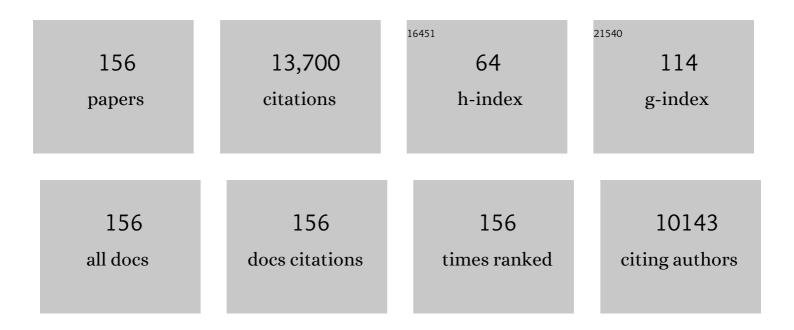
Bernard Hirschel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Viral Rebound Kinetics Correlate with Distinct HIV Antibody Features. MBio, 2021, 12, .	4.1	10
2	Switch to etravirine for <scp>HIV</scp> â€positive patients receiving statin treatment: a prospective study. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2015, 45, 720-730.	3.4	5
3	Increased mortality after a first myocardial infarction in human immunodeficiency virus-infected patients; a nested cohort study. AIDS Research and Therapy, 2015, 12, 4.	1.7	15
4	HIV-1 Genital Shedding in HIV-Infected Patients Randomized to Second-Line Lopinavir/Ritonavir Monotherapy versus Tenofovir/Lamivudine/Lopinavir/ Ritonavir. Antiviral Therapy, 2014, 19, 579-586.	1.0	11
5	The Prevalence of Erectile Dysfunction and Its Association with Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV-Infected Men: The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2013, 18, 337-344.	1.0	24
6	Micro-Structural Brain Alterations in Aviremic HIV+ Patients with Minor Neurocognitive Disorders: A Multi-Contrast Study at High Field. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e72547.	2.5	19
7	Diagnosing acute HIV infection. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2012, 10, 31-41.	4.4	14
8	Kidney light chain disease in patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2012, 5, 59-62.	2.9	0
9	Incidence of HIV-1 Drug Resistance Among Antiretroviral Treatment–Naive Individuals Starting Modern Therapy Combinations. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, 131-140.	5.8	32
10	Impact of highly active antiretroviral therapy on the molecular epidemiology of newly diagnosed HIV infections. Aids, 2012, 26, 2079-2086.	2.2	47
11	Neurocognitive impairment in patients randomized to second-line lopinavir/ritonavir-based antiretroviral therapy vs. lopinavir/ritonavir monotherapy. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2012, 18, 479-487.	2.1	15
12	HIV treatment for prevention. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2011, 14, 28-28.	3.0	30
13	A Comparison of Initial Antiretroviral Therapy in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study and the Recommendations of the International AIDS Society-USA. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27903.	2.5	21
14	Viral Suppression Rates in Salvage Treatment With Raltegravir Improved With the Administration of Genotypic Partially Active or Inactive Nucleoside/Tide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2011, 57, 24-31.	2.1	23
15	HIV-associated neurocognitive disorders: a changing pattern. Future Neurology, 2011, 6, 81-95.	0.5	4
16	Effect of Early Antiretroviral Therapy during Primary HIV-1 Infection on Cell-Associated HIV-1 Dna and Plasma HIV-1 Rna. Antiviral Therapy, 2011, 16, 535-545.	1.0	77
17	Improved sensitivity of an interferon-gamma release assay (T-SPOT.TBâ"¢) in combination with tuberculin skin test for the diagnosis of latent tuberculosis in the presence of HIV co-Infection. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2011, 11, 319.	2.9	28
18	The Role of Migration and Domestic Transmission in the Spread of HIV-1 Non-B Subtypes in Switzerland. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 204, 1095-1103.	4.0	74

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19	Interruptions of cART limits CD4 T-cell recovery and increases the risk for opportunistic complications and death. Aids, 2011, 25, 441-451.	2.2	34
20	Improved Virological Outcome in White Patients Infected With HIV-1 Non-B Subtypes Compared to Subtype B. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 53, 1143-1152.	5.8	53
21	Association of Pharmacogenetic Markers with Premature Discontinuation of First-line Anti-HIV Therapy: An Observational Cohort Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 203, 246-257.	4.0	89
22	Ambiguous Nucleotide Calls From Population-based Sequencing of HIV-1 are a Marker for Viral Diversity and the Age of Infection. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 52, 532-539.	5.8	127
23	Early Antiretroviral Therapy During Primary HIV-1 Infection Results in a Transient Reduction of the Viral Setpoint upon Treatment Interruption. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27463.	2.5	46
24	Cognitive dysfunction in HIV patients despite long-standing suppression of viremia. Aids, 2010, 24, 1243-1250.	2.2	592
25	Treatment Modification in Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Individuals Starting Combination Antiretroviral Therapy Between 2005 and 2008. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2010, 170, 57.	3.8	127
26	Health perceptions of African HIV-infected patients and their physicians. Patient Education and Counseling, 2010, 80, 185-190.	2.2	6
27	Longitudinal Analysis of Patterns and Predictors of Changes in Self-Reported Adherence to Antiretroviral Therapy: Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2010, 54, 197-203.	2.1	91
28	Randomized controlled study demonstrating failure of LPV/r monotherapy in HIV: the role of compartment and CD4-nadir. Aids, 2010, 24, 2347-2354.	2.2	101
29	Frequency and Determinants of Unprotected Sex among HIVâ€Infected Persons: The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 51, 1314-1322.	5.8	83
30	Failure to Detect Xenotropic Murine Leukemia Virus–Related Virus in Blood of Individuals at High Risk of Bloodâ€Borne Viral Infections. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 202, 1482-1485.	4.0	40
31	Impact of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms and of Clinical Risk Factors on Newâ€Onset Diabetes Mellitus in HIVâ€Infected Individuals. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 51, 1090-1098.	5.8	26
32	Molecular Epidemiology Reveals Longâ€Term Changes in HIV Type 1 Subtype B Transmission in Switzerland. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 201, 1488-1497.	4.0	172
33	Phylogenetic Approach Reveals That Virus Genotype Largely Determines HIV Set-Point Viral Load. PLoS Pathogens, 2010, 6, e1001123.	4.7	108
34	Genetic Variation in IL28B Is Associated With Chronic Hepatitis C and Treatment Failure: A Genome-Wide Association Study. Gastroenterology, 2010, 138, 1338-1345.e7.	1.3	1,056
35	Primary HIV infection. , 2010, , 954-957.		0
36	The Impact of Combination Antiretroviral Therapy and its Interruption on Anxiety, Stress, Depression and Quality of Life in Thai Patients. Open AIDS Journal, 2009, 3, 38-45.	0.5	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The impact of transmission clusters on primary drug resistance in newly diagnosed HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2009, 23, 1415-1423.	2.2	96
38	Longâ€Term Trends of HIV Type 1 Drug Resistance Prevalence among Antiretroviral Treatment–Experienced Patients in Switzerland. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 48, 979-987.	5.8	43
39	Contribution of Genome-Wide Significant Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms and Antiretroviral Therapy to Dyslipidemia in HIV-Infected Individuals. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2009, 2, 621-628.	5.1	38
40	Virological and immunological responses to efavirenz or boosted lopinavir as first-line therapy for patients with HIV. Antiviral Therapy, 2009, 14, 771-779.	1.0	9
41	HIV increases markers of cardiovascular risk: results from a randomized, treatment interruption trial. Aids, 2009, 23, 929-939.	2.2	130
42	ls it smart to continue to study treatment interruptions?. Aids, 2009, 23, 757-759.	2.2	18
43	Discontinuation of Enfuvirtide in Heavily Pretreated HIV-Infected Individuals. HIV Clinical Trials, 2009, 10, 207-214.	2.0	3
44	Impact of Previous Virological Treatment Failures and Adherence on the Outcome of Antiretroviral Therapy in 2007. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8275.	2.5	18
45	A new era of antiretroviral drug toxicity. Antiviral Therapy, 2009, 14, 165-179.	1.0	47
46	Self-reported alcohol consumption and its association with adherence and outcome of antiretroviral therapy in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2009, 14, 349-357.	1.0	45
47	Durability and Outcome of Initial Antiretroviral Treatments Received during 2000–2005 by Patients in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2008, 197, 1685-1694.	4.0	95
48	HIV rebounds from latently infected cells, rather than from continuing low-level replication. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 16725-16730.	7.1	273
49	Factors Associated with the Emergence of K65R in Patients with HIVâ€1 Infection Treated with Combination Antiretroviral Therapy Containing Tenofovir. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 46, 1299-1309.	5.8	35
50	<i>HLAâ€Bw4</i> Homozygosity Is Associated with an Impaired CD4 T Cell Recovery after Initiation of Antiretroviral Therapy. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 46, 1921-1925.	5.8	28
51	Changes in metabolic toxicity after switching from stavudine/didanosine to tenofovir/lamivudinea Staccato trial substudy. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2008, 61, 1340-1343.	3.0	34
52	CD4 ⁺ T Cell Count Recovery in HIV Type 1–Infected Patients Is Independent of Class of Antiretroviral Therapy. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 47, 1093-1101.	5.8	46
53	Interruptions of tenofovir/emtricitabine-based antiretroviral therapy in patients with HIV/hepatitis B virus co-infection. Aids, 2008, 22, 152-154.	2.2	33
54	Antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy. Aids, 2008, 22, 2323-2330.	2.2	17

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55	Supersensitive Viral Load Assay in Predicting CD4-Guided Treatment Failure. The Open Virology Journal, 2008, 2, 69-73.	1.8	1
56	Long-Term Efficacy and Safety of First-Line Therapy with Once-Daily Saquinavir/Ritonavir. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 375-380.	1.0	25
57	Article Commentary: HIV Transmission Hunting – the Chase for Low Risk Events. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 641-642.	1.0	11
58	Tenofovir use is Associated with an Increase in Serum Alkaline Phosphatase in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 1077-1082.	1.0	71
59	Factors Associated with the Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in HIV-Infected Participants in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2007, 45, 111-119.	5.8	233
60	The role of compartment penetration in PI-Monotherapy: the Atazanavir-Ritonavir Monomaintenance (ATARITMO) Trial. Aids, 2007, 21, 1309-1315.	2.2	89
61	No change in calculated creatinine clearance after tenofovir initiation among Thai patients. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2007, 59, 1034-1037.	3.0	27
62	Emergence of HIV-1 Drug Resistance in Previously Untreated Patients Initiating Combination Antiretroviral Treatment <subtitle>A Comparison of Different Regimen Types</subtitle> . Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167, 1782.	3.8	116
63	14th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI 2007). Future HIV Therapy, 2007, 1, 13-16.	0.4	47
64	Contribution of 20 single nucleotide polymorphisms of 13 genes to dyslipidemia associated with antiretroviral therapy. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2007, 17, 755-764.	1.5	74
65	Short-term clinical disease progression in HIV-1-positive patients taking combination antiretroviral therapy: the EuroSIDA risk-score. Aids, 2007, 21, 1867-1875.	2.2	38
66	Intermittent therapy for the treatment of chronic HIV infection. Aids, 2007, 21, 123-134.	2.2	13
67	Reducing Tuberculosis Incidence by Tuberculin Skin Testing, Preventive Treatment, and Antiretroviral Therapy in an Area of Low Tuberculosis Transmission. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2007, 44, 94-102.	5.8	114
68	No patient left behind—better treatments for resistant HIV infection. Lancet, The, 2007, 370, 3-5.	13.7	13
69	Adverse events to antiretrovirals in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study: effect on mortality and treatment modification. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 1157-64.	1.0	20
70	Hypogonadism in HIV-1-Infected Men is common and does not resolve during antiretroviral therapy. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 261-266.	1.0	69
71	Late Presentation of HIV-Infected Individuals. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 841-851.	1.0	49
72	CD4 ⁺ T-Cell Count Increase in HIV-1-Infected Patients with Suppressed Viral Load Within 1 year after start of antiretroviral therapy. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 889-898.	1.0	27

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73	Tenofovir Use is associated with a Reduction in Calculated Glomerular Filtration Rates in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 1165-1174.	1.0	109
74	Adverse Events to Antiretrovirals in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study: Effect on Mortality and Treatment Modification. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 1157-1164.	1.0	35
75	Immunological recovery and antiretroviral therapy in HIV-1 infection. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2006, 6, 280-287.	9.1	220
76	CD4-guided scheduled treatment interruptions compared with continuous therapy for patients infected with HIV-1: results of the Staccato randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 459-465.	13.7	233
77	Correlates of Self-Reported Nonadherence to Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV-Infected Patients. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2006, 41, 385-392.	2.1	156
78	Absence of Resistance Mutations in Antiretroviral-Naive Patients Treated with Ritonavir-Boosted Saquinavir. Antiviral Therapy, 2006, 11, 631-636.	1.0	15
79	Eligibility for and Outcome of Hepatitis C Treatment of HIV-Coinfected Individuals in Clinical Practice: The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2006, 11, 131-142.	1.0	35
80	Dose-dependent influence of didanosine on immune recovery in HIV-infected patients treated with tenofovir. Aids, 2005, 19, 1987-1994.	2.2	29
81	Interrupting highly active antiretroviral therapy in patients with HIV. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2005, 3, 51-60.	4.4	7
82	Low Human Immunodeficiency Virus Envelope Diversity Correlates with Low In Vitro Replication Capacity and Predicts Spontaneous Control of Plasma Viremia after Treatment Interruptions. Journal of Virology, 2005, 79, 9026-9037.	3.4	40
83	Modeling the Influence ofAPOC3, APOE,andTNFPolymorphisms on the Risk of Antiretroviral Therapy–Associated Lipid Disorders. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 191, 1419-1426.	4.0	105
84	A Prospective, Randomized Trial of Structured Treatment Interruption for Patients with Chronic HIV Type 1 Infection. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2005, 40, 594-600.	5.8	76
85	Characteristics, Determinants, and Clinical Relevance of CD4 T Cell Recovery to <500 Cells/ÂL in HIV Type 1Infected Individuals Receiving Potent Antiretroviral Therapy. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2005, 41, 361-372.	5.8	285
86	Unsafe Sex and Increased Incidence of Hepatitis C Virus Infection among HIV-Infected Men Who Have Sex with Men: The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2005, 41, 395-402.	5.8	203
87	Biphasic decline of CD4 cell count during scheduled treatment interruptions. Aids, 2005, 19, 439-441.	2.2	22
88	HIV-1 p24 May Persist During Long-Term Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy, Increases Little During Short Treatment Breaks, and Its Rebound After Treatment Stop Correlates With CD4+ T Cell Loss. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2005, 40, 250-256.	2.1	23
89	Lipid Profiles for Antiretroviral-Naive Patients Starting Pi- and Nnrti-Based Therapy in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2005, 10, 585-591.	1.0	95
90	A Prospective Study of Efficacy and Safety of Once-Daily Saquinavir/Ritonavir plus Two Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors in Treatment-Naive Thai Patients. Antiviral Therapy, 2005, 10, 761-767.	1.0	23

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91	Cellular Viral Rebound after Cessation of Potent Antiretroviral Therapy Predicted by Levels of Multiply Spliced HIVâ€1 RNA Encodingnef. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 190, 1979-1988.	4.0	56
92	Quantifiable cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses and HLA-related risk of progression to AIDS. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 12266-12270.	7.1	76
93	Proviral HIV-DNA predicts viral rebound and viral setpoint after structured treatment interruptions. Aids, 2004, 18, 1951-1953.	2.2	73
94	Stable partnership and progression to AIDS or death in HIV infected patients receiving highly active antiretroviral therapy: Swiss HIV cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2004, 328, 15-0.	2.3	46
95	L-ornithine α-ketoglutarate in HIV infection: effects on muscle, gastrointestinal, and immune functions. Nutrition, 2004, 20, 515-520.	2.4	15
96	The role of CFTR and SPINK-1 mutations in pancreatic disorders in HIV-positive patients. Aids, 2004, 18, 1521-1527.	2.2	29
97	Is unsafe sexual behaviour increasing among HIV-infected individuals?. Aids, 2004, 18, 1707-1714.	2.2	31
98	Relevance of HIV-1-Specific CD4+ Helper T-Cell Responses During Structured Treatment Interruptions in Patients With CD4+ T-Cell Nadir Above 400/mm3. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2004, 36, 791-799.	2.1	34
99	Humoral immunity to HIV-1: kinetics of antibody responses in chronic infection reflects capacity of immune system to improve viral set point. Blood, 2004, 104, 1784-1792.	1.4	46
100	Long-Term Virological Response to Multiple Sequential Regimens of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy for HIV Infection. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 263-274.	1.0	11
101	Saquinavir Trough Concentration before and after Switching Nrti to Tenofovir in Patients Treated with Once-Daily Saquinavir Hard Gel Capsule/Ritonavir 1600 Mg/100 Mg. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 1035-1036.	1.0	5
102	Infrequent Transmission of HIV-1 Drug-Resistant Variants. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 375-384.	1.0	59
103	Antiretroviral treatment and research in resource-poor countries. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 434-435.	13.7	6
104	Mortality in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study (SHCS) and the Swiss general population. Lancet, The, 2003, 362, 877-878.	13.7	101
105	CD4 T-Lymphocyte Recovery in Individuals With Advanced HIV-1 Infection Receiving Potent Antiretroviral Therapy for 4 Years <subtitle>The Swiss HIV Cohort Study</subtitle> . Archives of Internal Medicine, 2003, 163, 2187.	3.8	344
106	Emergence of Minor Populations of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Carrying the M184V and L90M Mutations in Subjects Undergoing Structured Treatment Interruptions. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 188, 1433-1443.	4.0	121
107	Migrants from Sub-Saharan Africa in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Aids, 2003, 17, 2237-2244.	2.2	76
108	A controlled trial of granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor during interruption of HAART. Aids, 2003, 17, 1487-1492.	2.2	21

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109	Failures of 1 week on, 1 week off antiretroviral therapies in a randomized trial. Aids, 2003, 17, F33-F37.	2.2	78
110	HIV RNA in plasma rebounds within days during structured treatment interruptions. Aids, 2003, 17, 195-199.	2.2	82
111	Prevalence of Unsafe Sexual Behavior Among HIV-Infected Individuals: The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2003, 33, 494-499.	2.1	66
112	A Prospective Trial of Structured Treatment Interruptions in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2003, 163, 1220.	3.8	153
113	Structured treatment interruptions in HIV infection: benefit or disappointment?. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2003, 1, 129-139.	4.4	12
114	Shifts in cell-associated HIV-1 RNA but not in episomal HIV-1 DNA correlate with new cycles of HIV-1 infection in vivo. Antiviral Therapy, 2003, 8, 97-104.	1.0	13
115	Is autovaccination dead?. Research Initiative, Treatment Action: RITA, 2003, 9, 16.	0.1	Ο
116	Shifts in Cell-Associated HIV-1 Rna but Not in Episomal HIV-1 Dna Correlate with New Cycles of HIV-1 Infection <i>in vivo</i> . Antiviral Therapy, 2003, 8, 97-104.	1.0	23
117	Drug Resistance Mutations during Structured Treatment Interruptions. Antiviral Therapy, 2003, 8, 411-415.	1.0	37
118	Switching from protease inhibitors to efavirenz: differences in efficacy and tolerance among risk groups: a case–control study from the Swiss HIV Cohort. Aids, 2002, 16, 381-385.	2.2	31
119	Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Specific CD8+ T-Cell Responses Do Not Predict Viral Growth and Clearance Rates during Structured Intermittent Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Virology, 2002, 76, 10169-10176.	3.4	43
120	Stimulation of HIV-specific cellular immunity by structured treatment interruption fails to enhance viral control in chronic HIV infection. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 13747-13752.	7.1	199
121	A Randomized Trial of Simplified Maintenance Therapy with Abacavir, Lamivudine, and Zidovudine in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2002, 185, 1251-1260.	4.0	132
122	Abnormalities of Body Fat Distribution in HIV-Infected Persons Treated With Antiretroviral Drugs. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2002, 31, 50-55.	2.1	121
123	Clinical efficacy of early initiation of HAART in patients with asymptomatic HIV infection and CD4 cell count > $350 \text{ \AA} - 106/\text{l}$. Aids, 2002, 16, 1371-1381.	2.2	105
124	Supervised interruptions of antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2002, 16, S157-S169.	2.2	14
125	Impact of occasional short interruptions of HAART on the progression of HIV infection: results from a cohort study. Aids, 2002, 16, 747-755.	2.2	40
126	Intermittent and sustained low-level HIV viral rebound in patients receiving potent antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2002, 16, 1967-1969.	2.2	107

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127	Prevalence of adverse events associated with potent antiretroviral treatment: Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 1322-1327.	13.7	317
128	Response to first protease inhibitor- and efavirenz-containing antiretroviral combination therapy The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Aids, 2001, 15, 1793-1800.	2.2	39
129	Salvage therapy with abacavir plus a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor and a protease inhibitor in heavily pre-treated HIV-1 infected patients. Aids, 2000, 14, 791-799.	2.2	36
130	Decay of cell-associated HIV-1 DNA correlates with residual replication in patients treated during acute HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2000, 14, 2805-2812.	2.2	89
131	Long-term hydroxyurea in combination with didanosine and stavudine for the treatment of HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2000, 14, 2145-2151.	2.2	30
132	Time of initiation of antiretroviral therapy: impact on HIV-1 viraemia. Aids, 2000, 14, 243-249.	2.2	75
133	Impact of drug resistance mutations on virologic response to salvage therapy. Aids, 1999, 13, F17-F21.	2.2	180
134	Discontinuation of Primary Prophylaxis againstPneumocystis cariniiPneumonia in HIV-1–Infected Adults Treated with Combination Antiretroviral Therapy. New England Journal of Medicine, 1999, 340, 1301-1306.	27.0	271
135	Association between the Rate of CD4+T Cell Decrease and the Year of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Type 1 Seroconversion among Persons Enrolled in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1999, 180, 1803-1808.	4.0	27
136	AIDS-Related Opportunistic Illnesses Occurring After Initiation of Potent Antiretroviral Therapy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1999, 282, 2220.	7.4	416
137	Blood and charcoal added to acidified agar media promote the growth of Mycobacterium genavense. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 1999, 34, 45-50.	1.8	25
138	Clinical progression and virological failure on highly active antiretroviral therapy in HIV-1 patients: a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 863-868.	13.7	894
139	Progress and Problems in the Fight against AIDS. New England Journal of Medicine, 1998, 338, 906-908.	27.0	68
140	Virus Burden in Lymph Nodes and Blood of Subjects with Primary Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Infection on Bitherapy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1998, 177, 1497-1501.	4.0	27
141	A placebo-controlled trial of didanosine plus stavudine, with and without hydroxyurea, for HIV infection. Aids, 1998, 12, F71-77.	2.2	128
142	A randomized double-blind controlled study of 6 months of oral nutritional supplementation with arginine and $\hat{I} \hat{\mathbb{O}}$ -3 fatty acids in HIV-infected patients. Aids, 1998, 12, 53-63.	2.2	65
143	Prevalence and incidence rate of HIV, hepatitis B and C among drug users on methadone maintenance treatment in Geneva between 1988 and 1995. Aids, 1998, 12, 2059-2066.	2.2	93
144	Switch to Unusual Amino Acids at Codon 215 of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase Gene in Seroconvertors Infected with Zidovudine-Resistant Variants. Journal of Virology, 1998, 72, 3520-3523.	3.4	107

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145	Toxicity, efficacy, plasma drug concentrations and protease mutations in patients with advanced HIV infection treated with ritonavir plus saquinavir. Aids, 1997, 11, F95-F99.	2.2	99
146	Genetic polymorphism of CCR5 gene and HIV disease: The heterozygous (CCR5/Δccr5) genotype is neither essential nor sufficient for protection against disease progression. European Journal of Immunology, 1997, 27, 3223-3227.	2.9	39
147	Impact of new antiretroviral combination therapies in HIV infected patients in Switzerland: prospective multicentre study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 315, 1194-1199.	2.3	528
148	Prognostic Value of Viremia in Patients with Long-Standing Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1996, 173, 1388-1393.	4.0	50
149	CERVICAL LYMPHADENITIS CAUSED BY MYCOBACTERIUM GENAVENSE IN A HEALTHY CHILD. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1996, 15, 269-270.	2.0	27
150	Seasonal incidence of Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia. Lancet, The, 1992, 339, 1182.	13.7	18
151	A Controlled Study of Inhaled Pentamidine for Primary Prevention of <i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> Pneumonia. New England Journal of Medicine, 1991, 324, 1079-1083.	27.0	185
152	Neuro-otological Manifestations in Different Stages of HIV Infection. Acta Oto-Laryngologica, 1991, 111, 515-521.	0.9	49
153	Behavioural changes in intravenous drug users in Geneva. Aids, 1990, 4, 657-660.	2.2	31
154	Loss of antibodies against hepatitis C virus in HIV-seropositive intravenous drug users. Aids, 1990, 4, 1275-1278.	2.2	109
155	Fatal Infection with a Novel, Unidentified Mycobacterium in a Man with the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome. New England Journal of Medicine, 1990, 323, 109-113.	27.0	146
156	A Controlled Study of Early Neurologic Abnormalities in Men with Asymptomatic Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 1990, 323, 864-870.	27.0	150