

# Vu Dinh Thiem

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42  
papers

2,803  
citations

304743

22  
h-index

243625

44  
g-index

44  
all docs

44  
docs citations

44  
times ranked

3834  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk Factors Associated with Diarrheal Episodes in an Agricultural Community in Nam Dinh Province, Vietnam: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 2456.	2.6	3
2	A Phase 2/3 double blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study in healthy adult participants in Vietnam to examine the safety and immunogenicity of an inactivated whole virion, alum adjuvanted, A(H5N1) influenza vaccine (IVACFLU-A/H5N1). <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, 1541-1550.	3.8	5
3	Effect of Vitamin D supplementation to reduce respiratory infections in children and adolescents in Vietnam: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses</i> , 2019, 13, 176-183.	3.4	63
4	Seasonality of respiratory viruses causing hospitalizations for acute respiratory infections in children in Nha Trang, Vietnam. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 75, 18-25.	3.3	31
5	Exposure to paternal tobacco smoking increased child hospitalization for lower respiratory infections but not for other diseases in Vietnam. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 45481.	3.3	12
6	Randomized safety and immunogenicity trial of a seasonal trivalent inactivated split virion influenza vaccine (IVACFLU-S) in healthy young Vietnamese adults. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2016, 34, 5457-5462.	3.8	9
7	A Multi-country Study of the Household Willingness-to-Pay for Dengue Vaccines: Household Surveys in Vietnam, Thailand, and Colombia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003810.	3.0	54
8	Seasonality of absolute humidity explains seasonality of influenza-like illness in Vietnam. <i>Epidemics</i> , 2015, 13, 65-73.	3.0	61
9	Socio-Ecological Risk Factors for Prime-Age Adult Death in Two Coastal Areas of Vietnam. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e89780.	2.5	5
10	Population Based Cohort Study for Pediatric Infectious Diseases Research in Vietnam. <i>Tropical Medicine and Health</i> , 2014, 42, S47-S58.	2.8	20
11	Influenza seasonality and vaccination timing in tropical and subtropical areas of southern and south-eastern Asia. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2014, 92, 318-330.	3.3	154
12	Oral Cholera Vaccine Development and Use in Vietnam. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2014, 11, e1001712.	8.4	22
13	Immunogenicity of Quadrivalent HPV Vaccine Among Girls 11 to 13 Years of Age Vaccinated Using Alternative Dosing Schedules: Results 29 to 32 Months After Third Dose. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 208, 1325-1334.	4.0	36
14	A dose-escalation safety and immunogenicity study of a new live attenuated human rotavirus vaccine (Rotavin-M1) in Vietnamese children. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2012, 30, A114-A121.	3.8	48
15	Immunogenicity of the pentavalent rotavirus vaccine among infants in two developing countries in Asia, Bangladesh and Vietnam. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2012, 30, A106-A113.	3.8	28
16	User fee exemption does not affect lower rates of hospital admission of girls in Vietnam. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2012, 27, 582-589.	2.7	5
17	Animal livestock and the risk of hospitalized diarrhoea in children under 5 years in Vietnam. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 613-621.	2.3	13
18	Immunogenicity and Reactogenicity of Alternative Schedules of HPV Vaccine in Vietnam. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2011, 305, 1424.	7.4	70

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19	Use of Oral Cholera Vaccines in an Outbreak in Vietnam: A Case Control Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1006.	3.0	68
20	Population Density, Water Supply, and the Risk of Dengue Fever in Vietnam: Cohort Study and Spatial Analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2011, 8, e1001082.	8.4	175
21	Maternal body mass index and gestational weight gain and their association with perinatal outcomes in Viet Nam. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2011, 89, 127-136.	3.3	135
22	Can Daytime Use of Bed Nets Not Treated with Insecticide Reduce the Risk of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever Among Children in Vietnam?. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 82, 1157-1159.	1.4	9
23	Who is exposed to smoke at home? A population-based cross-sectional survey in central Vietnam. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2010, 19, 344-345.	3.2	4
24	Efficacy of pentavalent rotavirus vaccine against severe rotavirus gastroenteritis in infants in developing countries in Asia: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2010, 376, 615-623.	13.7	660
25	Geographic analysis of shigellosis in Vietnam. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2008, 14, 755-767.	3.3	12
26	Temporal Trends and Climatic Factors Associated with Bacterial Enteric Diseases in Vietnam, 1991–2001. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2008, 116, 7-12.	6.0	50
27	Implementation of good clinical practice guidelines in vaccine trials in developing countries. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2007, 25, 2852-2857.	3.8	16
28	The Khanh Hoa Health Project: Characterization of Study Population and Field Site Development for Clinical Epidemiological Research on Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases. <i>Tropical Medicine and Health</i> , 2007, 35, 61-63.	2.8	8
29	GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ENTERIC DISEASES IN VIETNAM. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 76, 706-712.	1.4	74
30	Geographical distribution and risk factors associated with enteric diseases in Vietnam. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 76, 706-12.	1.4	47
31	Long-term effectiveness against cholera of oral killed whole-cell vaccine produced in Vietnam. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2006, 24, 4297-4303.	3.8	79
32	The Burden of Rotavirus Diarrhea in Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2006, 25, 37-40.	2.0	19
33	A Multicentre Study of Shigella Diarrhoea in Six Asian Countries: Disease Burden, Clinical Manifestations, and Microbiology. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2006, 3, e353.	8.4	411
34	A multi-country cluster randomized controlled effectiveness evaluation to accelerate the introduction of Vi polysaccharide typhoid vaccine in developing countries in Asia: rationale and design. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2005, 10, 1219-1228.	2.3	28
35	Neighborhood size and local geographic variation of health and social determinants. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2005, 4, 12.	2.5	19
36	Detection of Shigella by a PCR Assay Targeting the ipaH Gene Suggests Increased Prevalence of Shigellosis in Nha Trang, Vietnam. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2004, 42, 2031-2035.	3.9	174

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37	Emergence and Serovar Transition of <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> Pandemic Strains Isolated during a Diarrhea Outbreak in Vietnam between 1997 and 1999. <i>Microbiology and Immunology</i> , 2004, 48, 319-327.	1.4	72
38	Healthcare use for diarrhoea and dysentery in actual and hypothetical cases, Nha Trang, Viet Nam. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2004, 22, 139-49.	2.0	16
39	Acceptability and accessibility of a Shigellosis vaccine in Nha Trang city of Viet Nam. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2004, 22, 150-8.	2.0	10
40	The role of epidemiology in the introduction of vi polysaccharide typhoid fever vaccines in Asia. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2004, 22, 240-5.	2.0	16
41	The vaccine data link in Nha Trang, Vietnam: a progress report on the implementation of a database to detect adverse events related to vaccinations. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2003, 21, 1681-1686.	3.8	17
42	Clinical, Epidemiological, and Socioeconomic Analysis of an Outbreak of <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> in Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2002, 186, 1615-1620.	4.0	32