Terrie E Taylor

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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94433 74163 6,386 111 37 75 citations h-index g-index papers 115 115 115 5323 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Differentiating the pathologies of cerebral malaria by postmortem parasite counts. Nature Medicine, 2004, 10, 143-145.	30.7	656
2	Genome-wide and fine-resolution association analysis of malaria in West Africa. Nature Genetics, 2009, 41, 657-665.	21.4	345
3	Brain Swelling and Death in Children with Cerebral Malaria. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 1126-1137.	27.0	305
4	Platelet Accumulation in Brain Microvessels in Fatal Pediatric Cerebral Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 187, 461-466.	4.0	300
5	MALARIAL RETINOPATHY: A NEWLY ESTABLISHED DIAGNOSTIC SIGN IN SEVERE MALARIA. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 790-797.	1.4	261
6	The Neuropathology of Fatal Cerebral Malaria in Malawian Children. American Journal of Pathology, 2011, 178, 2146-2158.	3.8	252
7	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> transmission stages accumulate in the human bone marrow. Science Translational Medicine, 2014, 6, 244re5.	12.4	239
8	Bacteremia in Malawian Children with Severe Malaria: Prevalence, Etiology, HIV Coinfection, and Outcome. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2007, 195, 895-904.	4.0	233
9	Blantyre Malaria Project Epilepsy Study (BMPES) of neurological outcomes in retinopathy-positive paediatric cerebral malaria survivors: a prospective cohort study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2010, 9, 1173-1181.	10.2	196
10	Loss of endothelial protein C receptors links coagulation and inflammation to parasite sequestration in cerebral malaria in African children. Blood, 2013, 122, 842-851.	1.4	186
11	Malaria: Mechanisms of Erythrocytic Infection and Pathological Correlates of Severe Disease. Annual Review of Pathology: Mechanisms of Disease, 2007, 2, 217-249.	22.4	179
12	School-Age Children Are a Reservoir of Malaria Infection in Malawi. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134061.	2. 5	168
13	Modeling malaria genomics reveals transmission decline and rebound in Senegal. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 7067-7072.	7.1	163
14	Resistance to malaria through structural variation of red blood cell invasion receptors. Science, 2017, 356, .	12.6	135
15	The Distribution and Intensity of Parasite Sequestration in Comatose Malawian Children. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 208-205.	4.0	128
16	Malarial retinopathy: a newly established diagnostic sign in severe malaria. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 790-7.	1.4	126
17	The systemic pathology of cerebral malaria in African children. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2014, 4, 104.	3.9	110
18	Linking EPCR-Binding PfEMP1 to Brain Swelling in Pediatric Cerebral Malaria. Cell Host and Microbe, 2017, 22, 601-614.e5.	11.0	92

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19	Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Cerebral Malaria Patients Reveals Distinct Pathogenetic Processes in Different Parts of the Brain. MSphere, 2017, 2, .	2.9	85
20	Cerebral malaria is associated with differential cytoadherence to brain endothelial cells. EMBO Molecular Medicine, 2019, 11, .	6.9	83
21	Standardized data collection for multi-center clinical studies of severe malaria in African children: establishing the SMAC network. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 100, 615-622.	1.8	81
22	Cerebral malaria in children: using the retina to study the brain. Brain, 2014, 137, 2119-2142.	7.6	81
23	Transcriptional profiling defines dynamics of parasite tissue sequestration during malaria infection. Genome Medicine, 2015, 7, 19.	8.2	77
24	CD8+ T cells target cerebrovasculature in children with cerebral malaria. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 130, 1128-1138.	8.2	73
25	<i>Plasmodium</i> gametocytes display homing and vascular transmigration in the host bone marrow. Science Advances, 2018, 4, eaat3775.	10.3	72
26	Plasma Concentrations of Parasite Histidine-Rich Protein 2 Distinguish Between Retinopathy-Positive and Retinopathy-Negative Cerebral Malaria in Malawian Children. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 206, 309-318.	4.0	70
27	Quantitative Assessment of Multiorgan Sequestration of Parasites in Fatal Pediatric Cerebral Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 212, 1317-1321.	4.0	70
28	Activated Neutrophils Are Associated with Pediatric Cerebral Malaria Vasculopathy in Malawian Children. MBio, 2016, 7, e01300-15.	4.1	70
29	Vascular endothelial cells cultured from patients with cerebral or uncomplicated malaria exhibit differential reactivity to TNF. Cellular Microbiology, 2011, 13, 198-209.	2.1	64
30	Fatal Pediatric Cerebral Malaria Is Associated with Intravascular Monocytes and Platelets That Are Increased with HIV Coinfection. MBio, 2015, 6, e01390-15.	4.1	64
31	Characterisation of the opposing effects of G6PD deficiency on cerebral malaria and severe malarial anaemia. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	64
32	Caring for children with cerebral malaria: insights gleaned from 20 years on a research ward in Malawi. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 103, S6-S10.	1.8	60
33	High prevalence of Plasmodium falciparum gametocyte infections in school-age children using molecular detection: patterns and predictors of risk from a cross-sectional study in southern Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 527.	2.3	51
34	Simulation models predict that school-age children are responsible for most human-to-mosquito Plasmodium falciparum transmission in southern Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 147.	2.3	46
35	Inferring Developmental Stage Composition from Gene Expression in Human Malaria. PLoS Computational Biology, 2013, 9, e1003392.	3.2	45
36	Bed net use among school-aged children after a universal bed net campaign in Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 127.	2.3	45

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37	Intramuscular Artesunate for Severe Malaria in African Children: A Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1001938.	8.4	44
38	Patterns and determinants of malaria risk in urban and peri-urban areas of Blantyre, Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 590.	2.3	43
39	Neurodevelopmental Impairments 1 Year After Cerebral Malaria. Pediatrics, 2019, 143, e20181026.	2.1	39
40	Comparison of CD8+ T Cell Accumulation in the Brain During Human and Murine Cerebral Malaria. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 1747.	4.8	37
41	1.5 Tesla Magnetic Resonance Imaging to Investigate Potential Etiologies of Brain Swelling in Pediatric Cerebral Malaria. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 497-504.	1.4	36
42	The pathogenesis of pediatric cerebral malaria: eye exams, autopsies, and neuroimaging. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2015, 1342, 44-52.	3.8	35
43	Differential PfEMP1 Expression Is Associated with Cerebral Malaria Pathology. PLoS Pathogens, 2014, 10, e1004537.	4.7	34
44	Binding Heterogeneity of Plasmodium falciparum to Engineered 3D Brain Microvessels Is Mediated by EPCR and ICAM-1. MBio, 2019, 10 , .	4.1	34
45	Extensive alterations of blood metabolites in pediatric cerebral malaria. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175686.	2.5	32
46	Correlation of hemorrhage, axonal damage, and blood-tissue barrier disruption in brain and retina of Malawian children with fatal cerebral malaria. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2015, 5, 18.	3.9	31
47	Naturally acquired immunity against immature <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> gametocytes. Science Translational Medicine, 2019, 11, .	12.4	31
48	Lipid metabolites of the phospholipase A2 pathway and inflammatory cytokines are associated with brain volume in paediatric cerebral malaria. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 513.	2.3	28
49	Meta-analysis of Plasmodium falciparum <i>var</i> Signatures Contributing to Severe Malaria in African Children and Indian Adults. MBio, 2019, 10, .	4.1	28
50	Subtle changes in Plasmodium falciparum infection complexity following enhanced intervention in Malawi. Acta Tropica, 2015, 142, 108-114.	2.0	27
51	Brain swelling is independent of peripheral plasma cytokine levels in Malawian children with cerebral malaria. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 435.	2.3	27
52	Parasite histones are toxic to brain endothelium and link blood barrier breakdown and thrombosis in cerebral malaria. Blood Advances, 2020, 4, 2851-2864.	5.2	25
53	Determinants of brain swelling in pediatric and adult cerebral malaria. JCI Insight, 2021, 6, .	5.0	25
54	Pentoxifylline as an adjunct therapy in children with cerebral malaria. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 368.	2.3	23

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55	Lymphocyte Perturbations in Malawian Children with Severe and Uncomplicated Malaria. Vaccine Journal, 2016, 23, 95-103.	3.1	23
56	Cognitive Outcomes and Psychiatric Symptoms of Retinopathy-Positive Cerebral Malaria: Cohort Description and Baseline Results. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 225-231.	1.4	22
57	Clinical Implications of Asymptomatic Plasmodium falciparum Infections in Malawi. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 68, 106-112.	5.8	21
58	Association Between Age and <i>Plasmodium falciparum </i> Infection Dynamics. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 169-176.	3.4	20
59	Parasite dynamics in the peripheral blood and the placenta during pregnancy-associated malaria infection. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 483.	2.3	19
60	How Does Blood-Retinal Barrier Breakdown Relate to Death and Disability in Pediatric Cerebral Malaria?. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 225, 1070-1080.	4.0	18
61	Type I Interferon Receptor Variants in Gene Regulatory Regions are Associated with Susceptibility to Cerebral Malaria in Malawi. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 1692-1698.	1.4	18
62	Evidence from a natural experiment that malaria parasitemia is pathogenic in retinopathy-negative cerebral malaria. ELife, 2017, 6, .	6.0	18
63	The prevalence of malaria at first antenatal visit in Blantyre, Malawi declined following a universal bed net campaign. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 422.	2.3	17
64	Supraorbital Postmortem Brain Sampling for Definitive Quantitative Confirmation of Cerebral Sequestration of Plasmodium falciparum Parasites. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2012, 205, 1601-1606.	4.0	16
65	Exploring neurodevelopmental outcome measures used in children with cerebral malaria: the perspectives of caregivers and health workers in Malawi. BMC Pediatrics, 2017, 17, 9.	1.7	16
66	Admission EEG findings in diverse paediatric cerebral malaria populations predict outcomes. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 208.	2.3	16
67	Automated Detection of Malarial Retinopathy in Digital Fundus Images for Improved Diagnosis in Malawian Children with Clinically Defined Cerebral Malaria. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 42703.	3.3	15
68	Evidence for spleen dysfunction in malaria-HIV co-infection in a subset of pediatric patients. Modern Pathology, 2016, 29, 381-390.	5.5	13
69	The effect of blood transfusion on outcomes among African children admitted to hospital with Plasmodium falciparum malaria: a prospective, multicentre observational study. Lancet Haematology,the, 2020, 7, e789-e797.	4.6	13
70	School-based screening and treatment may reduce P. falciparum transmission. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6905.	3.3	13
71	Cerebral malaria: insight into pathology from optical coherence tomography. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 15722.	3.3	13
72	Challenges in Treatment for Fever among School-Age Children and Adults in Malawi. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 287-295.	1.4	13

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73	Brain MRI of Children with Retinopathy-Negative Cerebral Malaria. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 943-949.	1.4	12
74	Chloroquine-Azithromycin Combination Antimalarial Treatment Decreases Risk of Respiratory- and Gastrointestinal-Tract Infections in Malawian Children. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 210, 585-592.	4.0	12
75	HIV coinfection influences the inflammatory response but not the outcome of cerebral malaria in Malawian children. Journal of Infection, 2016, 73, 189-199.	3 . 3	12
76	A targeted approach for routine viral load monitoring in Malawian adults on antiretroviral therapy. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2018, 23, 526-532.	2.3	12
77	Noninvasive measures of brain edema predict outcome in pediatric cerebral malaria., 2018, 9, 53.		12
78	Plasmodium falciparumgene expression measured directly from tissue during human infection. Genome Medicine, 2014 , 6 , 110 .	8.2	11
79	Plasma cell-free DNA predicts pediatric cerebral malaria severity. JCI Insight, 2020, 5, .	5.0	11
80	Insecticide-treated net effectiveness at preventing Plasmodium falciparum infection varies by age and season. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 32.	2.3	10
81	Net age, but not integrity, may be associated with decreased protection against Plasmodium falciparum infection in southern Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 329.	2.3	9
82	Dimethyl fumarate reduces TNF and Plasmodium falciparum induced brain endothelium activation in vitro. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 376.	2.3	9
83	Cerebrospinal fluid Plasmodium falciparum histidine-rich protein-2 in pediatric cerebral malaria. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 125.	2.3	8
84	Revisiting Co-trimoxazole Prophylaxis for African Adults in the Era of Antiretroviral Therapy: A Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, 1058-1065.	5.8	8
85	Amount of Brain Edema Correlates With Neurologic Recovery in Pediatric Cerebral Malaria. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2020, 39, 277-282.	2.0	7
86	Impact of Multiplicity of Plasmodium falciparum Infection on Clinical Disease in Malawi. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 412-415.	1.4	7
87	Prevalence and Clinical Management of Non-malarial Febrile Illnesses among Outpatients in the Era of Universal Malaria Testing in Malawi. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 887-893.	1.4	7
88	Implementation of a Low-Field Portable MRI Scanner in a Resource-Constrained Environment: Our Experience in Malawi. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2022, , .	2.4	7
89	Comparison of the effectiveness of three retinal camera technologies for malarial retinopathy detection in Malawi. Proceedings of SPIE, 2016, 9693, .	0.8	6
90	Diffusion-Weighted MR Imaging in a Prospective Cohort of Children with Cerebral Malaria Offers Insights into Pathophysiology and Prognosis. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2019, 40, 1575-1580.	2.4	6

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91	Submicroscopic malaria infection is not associated with fever in cross-sectional studies in Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 233.	2.3	6
92	Population Attributable Fraction of Anemia Associated with Plasmodium falciparum Infection in Children in Southern Malawi. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 1013-1017.	1.4	6
93	Central Nervous System Virus Infection in African Children with Cerebral Malaria. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 200-205.	1.4	6
94	The effect of local variation in malaria transmission on the prevalence of sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine resistant haplotypes and selective sweep characteristics in Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 387.	2.3	5
95	Pathology-Based Research in Africa. Clinics in Laboratory Medicine, 2018, 38, 67-90.	1.4	5
96	Measuring Success in Global Health Training: Data From 14 Years of a Postdoctoral Fellowship in Infectious Diseases and Tropical Medicine. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, 1768-1772.	5.8	4
97	Adipose tissue parasite sequestration drives leptin production in mice and correlates with human cerebral malaria. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	10.3	4
98	Overdiagnosis of Malaria Illness in an Endemic Setting: A Facility-Based Surveillance Study in Malawi. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 2123-2130.	1.4	4
99	The pattern of bacteraemia in children with severe malaria. Malawi Medical Journal, 2002, 14, 11-5.	0.6	3
100	School-Based Malaria Screening and Treatment Reduces <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Infection and Anemia Prevalence in Two Transmission Settings in Malawi. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 226, 138-146.	4.0	3
101	Pipecolic Acid, a Putative Mediator of the Encephalopathy of Cerebral Malaria and the Experimental Model of Cerebral Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 225, 705-714.	4.0	3
102	Reply to White and Silamut. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 192, 547-548.	4.0	2
103	Frequent malaria illness episodes in two Malawian patients on antiretroviral therapy soon after stopping cotrimoxazole preventive therapy. Malawi Medical Journal, 2017, 29, 57.	0.6	2
104	Time-to-death is a potential confounder in observational studies of blood transfusion in severe malaria – Authors' reply. Lancet Haematology,the, 2021, 8, e12-e13.	4.6	2
105	Specific Components Associated With the Endothelial Glycocalyx Are Lost From Brain Capillaries in Cerebral Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 226, 1470-1479.	4.0	2
106	Reply: Retinopathy, histidine-rich protein-2 and perfusion pressure in cerebral malaria. Brain, 2014, 137, e299-e299.	7.6	1
107	Comparison of msp genotyping and a 24 SNP molecular assay for differentiating Plasmodium falciparum recrudescence from reinfection. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 84.	2.3	1
108	Tracking severe malaria disease. Science, 2021, 373, 855-856.	12.6	1

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109	Cerebral Metabolic Crisis in Pediatric Cerebral Malaria. Journal of Pediatric Intensive Care, 0, , .	0.8	0
110	The Eyes Have Itâ€"Or Do They?. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 1007-1008.	1.4	0
111	"l do lack peace, and l've run out of answers― primary caregivers' perspectives on social and behavi problems in cerebral malaria survivors in Blantyre, Malawi. Malaria Journal, 2022, 21, 123.	our 2.3	0