



KCCO Tanzania
P.O. Box 2254 | Moshi, Tanzania

KCCO International
Division of Ophthalmology
H53 OMB, Groote Schuur Hospital
Observatory, 7925, South Africa

www.kcco.net

TANZANIA

Articles on Eye Care or Ophthalmology [1995 - 2017]

Blindness Surveys

1. Habiyakire C, Kabona G, Courtright P, Lewallen S. Rapid Assessment of Avoidable Blindness and Cataract Surgical Services in Kilimanjaro Region, Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epi.* 2010; 17, 90-04.
2. Poole TR. Causes of Blindness in Northern Tanzania: a hospital and rural health centre based study. *International Ophthalmology.* 2001; 24: 195-8.

Cataract

3. Bowman, RJ, Hay A, Wood ML, Murdoch IE. Combined cataract and trabeculectomy surgery for advanced glaucoma in East Africa: visual and intra-ocular pressure outcomes. *Eye.* 2010;24:573-7.
4. Congdon N, West SK, Buhrmann RR, Kouzis A, Munoz B, Mkocho H. Prevalence of the different Types of Age-Related Cataract in an African Population. *IOVS.* 2001; 42:247-82.
5. Courtright P, Ndegwa L, Msosa J, Banzi J. Use of Our Existing Eye Care Human Resources: Assessment of the productivity of Cataract Surgeons Trained in Eastern Tanzania. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 2007; 125:684-87.
6. Dhalla, K., et al. Is Beta Radiation Better than 5 Fluorouracil as an Adjunct for Trabeculectomy Surgery When Combined with Cataract Surgery? A Randomised Controlled Trial. *PLoS One.* 2016; 11(9): e0161674.
7. Eliah E, Lewallen S, Kalua K, Courtright P, Gichangi M, Bassett K. Task shifting for cataract surgery in eastern Africa: productivity and attrition of non-physician cataract surgeons in Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania. *Hum Resour Health.* 2014;12 Suppl 1:S4.
8. Eliah E, Lewallen S, Kalua K, Courtright P, Gichangi M, Bassett K. Task shifting for cataract surgery in eastern Africa: productivity and attrition of non-physician cataract surgeons in Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania. *BMC Human Resources for Health* 2014;12(Suppl 1):S4

9. Geneau R, Lewallen S, Bronsard A, Paul I, Courtright P. The social and family dynamics behind the uptake of cataract surgery: findings from Kilimanjaro region, Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2005; 89:1399-402.
10. Kessy JP, Lewallen S. Poverty as a barrier to accessing cataract surgery: a study from Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2007; 91: 1114-6.
11. Lewallen S, Etya'ale D, Kello AB, Courtright P. Non-physician cataract surgeons in Sub-Saharan Africa: situation analysis. *Trop Med Int Health*. 2012; [Epub ahead of print].
12. Lewallen S, Roberts H, Hall A, Onyange R, Temba M, Banzi J, Courtright P. Increasing cataract surgery to meet VISION 2020 targets; experience from two rural programs in east Africa. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2005;89: 1237-1240.
13. Lewallen S, Geneau R, Mahande M, Msangi J, Nyaupumbwe S, Kitumba R. Willingness to pay for cataract surgery in two regions of Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2006; 90:11-13.
14. Lewallen S, Williams TD, Dray A, Stock BC, Mathenge W, Oye J, Nkurikiye J, Kimani K, Muller A, Courtright P. Estimating incidence of vision-reducing cataract in Africa: a new model with implications for program targets. *Arch Ophthalmol*. 2010; 128(12):1584-9.
15. Lewallen S, Thulasiraj RD. Eliminating cataract blindness – how do we apply lessons from Asia to sub-Saharan Africa? *Glob Public Health*. 2010;5(6):639-48.
16. Mavrakanas, N., et al. Results and safety profile of trainee cataract surgeons in a community setting in East Africa. *Indian J Ophthalmol*. 2016; 64(11): 818-821.
17. Vanneste, G. Community Based Case-Finding and Rehabilitation: Detection of Cataract Patients and Post-Operative Follow-up. *Comm Eye Health*. 1998; 11(28): 54-56.

Childhood Blindness

18. Agarwal PK, Bowman R, Courtright P. Child eye health tertiary facilities in Africa. *AAPOS* 2010; 14: 263-266.
19. Bowman RJC, Wedner S, Bowman RF, Masanja H, Bunce C, Wood ML, Gilbert C. Optic neuropathy endemic in secondary school children in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2010;94:146-149.
20. Bowman R, Kabiru J, Negretti G, Wood M. Outcomes of Bilateral Cataract Surgery in Tanzanian Children. *Ophthalmology*. 2007; 114(12):2287-92.
21. Bronsard A, Geneau R, Shirima S, Mwendu J, Courtright P. Why are children brought late for cataract surgery? Qualitative findings from Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epidemiology* 2008;15:383-8
22. Bronsard A, Shirima S. Cataract surgery: ensuring equal access for boys and girls. *Community Eye Health*. 2009 Jun;22(70):28-9.

23. Courtright P, Hutchinson AK, Lewallen S. Visual impairment in children in middle- and lower-income countries. *Arch Dis Child*. 2011 Dec;96(12):1129-34.
24. Courtright P, Williams T, Gilbert C, Kishiki E, Shirima S, Bowman R, Lewallen S. Measuring cataract surgical services in children: an example from Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2008;92:1031-1034.
25. Courtright P. Childhood cataract in sub-Saharan Africa. *Saudi J Ophthalmol*. 2012 Jan;26(1):3-6.
26. Eriksen JR, Bronsard A, Mosha M, Carmichael D, Hall A, Courtright P. Predictors of Poor Follow-up in Children that had Cataract Surgery. *Ophthalmic Epi*.2006; 13:237-243.
27. Kingo AU, Ndawi BT. Prevalence and causes of low vision among schoolchildren in Kibaha District, Tanzania. *Tanzan J Health Res*. 2009;11(3):111-5.
28. Kishiki E, Courtright P. Low vision services for children in Tanzania. *Community Eye Health*. 2012; 25(77): 16.
29. Kishiki E, Shirima S, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Improving post-operative follow-up of children receiving surgery for congenital or developmental cataracts in Africa. *J AAPOS* 2009;13:280-282.
30. Kishiki E, Hogeweg M, Dieleman M, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Is the existing knowledge and skills of health workers regarding eye care in children sufficient to meet needs? *Int Health*. 2012 Dec;4(4):303-6.
31. Kishiki, E., et al. Strategies to improve follow-up of children after surgery for cataract: findings from Child Eye Health Tertiary Facilities in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. *Eye (Lond)*. 2016; 30(9): 1234-1241.
32. Mafwiri MM, Kisenge R, Gilbert CE. A pilot study to evaluate incorporating eye care for children into reproductive and child health services in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: a historical comparison study. *BMC Nurs*. 2014 Jun 2;13:15.
33. Msukwa G, Njuguna M, Tumwesigye C, Shilio B, Courtright P, Lewallen S. Cataract in children attending schools for the blind and resource centres in eastern Africa. *Ophthalmology* 2009; 116:1009-1012
34. Mwende J, Bronsard A, Mosha M, Bowman R, Geneau R, Courtright P. Delay in presentation to hospital for surgery for congenital and developmental cataract in Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2005; 89:1478-82.
35. Njuguna M, Msukwa G, Shilio B, Tumwesigye C, Courtright P, Lewallen S. Causes of severe visual impairment and blindness in children in schools for the blind in eastern Africa: changes in the last 14 years. *Ophthalmic Epidemiology* 2009;16:151-155
36. Odedra N, Wedner SH, Shigongo ZS, Nyalali K, Gilbert C. Barriers to Spectacle Use in Tanzanian Secondary School Students. *Ophthalmic Epi*.2008, 15:410-417.
37. Shija F, Shirima S, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Comparing key informants to health workers in identifying children in need of surgical eye care services. *International Health*.(2011) doi:10.1016.j.inhe.2001.003.

38. Shirima S, Lewallen S, Kabona G, Habiyakare C, Massae P, Courtright P. Estimating numbers of blind children for planning services: findings in Kilimanjaro, Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2009;93:1560-1562.
39. Tumwesigye C, Msukwa G, Njaguna M, Shilio B, Courtright P, Lewallen S. Inappropriate enrolment of children in schools for the visually impaired in east Africa. *Annals of Tropical Pediatrics* 2009; 29: 135-139

Glaucoma

40. Baden C, Shija F, Lewallen S, Courtright P, Hall A. Glaucoma after pediatric cataract surgery in a population with limited access to care. *J AAPOS*. 2013 Apr;17(2):158-62.
41. Bowman RJ, Dickerson M, Mwendu J, Khaw PT. Outcomes of goniotomy for primary congenital glaucoma in East Africa. *Ophthalmology*. 2011; 118(2): 286-40.
42. Buhrmann RR, Quigley HA, Barron Y, West SK, Oliva SM, Mmbaga BBO. Prevalence of Glaucoma in Rural East African Populations. *IOVS*. 2000; 41:40-48.
43. Kabiru J, Bowman RJ. Auditing of TRabeculectomy at a tertiary referral hospital in East Africa. *Journal of Glaucoma* 2005; 14:432-4.
44. Lewallen S, Hassan HG, Al Attas AH, Courtright P. A Population-based Study of Care-seeking Behavior in Rural Tanzanians with Glaucoma Blindness. *J Glaucoma*. 2011;20:361-5
45. Mafwiri M, Bowman RJ, Kabiru J. Primary open-angle glaucoma presentation at a tertiary unit in Africa: intraocular pressure levels and visual status. *Ophthalmic Epi*. 2005; 12:299-302.
46. Mavrakanas N, Dhalla K, Kapesa I, Alibhai A, Mudoch I. Diode laser transscleral cyclophotocoagulation for the treatment of glaucoma in East Africa. *Eye (Lond)*. 2013; 27(3): 453-4.
47. Philippin H, Shah P, Burton M. The next step: detailed assessment of an adult glaucoma patient. *Community Eye Health*. 2012;25(79-80):50-3.
48. Philippin H, Shah P, Burton M. Detecting possible glaucoma with only limited equipment: a crucial first step. *Community Eye Health*. 2012;25(79-80):48-9.

HIV/AIDS

49. Furahini G, Lewallen S. Epidemiology and Management of Ocular Surface Squamous Neoplasia in Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epi*.2010;17(3), 171-176.
50. Makupa II, Swai B, Makupa WU, White VA, Lewallen S. Clinical factors associated with malignancy and HIV status in patients with ocular surface squamous neoplasia at Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre, Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2012; 96(4): 482-4.
51. Mselle JM. Fungal keratitis as an indicator of HIV infection in Africa. Muhumbili Medical Center, Department of Ophthalmology. *Tropical Doctor*. 1999; 29:133-35.

52. Poole TR. Conjunctiva Squamous Cell Carcinoma in Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 1999; 83:177-79.

Injuries/Corneal Diseases

53. Abraham DI, Vitae SI, West SI, Isseme I. Epidemiology of eye injuries in rural Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epi*. 1999; 6:85-94.
54. Al-Attas AH, Williams CD, Pitchforth EL, O'Callaghan CO, Lewallen S. Understanding delay in accessing specialist emergency eye care in a developing country: eye trauma in Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epi*. 2010;17(2):103-12.
55. Bourne RR, Dolin PJ, Mtanda AT, Plant GT, Mohamed AA. Epidemic optic neuropathy in primary school children in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol* 1998; 82:232-234.
56. Kennedy C, Bowman R, Fariza N, Ackuaku E, Ntim-Amponsah C, Murdoch I. Audit of Web-based telemedicine in ophthalmology. *Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare* 2006; 12:88-91.
57. Mellinger M, Bouchez J, Aguilar GL, Pettit T, Bazra M, Martinez VC, Dupont B, Leen CL, Bouchez J. Aetiology of microbial keratitis in northern Tanzania. *Department of Ophthalmology*. 2006.
58. Poole TR, Hunter DL, Maliwa EMK, Ramsay ARC. Aetiology of microbial keratitis in northern Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2002.
59. Poole TR. Blister beetle periorbital dermatitis and conjunctivitis in Tanzania. *Eye*. 1998; 12:883-85.
60. Shwering MS, Trojan HJ, Klauss V, Rohrbach JM, Bartz-Schmidt KU. Vier plus Eins – Das für Augenheilkunde zur Vorgereitung des Einsatzes in einem Entwicklungsland – ein Erfahrungsbericht. *Klin Monatsbl Augenheilkd*. 2006; 223(3):255-57.

Onchocerciasis

61. Clemmons L, Amazigo UV, Bissek AC, Noma M, Oyene U, Ekpo U, Asuya-Mpanju J, Katenga S, Seketeli A. Gender Issue in the community-directed treatment with ivermectin (CDTI) of the African Programme for onchocerciasis Control (APOC).
62. Hoc TQ, Wilkes TJ, Age determination in the Blackfly *Simulium woodi*, a Vector of Onchocerciasis in Tanzania. *Medical Veterinary Entomology*. 1995; 9-16-24.
63. Kabatereine NB, Malecela M, Lado M, Zaramba S, Amiel O, Kolaczinski JH. How to (or not to) integrate vertical programmed for the control of major neglected tropical diseases in sub-Saharan Africa. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2010; 4(6):e755.
64. Kalinga A, Post RJ. An apparent halt to the decline of *Simulium woodi* in the Usambara foci of onchocerciasis in Tanzania. *Ann Trop Med Parasitol*. 2011; 105(3): 273-6.
65. König R, Nassri A, Meindl M, Matuja W, Kidunda AR, Siegmund V, Bretzel G, Loscher T, Jilek-Aall L, Schmutzhard E, Winkler AS. The role of *Onchocerca volvulus*

in the development of epilepsy in a rural area of Tanzania. *Parasitology*. 2010;137(10):1559-68.

66. Kruger A, Kalinga AK, Post RJ, Maegga BTA, Two new cytoforms of *Simulium damnosum* complex (Diptera: Simuliidae) from Malawi and Tanzania and potential onchocerciasis vectors. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*. 2004; 9:805-11.
67. Lakwo TL, Gasarasi DB. Non-adherence to community directed treatment with ivermectin for onchocerciasis control in Rungwe District, Southwest Tanzania. *East Afr Med Journal*. 2006; 83(3).
68. Maegga B. Onchocerciasis study in Tanzania. *Sante*. 1998; 8:49-50.
69. Maegga BT, Kalinga AK, Kabula B, Post RJ, Krueger A. Investigations into the isolation of the Tukuyu focus of onchocerciasis (Tanzania) from *S. damnosum* s.l. vector re-invasion. *Acta Trop*.2011;117(2):86-96.
70. Makunde WH, Salum FM, Massanga JJ, Alilio MS. Clinical and parasitological aspects of itching caused by onchocerciasis in Morogoro, Tanzania. *Annual Tropical Medicine Parasitology*. 2000; 94:793-99.
71. Mawson, A. R., et al. Retinoid Expression in Onchocercal Skin Disease: Pilot Study. *Infect Dis (Auckl)*. 2017; 10: 1178633617731741.
72. Meyrowistch DW, Simonsen PE, Magnussen P. Tolerance to diethylcarbamazine-medicated salt in individuals infected with *Onchocercavolvulus*. *Transaction of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. 2000; 9:805-11.
73. Mohammed KA, Haji HJ, Gabrielli AF, Mubila L, Biswas G, Chitsulo L, Bradley MH, Engels D, Savioli L, Molyneux DH. Triple co-administration of ivermectin, albendazole and praziquantel in Zanzibar: a safety study. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2008;2(1):e171.
74. Mutalemwa P, Kisinza WN, Kisoka WJ, Kilima S, Njau J, Tenu F, Magesa SM. Community directed approach beyond ivermectin in Tanzania: a promising mechanism for delivery of complex health interventions. *Tanzan J Health Res*. 2009;11(3):116-25.
75. Pion SD, Kaiser C, Boutros-Toni F, Cournil A, Taylor MM, Meredith SE, Stufe A, Bertocchi I, Kipp W, Preux PM, Boussinesq M. Epilepsy in onchocerciasis endemic areas: systematic review and meta-analysis of population-based surveys. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2009;3(6):e461.
76. Winkler AS, Friedrich K, Velicheti S, Dharsee J, König R, Nassri A, Meindl M, Kidunda A, Müller TH, Jilek-Aall L, Matuja W, Gotwald T, Schmutzhard E. MRI findings in people with epilepsy and nodding syndrome in an area endemic for onchocerciasis: an observational study. *Afr Health Sci*. 2013 Jun;13(2):529-40

Refractive Errors

77. Habiyakare C, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Presbyopic spectacles in elderly Tanzanians. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2010;51(12):6897-8.

78. Lavers HR, Omar F, Jecha H, Kassim G, Gilbert C. Presbyopic Spectacle Coverage, Willingness to Pay for Near Correction, and the Impact of Correcting Uncorrected Presbyopia in Adults in Zanzibar, East Africa. *IOVS*.2010;51:1234-1241.
79. Lavers H, Burhan I, Omar F, Jecha H, Gilbert C. Evaluation of distribution of presbyopic correction through primary healthcare centres in Zanzibar, East Africa. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2011 Jun;95(6):783-7.
80. Mashayo ER, Chan VF, Ramson P, Chinanayi F, Naidoo KS. Prevalence of refractive error, presbyopia and spectacle coverage in Kahama District, Tanzania: a rapid assessment of refractive error. *Clin Exp Optom*. 2015; 98(1):58-64
81. Patel I, Munoz B, Mkocho H, Schwartzwalder AW, Mchiwa W, West SK. Change in function and spectacle-use 2 months after providing presbyopic spectacles in rural Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2010;94:685-689.
82. Tong L. Comments on Myopia in Secondary School Students in Tanzania. *Journal of Ophthalmol*. 2003; 87:646-61.
83. Wedner SH, Ross, DA, Todd J, Balira R, Foster A. Myopia in Secondary school in Mwanza City, Tanzania: the Need for a National Screening Programme. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2002; 86:1200-06.
84. Wedner SH, Ross DA, Balira R, Kaji L, Foster A. Prevalence of Eye Disease in Primary School children in a rural area in Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2000; 84:1291-97.
85. Wedner S, Masanja H, Bowman R, Todd J, Bowman R, Gilbert C. Two strategies for correcting refractive errors in school students in Tanzania: randomized comparison, with implications for screening programmes. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2008; 92:19-24.

Trachoma

86. Abbas M, Bobo LD, Hsieh Y-H, Berka N, Dunston G, Bonney GE, Apprey V, Quinn TC, West SK. Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA)-B, DRB1, and DQB1 Allotypes Associated with Disease and Protection of Trachoma Endemic Villagers. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2009; 50:1734-8.
87. Alexander NDE, Solomon AW, Holland MJ, Baile RL, West SK, Shao JF, Mabey DC, Foster A. An Index of Community Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis load for Control of Trachoma. *Transaction of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. 2005; 99:175-177.
88. Baggaley RF, Solomon AW, Kuper J, Polack S, Massae PA, Kelly J, Safari S, Alexander NDE. Distance to water in relation to active trachoma in Rombo district, Tanzania. *Tropical Medicine and International Health*. 2006; 11:220-27.
89. Basilion, EV, Kilima PM, Turner VM, Macaskey JW. Height as a proxy for weight in determining azithromycin treatment for paediatric trachoma. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. 2002; 96:691-94.
90. Batt SL, Charalambous M, Solomon AW, Knirsch C, Massae PA, Safari S, Sam NE, Everett D, Mabey DC, Gillespie SH. Impact of Azithromycin Administration for

Trachoma Control on the Carriage of Antibiotic-Resistant Streptococcus Pneumoniae. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy*. 2003; 47:2765-69.

91. Bickley, R. J., et al. Identifying Patient Perceived Barriers to Trichiasis Surgery in Kongwa District, Tanzania. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2017; 11(1): e0005211.
92. Blake IM, Burton MJ, Bailey RL, Solomon AW, West S, et al. Estimating Household and Community Transmission of Ocular *Chlamydia trachomatis*. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2009; 3(3): e401.
93. Blake IM, Burton MJ, Solomon AW, West, SK, Basanez M-G, Gambhir M, Bailey R, Mabey DCW, Grassly N. Targeting Antibiotics to Households for Trachoma Control. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2010; 4(11): e862.
94. Bobo L, Novak N, Mkocho H, Vitale S, West S, Quinn TC, Evidence for a Predominant Proinflammatory Conjunctiva Cytokine Response with Individuals with Trachoma. *Infection and Immunity*. 1999; 64:3273-79.
95. Broman TA, Shum K, Munoz B, Duncan DD, West KS. Spatial Clustering of Ocular Chlamydial Infection over Time following Treatment, among Households in a Village in Tanzania. *IOVS*. 2006.47: 1.
96. Burton MJ, Hu VH, Massae P, Burr SE, Chevallier C, Afwamba IA, Courtright P, Weiss HA, Mabey DC, Bailey RL. What is causing active trachoma? The role of nonchlamydial bacterial pathogens in a low prevalence setting. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2011; 52(8): 6012-7.
97. Burton MJ, Ramadhani A, Weiss HA, Hu V, Massae P, Burr SE, Shangali W, Holland MJ, Mabey DC, Bailey RL. Active trachoma is associated with increased conjunctival expression of IL17A and profibrotic cytokines. *Infect Immun*. 2011; 79(12): 4977-83.
98. Burton MJ, Rajak SN, Hu VH, Ramadhani A, Habtamu E, Massae P, Tadesse Z, Callahan K, Emerson PM, Khaw PT, Jeffries D, Mabey DC, Bailey RL, Weiss HA, Holland MJ. Pathogenesis of progressive scarring trachoma in Ethiopia and Tanzania and its implications for disease control: two cohort studies. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2015; 13;9(5):e0003763
99. Cajas-Monson LC, Mkocho H, Munoz B, Quinn TC, Gaydos CA, West SK. Risk factors for ocular infection with chlamydia trachomatis in children 6 months following mass treatment in Tanzania. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2011; 5(3): e978.
100. Campbell P, Mkocho H, Munoz B, West S. Randomised Trial of High Dose Azithromycin Compared to Standard Dosing for Children with Severe Trachoma in Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epi*. 2009; 16: 175-180.
101. Campbell JP, Mkocho H, Munoz B, West SK. Two-day dosing versus one-day dosing of azithromycin in children with severe trachoma in Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol*. 2012; 19(1): 38-42.
102. Courtright P, West SK. Contribution of Sex-Linked Biology and Gender Roles to Disparities with Trachoma. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*. 2004; 10: 2012-2016.
103. Derrick, T., et al. Increased Epithelial Expression of CTGF and S100A7 with Elevated Subepithelial Expression of IL-1beta in Trachomatous Trichiasis. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2016; 10(6): e0004752.

104. Desmond N, Solomon AW, Massae PA, Lema N, Anemona A, Foster A, Mabey DC. Acceptability of Azithromycin for the control of trachoma in Northern Tanzania. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*.2005; 99: 656-63.
105. Ervin, A. M., et al. Surveillance and Azithromycin Treatment for Newcomers and Travelers Evaluation (ASANTE) Trial: Design and Baseline Characteristics. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol*. 2016; 23(6): 347-353.
106. Frick KD, Lurch M, West S, Munoz B, Mkocho H. Household Willingness to Pay for Azithromycin Treatment for Trachoma Control in the United Republic of Tanzania. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*.2003; 81:101-107.
107. Frick KD, Melia DM, Buhrmann RR, West S. Trichiasis and Disability in a Trachoma-Endemic Area of Tanzania. *Arch Ophthalmol*.2001; 119:1839-44.
108. Gambhir M, Basanez MG, Burton MJ, Solomon AW, Bailey RL, Holland MJ, Blake IM, Donnelly CA, Jabr I, Mabey DC, Grassly NC. The development of an age-structured model for trachoma transmission dynamics, pathogenesis and control. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2009;3(6):e462.
109. Gichangi M, Kalua K, Barassa E, Eliah E, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Task Shifting for Eye Care in Eastern Africa: General Nurses as Trichiasis Surgeons in Kenya, Malawi, and Tanzania. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol*. 2015;22(3):226-30
110. Goodhew EB, Priest JW, Moss DM, Zhong G, Munoz B, Mkocho H, Martin DL, West SK, Gaydos C, Lammie PJ. CT694 and pgp3 as serological tools for monitoring trachoma progres. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2012; 6(11): e1873.
111. Goodhew EB, Morgan SM, Switzer AJ, Munoz B, Dize L, Gaydos C, Mkocho H, West SK, Wiegand RE, Lammie PJ, Martin DL. Longitudinal analysis of antibody responses to trachomaantigens before and after mass drug administration. *BMC Infect Dis*. 2014 Apr 22;14:216
112. Gower EW, Solomon AW, Burton MJ, Aguirre A, Munoz B, Bailey R, Holland M, Makalo P, Massae P, Mkocho H, Mabey DC, West SK. Chlamydial Positivity of Nasal Discharge at Baseline in Associated with Ocular Chlamydial Positivity 2 Months following Azithromycin Treatment. *IOVS*. 2006; 47.
113. Harding-Esch EM, Edwards T, Mkocho H, Munoz B, Holland MJ, et al. Trachoma Prevalence and Associated Risk Factors in The Gambia and Tanzania: Baseline Results of a Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2010; 4(11): e861.
114. Hsieh YH, Bobo L, Quinn TC, West S. Determinants of trachoma endemicity using *Chlamydia trachomatis* ompA DNA sequencing. *Microbes and Infection*.2001; 3:447-58.
115. Hu VH, Massae P, Weiss HA, Cree IA, Courtright P, Mabey DC, Bailey RL, Burton MJ. In Vivo Confocal Microscopy of Trachoma in Relation to Normal Tarsal Conjunctiva. *Ophthalmology*. 2011;118:747-754.

116. Hu VH, Weiss HA, Massae P, Courtright P, Makupa W, Mabey DC, Bailey RL, Burton MJ. In vivo confocal microscopy in scarring trachoma. *Ophthalmology*. 2011; 118(11): 2138-46.
117. Hu, V. H., et al. Immunohistochemical Analysis of Scarring Trachoma Indicates Infiltration by Natural Killer and Undefined CD45 Negative Cells. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2016; 10(5): e0004734.
118. Hu, V. H., et al. Immunohistochemical Analysis of Scarring Trachoma Indicates Infiltration by Natural Killer and Undefined CD45 Negative Cells. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2016; 10(5): e0004734.
119. Jenson A, Dize L, Mkocha H, Munoz B, Lee J, Gaydos C, Quinn T, West SK. Field evaluation of the Cepheid GeneXpert chlamydia trachomatis assay for detection of infection in a trachoma endemic community in Tanzania. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2013 4; 7(7): e2265.
120. Koukounari A, Moustaki I, Grassly NC, Blake IM, Basanez MG, Gambhir M, Mabey DC, Bailey RL, Burton MJ, Solomon AW, Donnelly CA. Using a nonparametric multilevel latent Markov Model to evaluate diagnostics for trachoma. *Am J Epidemiol*. 2013 May 1;177(9):913-22.
121. Lee JS, Muñoz BE, Mkocha H, Gaydos CA, Quinn TC, West SK. The effect of multiple rounds of mass drug administration on the association between ocular *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection and follicular trachoma in preschool-aged children. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2014 Apr 10;8(4):e2761
122. Lewallen S, Mahande M, Tharaney M, Katala S, Courtright P. Surgery for trachomatous trichiasis: findings from a survey of trichiasis surgeons in Tanzania. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2007;91(2):143-5.
123. Lewallen S, Massae P, Tharaney M, Somba M, Geneau R, MacArthur C, Courtright P. Evaluating a school-based trachoma curriculum in Tanzania. *Health Education Research* 2008;23: 1068-1073.
124. Liu F, Porco TC, Mkocha HA, Muñoz B, Ray KJ, Bailey RL, Lietman TM, West SK. The efficacy of oral azithromycin in clearing ocular chlamydia: mathematical modeling from a community-randomized trachoma trial. *Epidemics*. 2014 Mar;6:10-7
125. Lurch M, West S, Munoz B, Frick KD, Mkocha HA. Azithromycin treatment coverage treatment in Tanzanian children using community volunteers. *Ophthalmic Epi*. 2003; 69:29-32.
126. Mahande MJ, Mazigo HD, Kweka EJ. Association between water related factors and active trachoma in Hai district, Northern Tanzania. *Infect Dis Poverty*. 2012; 1(1): 10.
127. Mahande M, Tharaney M, Kirumbi E, Ngirawamungu E, Geneau R, Tapert L, Courtright P. Uptake of trichiasis surgical services in Tanzania through two village-based approaches. *Br J Ophthalmol* 2007;91:139-42
128. Martin DL, Bid R, Sandi F, Goodhew EB, Massae PA, Lasway A, Philippin H, Makupa W, Molina S, Holland MJ, Mabey DC, Drakeley C, Lammie PJ, Solomon AW. Serology for trachoma surveillance after cessation of mass drug administration. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2015; 25;9(2):e0003555.

129. Masesa DE, Moshiro C, Masanja H, Mkocho H, Ngirwamungu E, Kilima P, Msambazi M, Mwakyusa N, Saguti G. Prevalence of active trachoma in Tanzania. *East African Journal of Ophthalmology*, November 2007.
130. Mecaskey JW, Ngirwamungu E, Kilima PM, Integration of trachoma control into primary health care: the Tanzania experience. *American Journal for Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*.2003; 69:29-32.
131. Merbs SL, West SK, West, E. Pattern of Recurrence of Trichomatous Trichiasis after Surgery: Surgical Technique as an Explanation. *Ophthalmology*.2005; 112(4);705-709.
132. Mkocho H, Munoz B, West S. Trachoma and other Chlamydia trachomatis rates in children in trachoma-endemic communities enrolled for at least three years in the Tanzania National Trachoma Control Programme. *Tanzania Journal of Health Research* 2009;11(3);103-110.
133. Montgomery MA, Desai MM, Elimelech M. Assessment of latrine use and quality and association with risk of trachoma in rural Tanzania. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 2010; 104(4):283-9.
134. Montgomery MA, Desai MM, Groce NE, Elimelech M. Relationship between distance to social gathering facilities and risk of trachoma for households in rural Tanzania communities. *Soc Sci Med*. 2011; 73(1): 1-5.
135. Moshiro C, Masesa DE, Masanja H, Mkocho H, Ngirwamungu E, Kilima P, Masambazi M, Mwakyusa N, Saguti G. Prevalence of Potentially blinding trachoma in Tanzania. *East Africa J Ophthalm*. 2008: 42-48.
136. Munoz B, Bobo L, Mokocho H, Lunch M, Hsich YH, West S. Incidence of Trichiasis in a cohort of Women with and without Scarring. *Int J Epidemiol*.1999; 28(6): 1167-71.
137. Munoz B, Stare D, Mkocho H, Gaydos C, Quinn T, West SK. Can clinical signs of trachoma be used after multiple rounds of mass antibiotic treatment to indicate infection? *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2011; 52(12): 8806-10.
138. Mwingira UJ, Kabona G, Kamugisha M, Kirumbi E, Kilembe B, Simon A, Nshala A, Damas D, Nanai A, Malecela M, Chikawe M, Mbise C, Mkocho H, Massae P, Mkali HR, Rotondo L, Crowley K, Willis R, Solomon AW, Ngondi JM. Progress of Trachoma Mapping in Mainland Tanzania: Results of Baseline Surveys from 2012 to 2014. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol*. 2016;23(6):373-380.
139. O'Connor J, Lynch M, Vitale S, West S. Characteristics of effective village treatment assistants: the Kongwa Trachoma Project. *Ophthalmic Epi*.1999; 4:257-65.
140. Oliva M, Munoz B, Lynch M, Mkocho H, West S. Evaluation of barriers of surgical compliance in the treatment of trichiasis. *International Ophthalmology*.1997-98;2:235-41.
141. Omar FJ, Kabona G, Abdalla KM, Mohamed SJ, Ali SM, Ame SM, Ngwalle A, Mbise C, Rotondo L, Willis R, Flueckiger RM, Massae PA, Bakhtiari A, Solomon AW, Ngondi JM. Baseline Trachoma Surveys in Kaskazini A and Micheweni Districts of Zanzibar: Results of Two Population-Based Prevalence Surveys Conducted with the Global Trachoma Mapping Project. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol*. 2016; 23(6):412-417.

142. Paxton A, Munoz B, Shayo ARJ, Yongolo HTZ, Katala JS, Keller H, Turner MRV, Izett S. Rapid assessment of trachoma prevalence—Singida, Tanzania. A study to compare assessment methods. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol.* 2011; 8(2-3): 87-96.
143. Polack S, Kuper H, Solomon AW, Massae AP, Abuelo C, Cameron E, Valdmanis V, Mahade M, Foster A, Mabey D. The relationship between prevalence of active trachoma, water availability and its use in a Tanzanian Village. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg.* 2006; 100(11): 1075-83.
144. Polack SR, Solomon AW, Alexander ND, Massae PA, Safari S, Shao JF, Foster A, Mabey DC. The Household distribution of trachoma in a Tanzanian Village: An Application of GIS to the Study of Trachoma. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.* 2005; 99:218-225.
145. Ramadhani, A. M., et al. Immunofibrogenic Gene Expression Patterns in Tanzanian Children with Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis Infection, Active Trachoma and Scarring: Baseline Results of a 4-Year Longitudinal Study. *Front Cell Infect Microbiol.* 2017; 7: 406.
146. Ray KJ, Lietman TM, Porco TC, Keenan JD, Bailey RL, et al. (2009) When Can Antibiotic Treatments for Trachoma Be Discontinued? *Graduating Communities in Three African Countries.* *PLoS Negl Trop Dis* 2009; 3(6): e458.
147. Rog M, Swenor B, Cajas-Monson LC, Mchiwe W, Kiboko S, Mkocha H, West S. A cross-sectional survey of water and clean faces in trachoma endemic communities in Tanzania. *BMC Public Health.* 2011; 11: 495.
148. Schacter J, West S, Mabey D, Dawson CR, Bobo L, Bailey R, Vitale S, Quinn TC, Sheta A, Sallam S, Mkocha H, Mabey D, Faal H. Azithromycin in control of Trachoma. *Lancet.* 1999; 354:630-35.
149. Schachterle SE, Mtove G, Levens JP, Clemens E, Shi L, Raj A, Dumler JS, Munoz B, West S, Sullivan DJ. Short term malaria reduction by single doze azithromycin during mass drug administration for trachoma, Tanzania. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2014 Jun;20(6):941-9.
150. Schein, Y., et al. Corneal Sensitivity and Presence of Pathogenic Organisms Among Participants Who Have Undergone Trichiasis Surgery Differ by Surgical Outcome. *Cornea.* 2016; 35(4): 513-518.
151. Shekhawat N, Mkocha H, Munoz B, Gaydos C, Dize L, Quinn TC, West SK. Cohort and age effects of mass drug administration on prevalence of trachoma: a longitudinal study in rural Tanzania. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci.* 2014 Apr 11;55(4):2307-14
152. Smith A, Munoz V, Hsieh YH, Bobo L, Mkocha H, West S. OmpA genotypic evidence for persistent ocular Chlamydia trachomatis infection in Tanzanian village women. *Ophthalmic Epi.* 2001; 8:127-35.
153. Solomon AW, Bowmann RJ, Yorston D, Massae P, Safari S, Savage B, Alexander ND, Foster A, Mabey DC. Operational Evaluation of the use of photographs for

- grading active trachoma. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*.2006; 74:505-8.
154. Solomon AW, Harding-Esch E, Alexander NDE, Aguirre A, Holland MJ. Two Doses of Azithromycin to Eliminate Trachoma in a Tanzanian Community. *N Engl J med* 2008; 358:17.
 155. Solomon AW, Holland MJ, Alexander ND, Massae PA, Aguirre A, Sancho AN, Molina S, Safari S, Shao JF, Courtright P, Peeling RW, West S, Bailey RL, Foster A, Mabey DC. Mass Treatment with Single Dose Azithromycin for Trachoma. *N Engl J med* 2004; 351:1962-71.
 156. Solomon AW, Holland MJ, Burton MJ, West SK, Alexander ND, Aguirre A, Massae PA, Mkocho H, Munoz B, Johnson GJ, Peeling RW, Bailey RL, Foster A, Mabey DC. Strategies for control of trachoma: Observational study with quantitative PCR. *Lancet*.2003; 362:198-204.
 157. Ssemanda EN, Levens J, Mkocho H, Munoz B, West SK. Azithromycin mass treatment for trachoma control: risk factors for non-participation of children in two treatment rounds. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2012; 6(3): e1576.
 158. Ssemanda EN, Munoz B, Harding-Esch EM, Edwards T, Mkocho H, et al. Mass Treatment with Azithromycin for Trachoma Control: Participation Clusters in Households. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis* 2010; 4(10): e838.
 159. Stare D, Harding- Esch E, Munoz B, Bailey R, Mabey D, Holland M, Gaydos C, West S. 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. *Ophthalmic Epidemiol*. 2011; 18(1): 20-9.
 160. West E, Mkocho H, Munoz B, Mabey D, Foster A, Bailey R, West SK. Risk Factors for Post-Surgical Trichiasis Recurrence in a Trachoma-Endemic Area. *IOVS*.2005; 46;2:447-453.
 161. West ES, Mkocho H, Munoz B, Mabey D, Foster A, Bailey R, West SK. Risk factors for post-surgical trichiasis recurrence in a trachoma-endemic area. *IOVS*.2005; 46:447-53.
 162. West ES, Munoz B, Mkocho H, Holland MG, Aguirre A, Solomon AW, Bailey R, Foster A, Mabey D, West SK. Mass Treatment and the Effect on the Load of Chlamydia Trachomatis-Hyper endemic Community. *IOVS*.2005; 46:83-87.
 163. West S, Munoz B, Lynch M, Kayongoya A, Mmbaga BB, Taylor HR. Impact of face washing on trachoma in Kongwa, Tanzania. *Lancet*.1995;345:155-158.
 164. West S, Munoz B, Mkocho H, Holland MJ, Solomon AW, Foster A, Bailey RL, Mabey DCW. Infection with Chlamydia trachomatis after mass treatment of trachoma hyper endemic community in Tanzania: A longitudinal study. *Lancet*.2005; 366:1296-300.
 165. West S, Munoz B, Mkocho H, Hsieh YH, Lurch M. Progression of active trachoma to scarring in a cohort of Tanzanian children. *Ophthalmic Epi*.2001; 8:137-44.

166. West S, Nguyen MP, Mkocha H, Holdsworth G, Ngirwamungu E, Kilima P, Munoz B. Gender Equity and Trichiasis Surgery in Vietnam and Tanzania National Trachoma Control. *Br J Ophthalmol*. 2004; 88:1368-1371.
167. West SK, Emerson PM, Mkocha H, Mchiwa W, Munoz B, Bailey R, Mabey D. Intensive insecticide spraying for fly control after mass antibiotics treatment for trachoma in a hyperendemic setting: a randomised trial. *Lancet*. 2006; 368:596-600.
168. West SK, Munoz B, Lurch M, Kayongoya A, Mmbaga BBO, Taylor RH. Risk factors for constant, severe trachoma among preschool children in Kongwa, Tanzania. *Am Journal of Epidemiology*. 1996; 143:73-8.
169. West SK, Munoz B, Mkocha H, Gaydos CA, Quinn TC. Number of years of annual mass treatment with azithromycin needed to control trachoma in hyper-endemic communities in Tanzania. *J Infect Dis*. 2011; 204(2): 268-73.
170. West SK, Munoz B, Mkocha H, Gaydos C, Quinn T. Trachoma and Ocular Chlamydia trachomatis Were Not Eliminated Three Years after Two Rounds of Mass Treatment in a Trachoma Hyperendemic Village. *IOVS*. 2007; 48: 1492-1497.
171. West SK, Stare D, Mkocha H, Munoz B, Gaydos C, Quinn TC. Do infants increase the risk of re-emergent infection in households after mass drug administration for trachoma? *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2011; 52(8): 6040-2.
172. West, S. K., et al. Can We Use Antibodies to Chlamydia trachomatis as a Surveillance Tool for National Trachoma Control Programs? Results from a District Survey. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2016; 10(1): e0004352.
173. West, S. K., et al. Treating village newcomers and travelers for trachoma: Results from ASANTE cluster randomized trial. *PLoS One*. 2017; 12(6): e0178595.
174. Wolle MA, Munoz B, Mkocha H, West SK. Age, Sex, and Cohort Effects in a Longitudinal Study of Trachomatous Scarring. *IOVS*. 2009; 50:592-6.
175. Wolle MA, Munoz BE, Mkocha B, West SK. Constant Ocular Infection with Chlamydia trachomatis Predicts Risk of Scarring in Children in Tanzania. *Ophthalmology*. 2009; 243-247.
176. Yohannan J, Munoz B, Mkocha H, Gaydos CA, Bailey R, Lietman TA, Quinn T, West SK. Can we stop mass drug administration prior to 3 annual rounds in communities with low prevalence of trachoma?: PRET Ziada trial results. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. 2013; 131(4): 431-6.
177. Zacka M, Harran M, Zacka E, Munoz B, West SK. 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.

Vitamin A Deficiency

178. Ash DM, Tatala SR, Frongillo EA, Ndossi GD, Lathan MC. Randomised efficacy trial of micronutrient-fortified beverage in Primary school children in Tanzania. *The American Journal of Nutrition*. 2003; 77:891-8.

179. Fawzi WW, Mbise RL, Fataki MR, Herrera MG, Kawau F, Hertzmark E, Spiegelman D, Ndossi G, Vitamin A supplementation and Severity of Pneumonia in Children Admitted to the Hospital in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*. 1998; 68:187-92.
180. Fawzi WW, Mbise RL, Hertmark E, Fataki MR, Herrera MG, Ndossi G, Spiegelman D. A randomised trial of vitamin A supplements among human immunodeficiency virus-infected and uninfected children in Tanzania. *Pediatric Infectious Diseases Journal*. 1999; 18:127-33.
181. Idindili B, Masanja H, Urassa H, Bunini W, van Jaarsveld P, Aponte JJ, Kahigwa E, Mshinda H, Ross D, Schellenberg DM, Randomized controlled safety and efficacy trial of 2 vitamin A supplementation schedules in Tanzanian infants 1-3. *An J Clin Nutr* 2007; 85:1312-9.
182. Masanja H, Schellenberg JA, Mshinda HM, Shekar M, Mugyabuso JKL, Ndossi GD, de Savigny D. Vitamin A supplementation in Tanzania: the impact of a change in programmatic delivery strategy on coverage. *BMC Health Services Research* 2006, 6:142
183. Mugusi FM, Rusizoka O, Habib N, Fawazi W. Vitamin A status of patients presenting with pulmonary tuberculosis and asymptomatic HIV infected individuals, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. *International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases*. 2003; 7:804-7.
184. Mwanri L, Worsley A, Ryan P, Masika J. Supplemental Vitamin A improves Anaemia and Growth in Anemic school children in Tanzania. *Community and international nutrition*. 2000; 130:2691-96.
185. NEOVITA Study Author Group, Bahl R, Bhandari N, Dube B, Edmond K, Fawzi W, Fontaine O, Kaur J, Kirkwood BR, Martines J, Masanja H, Mazumder S, Msham S, Newton S, O'Leary M, Ruben J, Shannon C, Smith E, Taneja S, Yoshida S. Efficacy of early neonatal vitamin A supplementation in reducing mortality during infancy in Ghana, India, and Tanzania: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. *Trials*. 2012; 13:22.
186. Nyhus Dhillon C, Subramaniam H, Mulokozi G, Rangeloson Z, Klemm R. Overestimation of Vitamin A supplementation coverage from district tally sheets demonstrates importance of population-based surveys for program improvement: lessons from Tanzania. *PLoS One*. 2013; 8(3): e58629.
187. Wedner SH, Ross DA, Congdon N, Balira R, Spitzer V, Foster A. Validation of night blindness reports among children and women in a vitamin A deficiency population in rural Tanzania. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition*. 2004; 58:4094-19.

Others

188. Burton MJ, Pithuwa J, Okello E, Afwamba I, Onyango JJ, Oates F, Chevallier C, Hall AB. Microbial keratitis in East Africa: why are outcomes so poor? *Ophthalmic Epidemiol*. 2011; 18(4): 158-63.
189. Byamukama E, Courtright P. Knowledge, skills, and productivity in primary eye care among health workers in Tanzania: need for reassessment of expectations?. *International Health* 2 (2010) 247-252.

190. Carrim ZI, Kajaige J, Bowman RJ, Lavy TE, Scanlan P. First-year experience of chemotherapy for advanced retinoblastoma in Tanzania: a disease profile, outcomes, and challenges in 2008. *J Pediatr Ophthalmol Strabismus*. 2012; 49(3): 176-83.
191. Courtright P, Fall HB. How can we strengthen ophthalmic research in Africa? *Can J Ophthalmol* 2006; 4:424-5.
192. Courtright P, Seneadza A, Mathenge W, Eliah E, Lewallen S. Primary eye care in sub-Saharan African: do we have the evidence needed to scale up training and service delivery? *Ann Trop Med Parasitol*. 2010; 104(5): 361-7.
193. Douglas-Vail M, Bechamp T, Gohal S, Soegtrop R, Vitali S, Rugemalila J, Stone NR. Reversible Deafness and Blindness in a Patient with Cryptococcal Meningitis in Tanzania. *Infect Dis Rep*. 2015; 22;7(4):6173
194. Hall A. Recognising and managing diabetic retinopathy. *Community Eye Health*. 2011; 24(75): 5-9.
195. Hall, C. E., et al. A needs assessment of people living with diabetes and diabetic retinopathy. *BMC Res Notes*. 2016; 9: 56.
196. Kalua K, Gichangi M, Barassa E, Eliah E, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Skills of general health workers in primary eye care in Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania. *BMC Human Resources for Health* 2014;12(Suppl 1):S2
197. Kalua K, Gichangi M, Barassa E, Eliah E, Lewallen S, Courtright P. A randomised controlled trial to investigate effects of enhanced supervision on primary eye care services at health centres in Kenya, Malawi and Tanzania. *BMC Health Serv Res*. 2014;14 Suppl 1:S6.
198. Mganga H, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Overcoming gender inequity in prevention of blindness and visual impairment in Africa. *Middle East Afr J Ophthalmol*. 2011; 18(2): 98-101.
199. Okwen M, Lewallen S, Courtright P. Primary eye care skills scores for health workers in routine and enhanced supervision settings. *Public Health*. 2014 Jan;128(1):96-100.
200. Omar FJ, Sheeladevi S, Rani PK, Ning G, Kabona G. Evaluating the effectiveness of opportunistic eye screening model for people with diabetes attending diabetes clinic at Mnzani Mmoja Hospital, Zanzibar. *BMC Ophthalmol*. 2014 Jun 24:14:81
201. Palmer, J. J., et al. Circumventing 'free care' and 'shouting louder': using a health systems approach to study eye health system sustainability in government and mission facilities of north-west Tanzania. *Health Res Policy Syst*. 2016; 14(1): 68.