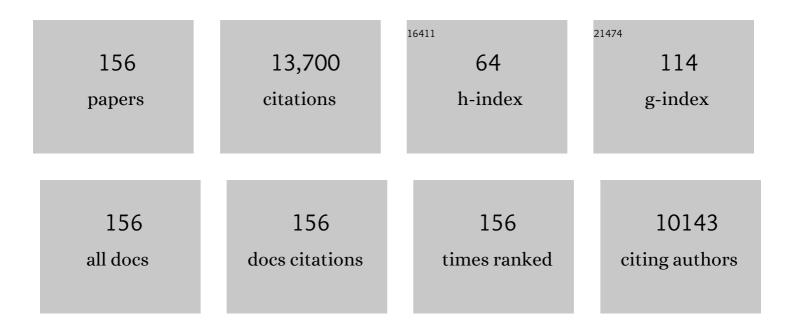
Bernard Hirschel

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic Variation in IL28B Is Associated With Chronic Hepatitis C and Treatment Failure: A Genome-Wide Association Study. Gastroenterology, 2010, 138, 1338-1345.e7.	0.6	1,056
2	Clinical progression and virological failure on highly active antiretroviral therapy in HIV-1 patients: a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 863-868.	6.3	894
3	Cognitive dysfunction in HIV patients despite long-standing suppression of viremia. Aids, 2010, 24, 1243-1250.	1.0	592
4	Impact of new antiretroviral combination therapies in HIV infected patients in Switzerland: prospective multicentre study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 315, 1194-1199.	2.4	528
5	AIDS-Related Opportunistic Illnesses Occurring After Initiation of Potent Antiretroviral Therapy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1999, 282, 2220.	3.8	416
6	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.	4.3	344
7	Prevalence of adverse events associated with potent antiretroviral treatment: Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Lancet, The, 2001, 358, 1322-1327.	6.3	317
8	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.	2.9	285
9	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.	3.3	273
10	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.	13.9	271
11	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.	6.3	233
12	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.	2.9	233
13	Immunological recovery and antiretroviral therapy in HIV-1 infection. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2006, 6, 280-287.	4.6	220
14	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.	2.9	203
15	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.	3.3	199
16	A Controlled Study of Inhaled Pentamidine for Primary Prevention of <i>Pneumocystis carinii</i> Pneumonia. New England Journal of Medicine, 1991, 324, 1079-1083.	13.9	185
17	Impact of drug resistance mutations on virologic response to salvage therapy. Aids, 1999, 13, F17-F21.	1.0	180
18	Molecular Epidemiology Reveals Longâ€Term Changes in HIV Type 1 Subtype B Transmission in Switzerland. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 201, 1488-1497.	1.9	172

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19	Correlates of Self-Reported Nonadherence to Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV-Infected Patients. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2006, 41, 385-392.	0.9	156
20	A Prospective Trial of Structured Treatment Interruptions in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2003, 163, 1220.	4.3	153
21	A Controlled Study of Early Neurologic Abnormalities in Men with Asymptomatic Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 1990, 323, 864-870.	13.9	150
22	Fatal Infection with a Novel, Unidentified Mycobacterium in a Man with the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome. New England Journal of Medicine, 1990, 323, 109-113.	13.9	146
23	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.	1.9	132
24	HIV increases markers of cardiovascular risk: results from a randomized, treatment interruption trial. Aids, 2009, 23, 929-939.	1.0	130
25	A placebo-controlled trial of didanosine plus stavudine, with and without hydroxyurea, for HIV infection. Aids, 1998, 12, F71-77.	1.0	128
26	Treatment Modification in Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Individuals Starting Combination Antiretroviral Therapy Between 2005 and 2008. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2010, 170, 57.	4.3	127
27	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.	2.9	127
28	Abnormalities of Body Fat Distribution in HIV-Infected Persons Treated With Antiretroviral Drugs. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2002, 31, 50-55.	0.9	121
29	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.	1.9	121
30	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.	4.3	116
31	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.	2.9	114
32	Loss of antibodies against hepatitis C virus in HIV-seropositive intravenous drug users. Aids, 1990, 4, 1275-1278.	1.0	109
33	Tenofovir Use is associated with a Reduction in Calculated Glomerular Filtration Rates in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 1165-1174.	0.6	109
34	Phylogenetic Approach Reveals That Virus Genotype Largely Determines HIV Set-Point Viral Load. PLoS Pathogens, 2010, 6, e1001123.	2.1	108
35	Intermittent and sustained low-level HIV viral rebound in patients receiving potent antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2002, 16, 1967-1969.	1.0	107
36	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.	1.5	107

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37	Clinical efficacy of early initiation of HAART in patients with asymptomatic HIV infection and CD4 cell count > 350 × 106/l. Aids, 2002, 16, 1371-1381.	1.0	105
38	Modeling the Influence ofAPOC3, APOE,andTNFPolymorphisms on the Risk of Antiretroviral Therapy–Associated Lipid Disorders. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 191, 1419-1426.	1.9	105
39	Mortality in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study (SHCS) and the Swiss general population. Lancet, The, 2003, 362, 877-878.	6.3	101
40	Randomized controlled study demonstrating failure of LPV/r monotherapy in HIV: the role of compartment and CD4-nadir. Aids, 2010, 24, 2347-2354.	1.0	101
41	Toxicity, efficacy, plasma drug concentrations and protease mutations in patients with advanced HIV infection treated with ritonavir plus saquinavir. Aids, 1997, 11, F95-F99.	1.0	99
42	The impact of transmission clusters on primary drug resistance in newly diagnosed HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2009, 23, 1415-1423.	1.0	96
43	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.	1.9	95
44	Lipid Profiles for Antiretroviral-Naive Patients Starting Pi- and Nnrti-Based Therapy in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2005, 10, 585-591.	0.6	95
45	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.	1.0	93
46	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.	0.9	91
47	Decay of cell-associated HIV-1 DNA correlates with residual replication in patients treated during acute HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2000, 14, 2805-2812.	1.0	89
48	The role of compartment penetration in Pl-Monotherapy: the Atazanavir-Ritonavir Monomaintenance (ATARITMO) Trial. Aids, 2007, 21, 1309-1315.	1.0	89
49	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.	1.9	89
50	Frequency and Determinants of Unprotected Sex among HIVâ€Infected Persons: The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 51, 1314-1322.	2.9	83
51	HIV RNA in plasma rebounds within days during structured treatment interruptions. Aids, 2003, 17, 195-199.	1.0	82
52	Failures of 1 week on, 1 week off antiretroviral therapies in a randomized trial. Aids, 2003, 17, F33-F37.	1.0	78
53	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.	0.6	77
54	Migrants from Sub-Saharan Africa in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Aids, 2003, 17, 2237-2244.	1.0	76

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55	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.	3.3	76
56	A Prospective, Randomized Trial of Structured Treatment Interruption for Patients with Chronic HIV Type 1 Infection. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2005, 40, 594-600.	2.9	76
57	Time of initiation of antiretroviral therapy: impact on HIV-1 viraemia. Aids, 2000, 14, 243-249.	1.0	75
58	Contribution of 20 single nucleotide polymorphisms of 13 genes to dyslipidemia associated with antiretroviral therapy. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2007, 17, 755-764.	0.7	74
59	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.	1.9	74
60	Proviral HIV-DNA predicts viral rebound and viral setpoint after structured treatment interruptions. Aids, 2004, 18, 1951-1953.	1.0	73
61	Tenofovir use is Associated with an Increase in Serum Alkaline Phosphatase in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 1077-1082.	0.6	71
62	Hypogonadism in HIV-1-Infected Men is common and does not resolve during antiretroviral therapy. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 261-266.	0.6	69
63	Progress and Problems in the Fight against AIDS. New England Journal of Medicine, 1998, 338, 906-908.	13.9	68
64	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.	0.9	66
65	A randomized double-blind controlled study of 6 months of oral nutritional supplementation with arginine and \hat{I} ©-3 fatty acids in HIV-infected patients. Aids, 1998, 12, 53-63.	1.0	65
66	Infrequent Transmission of HIV-1 Drug-Resistant Variants. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 375-384.	0.6	59
67	Cellular Viral Rebound after Cessation of Potent Antiretroviral Therapy Predicted by Levels of Multiply Spliced HIVâ€I RNA Encodingnef. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 190, 1979-1988.	1.9	56
68	Improved Virological Outcome in White Patients Infected With HIV-1 Non-B Subtypes Compared to Subtype B. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 53, 1143-1152.	2.9	53
69	Prognostic Value of Viremia in Patients with Long-Standing Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1996, 173, 1388-1393.	1.9	50
70	Neuro-otological Manifestations in Different Stages of HIV Infection. Acta Oto-Laryngologica, 1991, 111, 515-521.	0.3	49
71	Late Presentation of HIV-Infected Individuals. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 841-851.	0.6	49
72	14th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI 2007). Future HIV Therapy, 2007, 1, 13-16.	0.5	47

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73	Impact of highly active antiretroviral therapy on the molecular epidemiology of newly diagnosed HIV infections. Aids, 2012, 26, 2079-2086.	1.0	47
74	A new era of antiretroviral drug toxicity. Antiviral Therapy, 2009, 14, 165-179.	0.6	47
75	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.	2.4	46
76	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.	0.6	46
77	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.	2.9	46
78	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.	1.1	46
79	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.	0.6	45
80	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.	1.5	43
81	Longâ€Term Trends of HIV Type 1 Drug Resistance Prevalence among Antiretroviral Treatment–Experienced Patients in Switzerland. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 48, 979-987.	2.9	43
82	Impact of occasional short interruptions of HAART on the progression of HIV infection: results from a cohort study. Aids, 2002, 16, 747-755.	1.0	40
83	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.	1.5	40
84	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.	1.9	40
85	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.	1.6	39
86	Response to first protease inhibitor- and efavirenz-containing antiretroviral combination therapy The Swiss HIV Cohort Study. Aids, 2001, 15, 1793-1800.	1.0	39
87	Short-term clinical disease progression in HIV-1-positive patients taking combination antiretroviral therapy: the EuroSIDA risk-score. Aids, 2007, 21, 1867-1875.	1.0	38
88	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
89	Drug Resistance Mutations during Structured Treatment Interruptions. Antiviral Therapy, 2003, 8, 411-415.	0.6	37
90	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.	1.0	36

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	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.	2.9	35
92	Adverse Events to Antiretrovirals in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study: Effect on Mortality and Treatment Modification. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 1157-1164.	0.6	35
93	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.	0.6	35
94	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.	0.9	34
95	Changes in metabolic toxicity after switching from stavudine/didanosine to tenofovir/lamivudinea Staccato trial substudy. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2008, 61, 1340-1343.	1.3	34
96	Interruptions of cART limits CD4 T-cell recovery and increases the risk for opportunistic complications and death. Aids, 2011, 25, 441-451.	1.0	34
97	Interruptions of tenofovir/emtricitabine-based antiretroviral therapy in patients with HIV/hepatitis B virus co-infection. Aids, 2008, 22, 152-154.	1.0	33
98	Incidence of HIV-1 Drug Resistance Among Antiretroviral Treatment–Naive Individuals Starting Modern Therapy Combinations. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 54, 131-140.	2.9	32
99	Behavioural changes in intravenous drug users in Geneva. Aids, 1990, 4, 657-660.	1.0	31
100	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.	1.0	31
101	Is unsafe sexual behaviour increasing among HIV-infected individuals?. Aids, 2004, 18, 1707-1714.	1.0	31
102	Long-term hydroxyurea in combination with didanosine and stavudine for the treatment of HIV-1 infection. Aids, 2000, 14, 2145-2151.	1.0	30
103	HIV treatment for prevention. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2011, 14, 28-28.	1.2	30
104	The role of CFTR and SPINK-1 mutations in pancreatic disorders in HIV-positive patients. Aids, 2004, 18, 1521-1527.	1.0	29
105	Dose-dependent influence of didanosine on immune recovery in HIV-infected patients treated with tenofovir. Aids, 2005, 19, 1987-1994.	1.0	29
106	<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.	2.9	28
107	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.	1.3	28
108	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.	1.9	27

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109	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.	1.9	27
110	No change in calculated creatinine clearance after tenofovir initiation among Thai patients. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2007, 59, 1034-1037.	1.3	27
111	CERVICAL LYMPHADENITIS CAUSED BY MYCOBACTERIUM GENAVENSE IN A HEALTHY CHILD. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1996, 15, 269-270.	1.1	27
112	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.	0.6	27
113	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.	2.9	26
114	Blood and charcoal added to acidified agar media promote the growth of Mycobacterium genavense. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 1999, 34, 45-50.	0.8	25
115	Long-Term Efficacy and Safety of First-Line Therapy with Once-Daily Saquinavir/Ritonavir. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 375-380.	0.6	25
116	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.	0.6	24
117	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.	0.9	23
118	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.	0.9	23
119	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.	0.6	23
120	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.	0.6	23
121	Biphasic decline of CD4 cell count during scheduled treatment interruptions. Aids, 2005, 19, 439-441.	1.0	22
122	A controlled trial of granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor during interruption of HAART. Aids, 2003, 17, 1487-1492.	1.0	21
123	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.	1.1	21
124	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.	0.1	20
125	Adverse events to antiretrovirals in the Swiss HIV Cohort Study: effect on mortality and treatment modification. Antiviral Therapy, 2007, 12, 1157-64.	0.6	20
126	Micro-Structural Brain Alterations in Aviremic HIV+ Patients with Minor Neurocognitive Disorders: A Multi-Contrast Study at High Field. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e72547.	1.1	19

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127	Seasonal incidence of Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia. Lancet, The, 1992, 339, 1182.	6.3	18
128	Is it smart to continue to study treatment interruptions?. Aids, 2009, 23, 757-759.	1.0	18
129	Impact of Previous Virological Treatment Failures and Adherence on the Outcome of Antiretroviral Therapy in 2007. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8275.	1.1	18
130	Antiretroviral treatment during pregnancy. Aids, 2008, 22, 2323-2330.	1.0	17
131	L-ornithine α-ketoglutarate in HIV infection: effects on muscle, gastrointestinal, and immune functions. Nutrition, 2004, 20, 515-520.	1.1	15
132	Neurocognitive impairment in patients randomized to second-line lopinavir/ritonavir-based antiretroviral therapy vs. lopinavir/ritonavir monotherapy. Journal of NeuroVirology, 2012, 18, 479-487.	1.0	15
133	Increased mortality after a first myocardial infarction in human immunodeficiency virus-infected patients; a nested cohort study. AIDS Research and Therapy, 2015, 12, 4.	0.7	15
134	Absence of Resistance Mutations in Antiretroviral-Naive Patients Treated with Ritonavir-Boosted Saquinavir. Antiviral Therapy, 2006, 11, 631-636.	0.6	15
135	Supervised interruptions of antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2002, 16, S157-S169.	1.0	14
136	Diagnosing acute HIV infection. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2012, 10, 31-41.	2.0	14
137	Intermittent therapy for the treatment of chronic HIV infection. Aids, 2007, 21, 123-134.	1.0	13
138	No patient left behind—better treatments for resistant HIV infection. Lancet, The, 2007, 370, 3-5.	6.3	13
139	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.	0.6	13
140	Structured treatment interruptions in HIV infection: benefit or disappointment?. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2003, 1, 129-139.	2.0	12
141	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.	0.6	11
142	Long-Term Virological Response to Multiple Sequential Regimens of Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy for HIV Infection. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 263-274.	0.6	11
143	Article Commentary: HIV Transmission Hunting – the Chase for Low Risk Events. Antiviral Therapy, 2008, 13, 641-642.	0.6	11
144	Viral Rebound Kinetics Correlate with Distinct HIV Antibody Features. MBio, 2021, 12, .	1.8	10

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145	Virological and immunological responses to efavirenz or boosted lopinavir as first-line therapy for patients with HIV. Antiviral Therapy, 2009, 14, 771-779.	0.6	9
146	Interrupting highly active antiretroviral therapy in patients with HIV. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2005, 3, 51-60.	2.0	7
147	Antiretroviral treatment and research in resource-poor countries. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 434-435.	6.3	6
148	Health perceptions of African HIV-infected patients and their physicians. Patient Education and Counseling, 2010, 80, 185-190.	1.0	6
149	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.	1.7	5
150	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.	0.6	5
151	HIV-associated neurocognitive disorders: a changing pattern. Future Neurology, 2011, 6, 81-95.	0.9	4
152	Discontinuation of Enfuvirtide in Heavily Pretreated HIV-Infected Individuals. HIV Clinical Trials, 2009, 10, 207-214.	2.0	3
153	Supersensitive Viral Load Assay in Predicting CD4-Guided Treatment Failure. The Open Virology Journal, 2008, 2, 69-73.	1.8	1
154	Kidney light chain disease in patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2012, 5, 59-62.	1.4	0
155	Primary HIV infection. , 2010, , 954-957.		0
156	Is autovaccination dead?. Research Initiative, Treatment Action: RITA, 2003, 9, 16.	0.1	0