1897.	2.5	59
105	Surveillance and Azithromycin Treatment for Newcomers and Travelers Evaluation (ASANTE) Trial: Design and Baseline Characteristics. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2016, 23, 347-353.	0.8	13
106	Longitudinal Study of Age-Related Cataract Using Dynamic Light Scattering. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, 248-254.	2.5	39
107	The Natural History of the Progression of Atrophy Secondary to Stargardt Disease (ProgStar) Studies. Ophthalmology, 2016, 123, 817-828.	2.5	126
108	Longitudinal relationships between visual acuity and severe depressive symptoms in older adults: the Salisbury Eye Evaluation study. Aging and Mental Health, 2016, 20, 295-302.	1.5	35

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Can We Use Antibodies to Chlamydia trachomatis as a Surveillance Tool for National Trachoma Control Programs? Results from a District Survey. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004352.	1.3	46
110	The World Health Organization Recommendations for Trachoma Surveillance, Experience in Nepal and Added Benefit of Testing for Antibodies to Chlamydia trachomatis pgp3 Protein: NESTS Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0005003.	1.3	30
111	Exposure to an Indoor Cooking Fire and Risk of Trachoma in Children of Kongwa, Tanzania. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003774.	1.3	11
112	Assessment of a Novel Approach to Identify Trichiasis Cases Using Community Treatment Assistants in Tanzania. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004270.	1.3	10
113	Short-term forecasting of the prevalence of clinical trachoma: utility of including delayed recovery and tests for infection. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 535.	1.0	14
114	Patients' Perceptions of Trichiasis Surgery: Results from the Partnership for Rapid Elimination of Trachoma (PRET) Surgery Clinical Trial. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 153-161.	0.8	7
115	Population-Based Study of Trachoma in Guatemala. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 231-236.	0.8	8
116	The Distribution of Ocular Chlamydia Prevalence across Tanzanian Communities Where Trachoma Is Declining. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003682.	1.3	10
117	Costs of Testing for Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis Infection Compared to Mass Drug Administration for Trachoma in The Gambia: Application of Results from the PRET Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003670.	1.3	18
118	Risk of Infection with Chlamydia trachomatis from Migrants to Communities Undergoing Mass Drug Administration for Trachoma Control. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 170-175.	0.8	14
119	Lower Postoperative Scar Height is Associated with Increased Postoperative Trichiasis 1 Year after Bilamellar Tarsal Rotation Surgery. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 200-207.	0.8	8
120	The Global Trachoma Mapping Project: Methodology of a 34-Country Population-Based Study. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 214-225.	0.8	196
121	Comparing the Impact of Refractive and Nonrefractive Vision Loss on Functioning and Disability. Ophthalmology, 2015, 122, 1102-1110.	2.5	28
122	Trachoma Control: 14 Years Later. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2015, 22, 145-147.	0.8	3
123	Community mass treatment with azithromycin for trachoma: Factors associated with change in participation of children from the first to the second round. Clinical Epidemiology and Global Health, 2015, 3, 37-43.	0.9	4
124	Short-term Forecasting of the Prevalence of Trachoma: Expert Opinion, Statistical Regression, versus Transmission Models. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004000.	1.3	18
125	Assessment of oxygen saturation in retinal vessels of normal subjects and diabetic patients with and without retinopathy using Flow Oximetry System. Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery, 2015, 5, 86-96.	1.1	7
126	Cohort and Age Effects of Mass Drug Administration on Prevalence of Trachoma: A Longitudinal Study in Rural Tanzania. , 2014, 55, 2307.		9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Does Mass Azithromycin Distribution Impact Child Growth and Nutrition in Niger? A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3128.	1.3	16
128	Non-Participation during Azithromycin Mass Treatment for Trachoma in The Gambia: Heterogeneity and Risk Factors. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3098.	1.3	8
129	The Effect of Multiple Rounds of Mass Drug Administration on the Association between Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Infection and Follicular Trachoma in Preschool-Aged Children. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2761.	1.3	14
130	Gender and performance of community treatment assistants in Tanzania. <i>International Journal for Quality in Health Care</i> , 2014, 26, 524-529.	0.9	8
131	A Longitudinal Study of the Association Between Visual Impairment and Mobility Performance in Older Adults: The Salisbury Eye Evaluation Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 179, 313-322.	1.6	31
132	Increased carriage of macrolide-resistant fecal <i>E. coli</i> following mass distribution of azithromycin for trachoma control. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 43, 1105-1113.	0.9	57
133	Geospatial Distribution and Clustering of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in Communities Undergoing Mass Azithromycin Treatment. , 2014, 55, 4144.		12
134	Trachoma. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 384, 2142-2152.	6.3	289
135	Longitudinal analysis of antibody responses to trachoma antigens before and after mass drug administration. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 14, 216.	1.3	42
136	Longitudinal Relationships Among Visual Acuity, Daily Functional Status, and Mortality. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2014, 132, 1400.	1.4	82
137	Is There Evidence for Resistance of Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> to Azithromycin After Mass Treatment for Trachoma Control?. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 210, 65-71.	1.9	37
138	Does Walking Speed Mediate the Association Between Visual Impairment and Self-Report of Mobility Disability? The Salisbury Eye Evaluation Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2014, 62, 1540-1545.	1.3	10
139	Impact of Mass Azithromycin Distribution on Malaria Parasitemia during the Low-Transmission Season in Niger: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014, 90, 846-851.	0.6	30
140	The efficacy of oral azithromycin in clearing ocular chlamydia: Mathematical modeling from a community-randomized trachoma trial. <i>Epidemics</i> , 2014, 6, 10-17.	1.5	15
141	Older drivers and rapid deceleration events: Salisbury Eye Evaluation Driving Study. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2013, 58, 279-285.	3.0	17
142	Blindness and Visual Impairment: Global Perspective. <i>Essentials in Ophthalmology</i> , 2013, , 13-17.	0.0	0
143	Azithromycin use for trachoma control: lessons learned from Tanzania. <i>Expert Review of Ophthalmology</i> , 2013, 8, 245-253.	0.3	0
144	Pooling ocular swab specimens from Tanzania for testing by Roche Amplicor and Aptima Combo 2 assays for the detection of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> : accuracy and cost-savings. <i>Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease</i> , 2013, 77, 289-291.	0.8	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	The Relationship between Better-Eye and Integrated Visual Field Mean Deviation and Visual Disability. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2013, 120, 2476-2484.	2.5	52
146	Functional Improvement after One- and Two-Eye Cataract Surgery in the Salisbury Eye Evaluation. <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2013, 120, 949-955.	2.5	27
147	Mass Distribution of Azithromycin for Trachoma Control Is Associated With Increased Risk of Azithromycin-Resistant <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Carriage in Young Children 6 Months After Treatment. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 56, 1519-1526.	2.9	69
148	Assessment of Transmission in Trachoma Programs over Time Suggests No Short-Term Loss of Immunity. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2303.	1.3	10
149	A Randomized Trial of Two Coverage Targets for Mass Treatment with Azithromycin for Trachoma. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2415.	1.3	26
150	Field Evaluation of the Cepheid GeneXpert <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Assay for Detection of Infection in a Trachoma Endemic Community in Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2265.	1.3	19
151	Mass Treatment with Azithromycin for Trachoma: When Is One Round Enough? Results from the PRET Trial in The Gambia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2115.	1.3	57
152	Associations Between Self-Rated Vision Score, Vision Tests, and Self-Reported Visual Function in the Salisbury Eye Evaluation Study. , 2013, 54, 6439.		27
153	Comparison of the Abbott <i>m/i</i> 2000 RealTi <i>e</i> CT Assay and the Cepheid GeneXpert CT/NG Assay to the Roche Amplicor CT Assay for Detection of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in Ocular Samples from Tanzania. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2013, 51, 1611-1613.	1.8	37
154	The Decline in Attentional Visual Fields over Time among Older Participants in the Salisbury Eye Evaluation Driving Study. , 2013, 54, 1839.		6
155	Does Visual Impairment Affect Mobility Over Time? The Salisbury Eye Evaluation Study. , 2013, 54, 7683.		43
156	Can We Stop Mass Drug Administration Prior to 3 Annual Rounds in Communities With Low Prevalence of Trachoma?. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2013, 131, 431.	1.4	22
157	River Blindness Eliminated in Colombia. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 20, 258-259.	0.8	11
158	A close look at trachoma control and the challenges that district programs pose. <i>Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013, 3, 1101-1103.	0.0	0
159	Longitudinal Relationships among Visual Acuity and Tasks of Everyday Life: The Salisbury Eye Evaluation Study. , 2013, 54, 193.		40
160	The Easiest Children to Reach Are Most Likely to Be Infected with Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in Trachoma Endemic Areas of Niger. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e1983.	1.3	9
161	Is Household Air Pollution a Risk Factor for Eye Disease?. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2013, 10, 5378-5398.	1.2	62
162	Vision and Driving Performance in Elderly. <i>Essentials in Ophthalmology</i> , 2013, , 193-206.	0.0	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Definitions and Standardization of a New Grading Scheme for Eyelid Contour Abnormalities after Trichiasis Surgery. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1713.	1.3	23
164	Community Risk Factors for Ocular Chlamydia Infection in Niger: Pre-Treatment Results from a Cluster-Randomized Trachoma Trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1586.	1.3	38
165	Relationship between Immediate Post-Operative Appearance and 6-Week Operative Outcome in Trichiasis Surgery. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1718.	1.3	7
166	CT694 and pgg3 as Serological Tools for Monitoring Trachoma Programs. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1873.	1.3	98
167	Trachoma and antibiotic use: the "A" in SAFE. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2012, 10, 75-83.	2.0	9
168	Two-Day Dosing versus One-Day Dosing of Azithromycin in Children with Severe Trachoma in Tanzania. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2012, 19, 38-42.	0.8	5
169	Visual Characteristics of Elderly Night Drivers in the Salisbury Eye Evaluation Driving Study. , 2012, 53, 5161.		12
170	The Trachomatous Trichiasis Clamp. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2012, 130, 220.	2.6	10
171	Mass Distribution of Azithromycin for Trachoma Control Is Associated With Short-term Reduction in Risk of Acute Lower Respiratory Infection in Young Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2012, 31, 341-346.	1.1	47
172	Three-Year Outcomes of the Surgery for Trichiasis, Antibiotics to Prevent Recurrence Trial. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2012, 130, 427.	2.6	14
173	Saving Eyes, Millions at a Time. Ophthalmology, 2012, 119, 1723-1724.	2.5	0
174	Epidemiology of trachoma. , 2012, , 455-486.		1
175	Azithromycin Mass Treatment for Trachoma Control: Risk Factors for Non-Participation of Children in Two Treatment Rounds. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1576.	1.3	19
176	Passing the Baton: Reflections on Publishing in Ophthalmic Epidemiology. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2011, 18, 143-145.	0.8	2
177	Impact of Trichiasis Surgery on Physical Functioning in Ethiopian Patients: STAR Trial. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2011, 151, 850-857.	1.7	11
178	Do Infants Increase the Risk of Re-emergent Infection in Households after Mass Drug Administration for Trachoma?. , 2011, 52, 6040.		12
179	Rates and Risk Factors for Unfavorable Outcomes 6 Weeks after Trichiasis Surgery. , 2011, 52, 2704.		33
180	Can Clinical Signs of Trachoma Be Used after Multiple Rounds of Mass Antibiotic Treatment to Indicate Infection?. , 2011, 52, 8806.		21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Number of Years of Annual Mass Treatment With Azithromycin Needed to Control Trachoma in Hyper-endemic Communities in Tanzania. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 204, 268-273.	1.9	45
182	Design and Baseline Data of a Randomized Trial to Evaluate Coverage and Frequency of Mass Treatment with Azithromycin: The Partnership for Rapid Elimination of Trachoma (PRET) in Tanzania and The Gambia. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 18, 20-29.	0.8	74
183	Risk Factors for Ocular Infection with <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in Children 6 Months following Mass Treatment in Tanzania. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e978.	1.3	19
184	New Methods in Epidemiology. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 18, 53-53.	0.8	0
185	Association of Mass Treatment with Azithromycin in Trachoma-Endemic Communities with Short-Term Reduced Risk of Diarrhea in Young Children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2011, 85, 691-696.	0.6	59
186	How much is not enough? A community randomized trial of a Water and Health Education programme for Trachoma and Ocular <i>C. trachomatis</i> infection in Niger. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 98-104.	1.0	26
187	Predictors of Lane Change Errors in Older Drivers. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2010, 58, 457-464.	1.3	31
188	Older Drivers and Failure to Stop at Red Lights. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2010, 65A, 179-183.	1.7	32
189	Targeting Antibiotics to Households for Trachoma Control. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e862.	1.3	22
190	Trachoma Prevalence and Associated Risk Factors in The Gambia and Tanzania: Baseline Results of a Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e861.	1.3	73
191	Mass Treatment with Azithromycin for Trachoma Control: Participation Clusters in Households. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e838.	1.3	22
192	Change in function and spectacle-use 2 months after providing presbyopic spectacles in rural Tanzania. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2010, 94, 685-689.	2.1	13
193	Visual and Cognitive Deficits Predict Stopping or Restricting Driving: The Salisbury Eye Evaluation Driving Study (SEEDS). , 2009, 50, 107.		79
194	Estimating Household and Community Transmission of Ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> . <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2009, 3, e401.	1.3	42
195	Glaucoma and Reading Speed. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2009, 127, 82.	2.6	115
196	Prevalence of pterygium in Latinos: Proyecto VER. <i>British Journal of Ophthalmology</i> , 2009, 93, 1287-1290.	2.1	68
197	Age, Sex, and Cohort Effects in a Longitudinal Study of Trachomatous Scarring. , 2009, 50, 592.		28
198	Urban and rural differences in older drivers' failure to stop at stop signs. <i>Accident Analysis and Prevention</i> , 2009, 41, 995-1000.	3.0	45

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Constant Ocular Infection with Chlamydia trachomatis Predicts Risk of Scarring in Children in Tanzania. Ophthalmology, 2009, 116, 243-247.	2.5	47
200	Randomized Trial of High Dose Azithromycin Compared to Standard Dosing for Children with Severe Trachoma in Tanzania. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2009, 16, 175-180.	0.8	8
201	Effect of Trichiasis Surgery on Visual Acuity Outcomes in Ethiopia. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2009, 127, 1505.	2.6	25
202	Issues in defining and measuring facial cleanliness for national trachoma control programs. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 102, 426-431.	0.7	19
203	Cognitive and Vision Loss Affects the Topography of the Attentional Visual Field. , 2008, 49, 4672.		23
204	Racial Differences in the Prevalence of Age-Related Macular Degeneration. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2008, 126, 241.	2.6	85
205	Knowledge of Diabetic Eye Disease and Vision Care Guidelines Among Hispanic Individuals in Baltimore With and Without Diabetes. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2008, 126, 968.	2.6	54
206	A Prospective, Population-Based Study of the Role of Visual Impairment in Motor Vehicle Crashes among Older Drivers: The SEE Study. , 2007, 48, 1483.		203
207	Poverty and Human Development. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2007, 125, 1564.	2.6	0
208	Visual and Cognitive Predictors of Performance on Brake Reaction Test: Salisbury Eye Evaluation Driving Study. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2007, 14, 216-222.	0.8	32
209	Azithromycin Prevents Recurrence of Severe Trichiasis Following Trichiasis Surgery: STAR Trial. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2007, 14, 273-277.	0.8	19
210	Epidemiology of Cataract: Accomplishments over 25 years and Future Directions. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2007, 14, 173-178.	0.8	97
211	Trachoma and Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis Were Not Eliminated Three Years after Two Rounds of Mass Treatment in a Trachoma Hyperendemic Village. , 2007, 48, 1492.		50
212	Field evaluation of a rapid point-of-care assay for targeting antibiotic treatment for trachoma control: a comparative study. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 1585-1590.	6.3	65
213	Intensive insecticide spraying for fly control after mass antibiotic treatment for trachoma in a hyperendemic setting: a randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 596-600.	6.3	51
214	Impact of Presbyopia on Quality of Life in a Rural African Setting. Ophthalmology, 2006, 113, 728-734.	2.5	134
215	Population-Based Study of Presbyopia in Rural Tanzania. Ophthalmology, 2006, 113, 723-727.	2.5	99
216	Spatial Clustering of Ocular Chlamydial Infection over Time following Treatment, among Households in a Village in Tanzania. , 2006, 47, 99.		47

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	Chlamydial Positivity of Nasal Discharge at Baseline Is Associated with Ocular Chlamydial Positivity 2 Months following Azithromycin Treatment. , 2006, 47, 4767.		20
218	Dynamic Measures of Visual Function and Their Relationship to Self-Report of Visual Functioning. , 2006, 47, 4762.		8
219	Driving Status and Risk of Entry Into Long-Term Care in Older Adults. American Journal of Public Health, 2006, 96, 1254-1259.	1.5	231
220	Measures of Visual Function and Their Association with Driving Modification in Older Adults. , 2006, 47, 514.		102
221	Single-Dose Azithromycin Prevents Trichiasis Recurrence Following Surgery. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2006, 124, 309.	2.6	85
222	Compensatory Strategy Use Identifies Risk of Incident Disability for the Visually Impaired. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2005, 123, 1242.	2.6	18
223	Prevalence of Age-Related Macular Degeneration in a Population-Based Sample of Hispanic People in Arizona: Proyecto VER. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2005, 123, 1575.	2.6	59
224	Measures of Visual Function and Time to Driving Cessation in Older Adults. Optometry and Vision Science, 2005, 82, 765-773.	0.6	78
225	Cataract and Barriers to Cataract Surgery in a US Hispanic Population. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2005, 123, 1231.	2.6	43
226	Risk Factors for Postsurgical Trichiasis Recurrence in a Trachoma-Endemic Area. , 2005, 46, 447.		66
227	Model of Risk of Cortical Cataract in the US Population with Exposure to Increased Ultraviolet Radiation due to Stratospheric Ozone Depletion. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 1080-1088.	1.6	46
228	Mass Treatment and the Effect on the Load of Chlamydia trachomatis Infection in a Trachoma-Hyperendemic Community. , 2005, 46, 83.		90
229	Re-emergence of Chlamydia trachomatis infection after mass antibiotic treatment of a trachoma-endemic Gambian community: a longitudinal study. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 1321-1328.	6.3	134
230	Infection with Chlamydia trachomatis after mass treatment of a trachoma hyperendemic community in Tanzania: a longitudinal study. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 1296-1300.	6.3	132
231	Surgery for Trichiasis, Antibiotics to Prevent Recurrence (STAR) Clinical Trial Methodology. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2005, 12, 279-286.	0.8	17
232	Cortical, but not posterior subcapsular, cataract shows significant familial aggregation in an older population after adjustment for possible shared environmental factors. Ophthalmology, 2005, 112, 73-77.	2.5	35
233	Pattern of Recurrence of Trachomatous Trichiasis After Surgery Surgical technique as an explanation. Ophthalmology, 2005, 112, 705-709.	2.5	34
234	Determinants and Heritability of Intraocular Pressure and Cup-to-Disc Ratio in a Defined Older Population. Ophthalmology, 2005, 112, 1186-1191.	2.5	93

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
235	Nuclear Cataract Shows Significant Familial Aggregation in an Older Population after Adjustment for Possible Shared Environmental Factors. , 2004, 45, 2182.		40
236	Contribution of Sex-linked Biology and Gender Roles to Disparities with Trachoma1. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2004, 10, 2012-2016.	2.0	75
237	Prevalence of Cataract and Pseudophakia/Aphakia Among Adults in the United States. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2004, 122, 487.	2.6	507
238	Gender equity and trichiasis surgery in the Vietnam and Tanzania national trachoma control programmes. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2004, 88, 1368-1371.	2.1	24
239	Mass Treatment with Single-Dose Azithromycin for Trachoma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 351, 1962-1971.	13.9	257
240	Trachoma: new assault on an ancient disease. Progress in Retinal and Eye Research, 2004, 23, 381-401.	7.3	50
241	Incidence and Progression of Lens Opacities. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, 451-457.	1.2	29
242	Strategies for control of trachoma: observational study with quantitative PCR. Lancet, The, 2003, 362, 198-204.	6.3	216
243	A randomized trial of visual impairment interventions for nursing home residents: Study design, baseline characteristics and visual loss. Ophthalmic Epidemiology, 2003, 10, 193-209.	0.8	43
244	Which Members of a Community Need Antibiotics to Control Trachoma? Conjunctival Chlamydia trachomatis Infection Load in Gambian Villages. , 2003, 44, 4215.		124
245	Antibiotic Dosage in Trachoma Control Programs: Height as a Surrogate for Weight in Children. , 2003, 44, 1464.		24
246	Polymorphisms in Chlamydia trachomatis tryptophan synthase genes differentiate between genital and ocular isolates. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2003, 111, 1757-1769.	3.9	275
247	BLINDING TRACHOMA: PREVENTION WITH THE SAFE STRATEGY. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 69, 18-23.	0.6	43
248	Household willingness to pay for azithromycin treatment for trachoma control in the United Republic of Tanzania. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2003, 81, 101-7.	1.5	10
249	How Does Visual Impairment Affect Performance on Tasks of Everyday Life?. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2002, 120, 774.	2.6	370
250	Risk factors for type ii diabetes and diabetic retinopathy in a mexican-american population: proyecto ver. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2002, 134, 390-398.	1.7	90
251	Causes of blindness and visual impairment in a population-based sample of U.S. Hispanics. Ophthalmology, 2002, 109, 737-743.	2.5	119
252	Blindness, visual impairment and the problem of uncorrected refractive error in a Mexican-American population: Proyecto VER. Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science, 2002, 43, 608-14.	3.3	93

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
253	Progression of active trachoma to scarring in a cohort of Tanzanian children. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 8, 137-144.	0.8	110
254	OmpA genotypic evidence for persistent ocular <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> infection in Tanzanian village women. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 8, 127-135.	0.8	33
255	The SAFE strategy for trachoma control: Planning a cost-effectiveness analysis of the antibiotic component and beyond. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 8, 205-214.	0.8	15
256	Determinants of trachoma endemicity using <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> ompA DNA sequencing. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2001, 3, 447-458.	1.0	25
257	Mixed Lens Opacities and Subsequent Mortality. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2000, 118, 393.	2.6	80
258	Looking Forward to 20/20: A Focus on the Epidemiology of Eye Diseases. <i>Epidemiologic Reviews</i> , 2000, 22, 64-70.	1.3	60
259	Anthropometric status and cataract: the Salisbury Eye Evaluation project. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 1999, 69, 237-242.	2.2	54
260	Epidemiology of eye injuries in rural Tanzania. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 1999, 6, 85-94.	0.8	61
261	Characteristics of effective Village Treatment Assistants: the Kongwa Trachoma Project. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 1999, 6, 257-265.	0.8	6
262	Who Participates in Population Based Studies of Visual Impairment? The Salisbury Eye Evaluation Project Experience. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 1999, 9, 53-59.	0.9	47
263	Sunlight Exposure and Risk of Lens Opacities in a Population-Based Study. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1998, 280, 714.	3.8	224
264	Severe Disease in Children with Trachoma Is Associated with Persistent <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Infection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1997, 176, 1524-1530.	1.9	64
265	Absence of a relationship between malnutrition and trachoma in preschool children. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 1997, 4, 83-88.	0.8	7
266	Evaluation of barriers to surgical compliance in the treatment of trichiasis. <i>International Ophthalmology</i> , 1997, 21, 235-241.	0.6	53
267	Incidence estimates of late stages of trachoma among women in a hyperendemic area of central Tanzania. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1997, 2, 1030-1038.	1.0	36
268	Assessment of Ocular Exposure to Ultraviolet-B for Population Studies. <i>Photochemistry and Photobiology</i> , 1997, 66, 701-709.	1.3	23
269	Blindness and visual impairment in Western Bulgaria. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 1996, 3, 143-149.	0.8	12
270	Cigarette Smoking and Risk for Progression of Nuclear Opacities. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 1995, 113, 1377.	2.6	65

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
271	Epidemiology of risk factors for age-related cataract. Survey of Ophthalmology, 1995, 39, 323-334.	1.7	284
272	Predicting surgical compliance in a cohort of women with trichiasis. International Ophthalmology, 1994, 18, 105-109.	0.6	48
273	Testing a participatory strategy to change hygiene behaviour: face washing in central Tanzania. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1994, 88, 513-517.	0.7	35
274	Non-viral risk factors for nasopharyngeal carcinoma in the philippines: Results from a case-control study. International Journal of Cancer, 1993, 55, 722-727.	2.3	99
275	Measuring progression of lens opacities for longitudinal studies. Current Eye Research, 1993, 12, 123-132.	0.7	31
276	Risk Factors for Trichiasis in Women in Kongwa, Tanzania: A Case-Control Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 22, 341-347.	0.9	57
277	Exposure to Children and Risk of Active Trachoma in Tanzanian Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 137, 366-372.	1.6	51
278	Epidemiology of Trachoma in Bebedouro State of São Paulo, Brazil: Prevalence and Risk Factors. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1992, 21, 169-177.	0.9	55
279	Household decisions among the Gogo people of Tanzania: Determining the roles of men, women and the community in implementing a trachoma prevention program. Social Science and Medicine, 1992, 34, 817-824.	1.8	23
280	An abbreviated assessment of ocular exposure to ultraviolet radiation. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Ophthalmology, 1992, 20, 219-222.	0.4	4
281	Facial Cleanliness and Risk of Trachoma in Families. JAMA Ophthalmology, 1991, 109, 855.	2.6	80
282	Ocular and Facial Skin Exposure to Ultraviolet Radiation in Sunlight. Health Physics, 1991, 61, 77-86.	0.3	87
283	The Epidemiology of Trachoma in Central Tanzania. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1991, 20, 1088-1092.	0.9	174
284	Changing water-use patterns in a water-poor area: Lessons for a trachoma intervention project. Social Science and Medicine, 1990, 31, 1233-1238.	1.8	35
285	Association of nonmelanoma skin cancer and actinic keratosis with cumulative solar ultraviolet exposure in Maryland watermen. Cancer, 1990, 65, 2811-2817.	2.0	270
286	Cigarette Smoking and Risk of Nuclear Cataracts. JAMA Ophthalmology, 1989, 107, 1166.	2.6	153
287	Quantitative Carcinogenesis in Man: Solar Ultraviolet B Dose Dependence of Skin Cancer in Maryland Watermen. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 1989, 81, 1910-1913.	3.0	88
288	The clinical grading of lens opacities. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Ophthalmology, 1989, 17, 81-86.	0.4	89

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
289	Community-based intervention programs for trachoma control. International Ophthalmology, 1988, 12, 19-23.	0.6	11
290	Effect of Ultraviolet Radiation on Cataract Formation. New England Journal of Medicine, 1988, 319, 1429-1433.	13.9	663
291	A review of Antihistamines and the Common Cold. Pediatrics, 1975, 56, 100-107.	1.0	22
292	Development of treatment guides and a drug formulary for nurse-practitioners. American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy, 1973, 30, 316-320.	0.5	0