

## BICO Research articles

1. Kalua, K., T. Chirwa, et al. (2010). "Prevalence and Risk Factors for Trachoma in Central and Southern Malawi." PLoS One **5**(2).
2. Treatment of conjunctival intraepithelial neoplasia in Africa:  
<http://bjo.bmj.com/cgi/eletters/91/1/120>
3. Gogate P, Muhit M, Courtright P, Kalua K e.t.al .Blindness and cataract in children in developing countries. *Community Eye health journal* 2009;22(69):4-5
4. E. Ruberanziza, D. Mupfasoni, V. Nizeyimana, B. Karibushi, M. Kabera, T. Kaberuka, et al. Prevalence and risk factors for Trachoma in Rwanda. *East African Journal of Public Health (EAJPH)* 2009;6(3):287-91.
5. Kalua K. Use of key informants in determining the magnitude and causes of childhood blindness in Chikwawa district, southern Malawi. *Community Eye Health*. 2007 Mar;20(61):8.
6. Kalua K, Patel D, Muhit M, Courtright P. Productivity of key informants for identifying blind children: evidence from a pilot study in Malawi. *Eye (Lond)*. 2009 Jan;23(1):7-9.
7. Kalua K, Patel D, Muhit M, Courtright P. Causes of blindness among children identified through village key informants in Malawi. *Can J Ophthalmol*. 2008 Aug;43(4):425-7.
8. Spitzer, M. S.,K.Kalua , N. H. Batumba, et al. (2008). "Ocular surface squamous neoplasia as the first apparent manifestation of HIV infection in Malawi." Clin Experiment Ophthalmol **36**(5): 422-425.