

Kenneth L Gage

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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129
papers

6,726
citations

66343

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69250

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all docs

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docs citations

131
times ranked

3904
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Epidemiology, Ecology and Prevention of Plague in the West Nile Region of Uganda: The Value of Long-Term Field Studies. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 105, 18-23.	1.4	4
2	Ecology and Management of Plague in Diverse Communities of Rodents and Fleas. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2020, 20, 888-896.	1.5	9
3	The changing triad of plague in Uganda: invasive black rats (<i>Rattus rattus</i>), indigenous small mammals, and their fleas. <i>Journal of Vector Ecology</i> , 2020, 45, 333-355.	1.0	4
4	Historical and genomic data reveal the influencing factors on global transmission velocity of plague during the Third Pandemic. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 11833-11838.	7.1	25
5	An Evaluation of Removal Trapping to Control Rodents Inside Homes in a Plague-Endemic Region of Rural Northwestern Uganda. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2018, 18, 458-463.	1.5	11
6	Acquisition of <i>Bartonella elizabethae</i> by Experimentally Exposed Oriental Rat Fleas (<i>Xenopsylla</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 54 <i>Entomology</i> , 2018, 55, 1292-1298.	1.8	5
7	Rat Fall Surveillance Coupled with Vector Control and Community Education as a Plague Prevention Strategy in the West Nile Region, Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 238-247.	1.4	7
8	Comparison of Zoonotic Bacterial Agents in Fleas Collected from Small Mammals or Host-Seeking Fleas from a Ugandan Region Where Plague Is Endemic. <i>MSphere</i> , 2017, 2, .	2.9	13
9	Molecular Survey of <i>Bartonella</i> Species and <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in Rodent Fleas (Siphonaptera) From Chihuahua, Mexico. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2016, 53, 199-205.	1.8	14
10	Droughts may increase susceptibility of prairie dogs to fleas: incongruity with hypothesized mechanisms of plague cycles in rodents. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2016, 97, 1044-1053.	1.3	42
11	Ecological Traits Driving the Outbreaks and Emergence of Zoonotic Pathogens. <i>BioScience</i> , 2016, 66, 118-129.	4.9	34
12	The Role of Early-Phase Transmission in the Spread of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2015, 52, 1183-1192.	1.8	44
13	Flea-Associated Bacterial Communities across an Environmental Transect in a Plague-Endemic Region of Uganda. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141057.	2.5	16
14	Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms Reveal Spatial Diversity Among Clones of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> During Plague Outbreaks in Colorado and the Western United States. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2015, 15, 291-302.	1.5	27
15	LPS modification promotes maintenance of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in fleas. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2015, 161, 628-638.	1.8	26
16	Prevalence of the Generalist Flea <i>Pulex simulans</i> on Black-tailed Prairie Dogs (<i>Cynomys</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 <i>Wildlife Diseases</i> , 2015, 51, 498-502.	0.8	16
17	Seasonal fluctuations of small mammal and flea communities in a Ugandan plague focus: evidence to implicate <i>Arvicanthis niloticus</i> and <i>Crocidura</i> spp. as key hosts in <i>Yersinia pestis</i> transmission. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 11.	2.5	33
18	Epidemiology of Human Plague in the United States, 1900â€”2012. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 21, 16-22.	4.3	89

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19	<i>Bartonella</i> Species in Invasive Rats and Indigenous Rodents from Uganda. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2014, 14, 182-188.	1.5	17
20	Identification of Risk Factors for Plague in the West Nile Region of Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 90, 1047-1058.	1.4	21
21	Use of Insecticide Delivery Tubes for Controlling Rodent-Associated Fleas in a Plague Endemic Region of West Nile, Uganda. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2014, 51, 1254-1263.	1.8	8
22	Evaluation of the Effect of Host Immune Status on Short-Term <i>Yersinia pestis</i> Infection in Fleas With Implications for the Enzootic Host Model for Maintenance of <i>Y. pestis</i> During Interepidemic Periods. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2014, 51, 1079-1086.	1.8	9
23	<i>Yersinia murine</i> toxin is not required for early-phase transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by <i>Oropsylla montana</i> (Siphonaptera: Ceratophyllidae) or <i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i> (Siphonaptera: Pulicidae). Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2014, 160, 2517-2525.	1.8	23
24	Using occupancy models to investigate the prevalence of ectoparasitic vectors on hosts: An example with fleas on prairie dogs. International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife, 2013, 2, 246-256.	1.5	34
25	<i>Yersinia pestis</i> infection and laboratory conditions alter flea-associated bacterial communities. ISME Journal, 2013, 7, 224-228.	9.8	13
26	Evidence that rodent control strategies ought to be improved to enhance food security and reduce the risk of rodent-borne illnesses within subsistence farming villages in the plague-endemic West Nile region, Uganda. International Journal of Pest Management, 2013, 59, 259-270.	1.8	20
27	Exposing Laboratory-Reared Fleas to Soil and Wild Flea Feces Increases Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 784-787.	1.4	4
28	Effects of Low-Temperature Flea Maintenance on the Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by <i>Oropsylla montana</i> . Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2013, 13, 468-478.	1.5	43
29	Blood Meal Identification in Off-Host Cat Fleas (<i>Ctenocephalides felis</i>) from a Plague-Endemic Region of Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 88, 381-389.	1.4	13
30	Combining Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction Using SYBR Green I Detection and Sequencing to Identify Vertebrate Bloodmeals in Fleas. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2012, 49, 1442-1452.	1.8	13
31	Evaluation and Modification of Off-Host Flea Collection Techniques Used in Northwest Uganda: Laboratory and Field Studies. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2012, 49, 210-214.	1.8	8
32	Interactions Among Symbionts of <i>Oropsylla</i> spp. (Siphonoptera: Ceratophyllidae). Journal of Medical Entomology, 2012, 49, 492-496.	1.8	14
33	Efficacy of Indoor Residual Spraying Using Lambda-Cyhalothrin for Controlling Nontarget Vector Fleas (Siphonaptera) on Commensal Rats in a Plague Endemic Region of Northwestern Uganda. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2012, 49, 1027-1034.	1.8	15
34	Evaluation of the Infectiousness to Mice of Soil Contaminated with <i>Yersinia pestis</i> -Infected Blood. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2012, 12, 948-952.	1.5	21
35	Climate Predictors of the Spatial Distribution of Human Plague Cases in the West Nile Region of Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 86, 514-523.	1.4	23
36	Transmission of Flea-Borne Zoonotic Agents. Annual Review of Entomology, 2012, 57, 61-82.	11.8	159

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37	Flea Diversity as an Element for Persistence of Plague Bacteria in an East African Plague Focus. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e35598.	2.5	40
38	Changing Socioeconomic Indicators of Human Plague, New Mexico, USA. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2012, 18, 1151-1154.	4.3	5
39	Factors Affecting the Spread and Maintenance of Plague. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 954, 79-94.	1.6	29
40	Annual Seroprevalence of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in Coyotes as Predictors of Interannual Variation in Reports of Human Plague Cases in Arizona, United States. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2011, 11, 1439-1446.	1.5	16
41	Effects of temperature on the transmission of <i>Yersinia Pestis</i> by the flea, <i>Xenopsylla Cheopis</i> , in the late phase period. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 191.	2.5	26
42	Transmission Shifts Underlie Variability in Population Responses to <i>Yersinia pestis</i> Infection. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22498.	2.5	31
43	Effects of Temperature on Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by the Flea, <i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i> . Journal of Medical Entomology, 2011, 48, 411-417.	1.8	22
44	Landscape and Residential Variables Associated with Plague-Endemic Villages in the West Nile Region of Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 84, 435-442.	1.4	37
45	Plague and Climate: Scales Matter. PLoS Pathogens, 2011, 7, e1002160.	4.7	119
46	Assessing Human Risk of Exposure to Plague Bacteria in Northwestern Uganda Based on Remotely Sensed Predictors. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 82, 904-911.	1.4	34
47	Vector Control Improves Survival of Three Species of Prairie Dogs (<i>Cynomys</i>) in Areas Considered enzootic for Plague. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2010, 10, 17-26.	1.5	97
48	Range-wide Determinants of Plague Distribution in North America. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 83, 736-742.	1.4	42
49	Biofilm formation is not required for early-phase transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2010, 156, 2216-2225.	1.8	47
50	Climatic Predictors of the Intra- and Inter-Annual Distributions of Plague Cases in New Mexico Based on 29 Years of Animal-Based Surveillance Data. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 82, 95-102.	1.4	26
51	Evaluation of Rodent Bait Containing Imidacloprid for the Control of Fleas on Commensal Rodents in a Plague-Endemic Region of Northwest Uganda. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2010, 47, 842-850.	1.8	16
52	Potential Influence of Climate Change on Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases: A Review and Proposed Research Plan. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1507-1514.	6.0	288
53	Evaluation of Rodent Bait Containing Imidacloprid for the Control of Fleas on Commensal Rodents in a Plague-Endemic Region of Northwest Uganda. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2010, 47, 842-850.	1.8	12
54	Primary Pneumonic Plague Contracted from a Mountain Lion Carcass. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 49, e33-e38.	5.8	65

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55	Fine-scale Identification of the Most Likely Source of a Human Plague Infection. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 15, 1623-1625.	4.3	24
56	Wild Felids as Hosts for Human Plague, Western United States. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 15, 2021-2024.	4.3	14
57	Cluff E. Hopla (1917–2008). <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2009, 46, 173-174.	1.8	0
58	Flea Diversity and Infestation Prevalence on Rodents in a Plague-Endemic Region of Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 81, 718-724.	1.4	50
59	Colorado animal-based plague surveillance systems: relationships between targeted animal species and prediction efficacy of areas at risk for humans. <i>Journal of Vector Ecology</i> , 2009, 34, 22-31.	1.0	17
60	Evidence for the involvement of an alternate rodent host in the dynamics of introduced plague in prairie dogs. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2009, 78, 807-817.	2.8	32
61	Evaluation of a <i>Yersinia pestis</i> mutant impaired in a thermoregulated type VI-like secretion system in flea, macrophage and murine models. <i>Microbial Pathogenesis</i> , 2009, 47, 243-251.	2.9	39
62	Studies of Vector Competency and Efficiency of North American Fleas for <i>Yersinia pestis</i> : State of the Field and Future Research Needs. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2009, 46, 737-744.	1.8	80
63	Flea Abundance on Black-Tailed Prairie Dogs (<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>) Increases During Plague Epizootics. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2009, 9, 313-321.	1.5	69
64	Adaptive strategies of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> to persist during inter-epizootic and epizootic periods. <i>Veterinary Research</i> , 2009, 40, 01.	3.0	168
65	Spatial Risk Models for Human Plague in the West Nile Region of Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 1014-1022.	1.4	29
66	Identification of Flea Blood Meals Using Multiplexed Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction Targeting Mitochondrial Gene Fragments. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 998-1003.	1.4	20
67	Identification of flea blood meals using multiplexed real-time polymerase chain reaction targeting mitochondrial gene fragments. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 998-1003.	1.4	13
68	Spatial risk models for human plague in the West Nile region of Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 1014-22.	1.4	17
69	Transmission Efficiency of Two Flea Species (<i>Oropsylla tuberculata cynomuris</i> and <i>Oropsylla hirsuta</i>) Involved in Plague Epizootics among Prairie Dogs. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2008, 5, 205-212.	2.0	77
70	Prairie dog presence affects occurrence patterns of disease vectors on small mammals. <i>Ecography</i> , 2008, 31, 654-662.	4.5	13
71	Human plague in the USA: the importance of regional and local climate. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2008, 4, 737-740.	2.3	60
72	Climate and Vectorborne Diseases. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2008, 35, 436-450.	3.0	397

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73	<i>Oropsylla hirsuta</i> (Siphonaptera: Ceratophyllidae) Can Support Plague Epizootics in Black-Tailed Prairie Dogs (<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>) by Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2008, 8, 359-368.	1.5	49
74	Geographic variation in rodent-flea relationships in the presence of black-tailed prairie dog colonies. Journal of Vector Ecology, 2008, 33, 178-190.	1.0	4
75	Demonstration of Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by the Mouse Flea, <i>Aetheca wagneri</i> (Siphonaptera: Ceratophyllidae), and Implications for the Role of Deer Mice as Enzootic Reservoirs. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2008, 45, 1160-1164.	1.8	31
76	Source of Host Blood Affects Prevalence of Infection and Bacterial Loads of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in Fleas. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2008, 45, 933-938.	1.8	16
77	Exposure of Small Rodents to Plague during Epizootics in Black-tailed Prairie Dogs. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2008, 44, 724-730.	0.8	24
78	Prevalence of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in Rodents and Fleas Associated with Black-tailed Prairie Dogs (<i>Cynomys</i>). <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T</i> 731-736.	0.8	16
79	Source of Host Blood Affects Prevalence of Infection and Bacterial Loads of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in Fleas. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2008, 45, 933-938.	1.8	21
80	Demonstration of Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by the Mouse Flea, <i>Aetheca wagneri</i> (Siphonaptera: Ceratophyllidae), and Implications for the Role of Deer Mice as Enzootic Reservoirs. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2008, 45, 1160-1164.	1.8	29
81	Persistence of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in Soil Under Natural Conditions. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2008, 14, 941-943.	4.3	95
82	Plague: Past, Present, and Future. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e3.	8.4	420
83	Early-phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by Cat Fleas (<i>Ctenocephalides felis</i>) and Their Potential Role as Vectors in a Plague-endemic Region of Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 78, 949-956.	1.4	83
84	Development of a Real-time Quantitative PCR Assay to Enumerate <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in Fleas. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 79, 99-101.	1.4	9
85	Early-phase transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by cat fleas (<i>Ctenocephalides felis</i>) and their potential role as vectors in a plague-endemic region of Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 78, 949-56.	1.4	41
86	Development of a real-time quantitative PCR assay to enumerate <i>Yersinia pestis</i> in fleas. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 79, 99-101.	1.4	6
87	Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by Unblocked <i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i> (Siphonaptera:) <i>Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ov</i> 678-682.	1.8	73
88	Temporal Dynamics of Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by Unblocked Fleas: Secondary Infectious Feeds Prolong Efficient Transmission by <i>Oropsylla montana</i> (Siphonaptera: Ceratophyllidae). Journal of Medical Entomology, 2007, 44, 672-677.	1.8	29
89	Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by Unblocked <i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i> (Siphonaptera: Pulicidae) Is as Efficient as Transmission by Blocked Fleas. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2007, 44, 678-682.	1.8	60
90	Human Plague in the Southwestern United States, 1957-2004: Spatial Models of Elevated Risk of Human Exposure to <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . Journal of Medical Entomology, 2007, 44, 530-537.	1.8	44

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91	Human Plague in the Southwestern United States, 1957–2004: Spatial Models of Elevated Risk of Human Exposure to <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2007, 44, 530-537.	1.8	44
92	Temporal Dynamics of Early-Phase Transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by Unblocked Fleas: Secondary Infectious Feeds Prolong Efficient Transmission by <i>Oropsylla montana</i> (Siphonaptera: Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 1650 697 T		
93	Climate Change Effects on Plague and Tularemia in the United States. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2007, 7, 529-540.	1.5	98
94	Phenotypic and molecular characterizations of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> isolates from Kazakhstan and adjacent regions. <i>Microbiology (United Kingdom)</i> , 2007, 153, 169-177.	1.8	22
95	INITIATION AND SPREAD OF TRAVELING WAVES OF PLAGUE, <i>YERSINIA PESTIS</i> , IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 76, 365-375.	1.4	60
96	Residence-Linked Human Plague in New Mexico: A Habitat-Suitability Model. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 77, 121-125.	1.4	39
97	A Spatial Model of Shared Risk for Plague and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome in the Southwestern United States. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 77, 999-1004.	1.4	42
98	Initiation and spread of traveling waves of plague, <i>Yersinia pestis</i> , in the western United States. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 76, 365-75.	1.4	19
99	Residence-linked human plague in New Mexico: a habitat-suitability model. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 77, 121-5.	1.4	16
100	A spatial model of shared risk for plague and hantavirus pulmonary syndrome in the southwestern United States. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 77, 999-1004.	1.4	20
101	Abundance patterns of two <i>Oropsylla</i> (Ceratophyllidae: Siphonaptera) species on black-tailed prairie dog (<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>) hosts. <i>Journal of Vector Ecology</i> , 2006, 31, 355-363.	1.0	27
102	Classic flea-borne transmission does not drive plague epizootics in prairie dogs. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 6236-6241.	7.1	112
103	Early-phase transmission of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> by unblocked fleas as a mechanism explaining rapidly spreading plague epizootics. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2006, 103, 15380-15385.	7.1	203
104	Detection of <i>Rickettsia felis</i> in a New World Flea Species, <i>Anomiopsyllus nudata</i> (Siphonaptera: Ctenophthalmidae). <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2005, 42, 163-167.	1.8	41
105	Testing the Generality of a Trophic-cascade Model for Plague. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2005, 2, 102-112.	2.0	51
106	Landscape Structure and Plague Occurrence in Black-tailed Prairie Dogs on Grasslands of the Western USA. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2005, 20, 941-955.	4.2	94
107	Detection of <i>Rickettsia felis</i> in a New World Flea Species, <i>Anomiopsyllus nudata</i> (Siphonaptera: Ctenophthalmidae). <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2005, 42, 163-167.	1.8	24
108	Identifying Sources of Human Exposure to Plague. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2005, 43, 650-656.	3.9	53

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109	NATURAL HISTORY OF PLAGUE: Perspectives from More than a Century of Research. Annual Review of Entomology, 2005, 50, 505-528.	11.8	600
110	Laboratory Analysis of Tularemia in Wild-Trapped, Commercially Traded Prairie Dogs, Texas, 2002. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2004, 10, 419-425.	4.3	56
111	Methods for Enhanced Culture Recovery of Francisella tularensis. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2004, 70, 3733-3735.	3.1	57
112	Bacterial and Rickettsial Diseases. , 2004, , 377-413.		5
113	First Reported Prairie Dog-to-Human Tularemia Transmission, Texas, 2002. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2004, 10, 483-486.	4.3	67
114	Bartonella Strains from Ground Squirrels Are Identical to Bartonella washoensis Isolated from a Human Patient. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 645-650.	3.9	172
115	Molecular Characterization of the sucB Gene Encoding the Immunogenic Dihydrolipoamide Succinyltransferase Protein of Bartonella vinsonii subsp. berkhoffii and Bartonella quintana. Infection and Immunity, 2003, 71, 4818-4822.	2.2	19
116	Detection of Novel Bartonella Strains and Yersinia pestis in Prairie Dogs and Their Fleas (Siphonaptera: Ceratophyllidae and Pulicidae) Using Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2003, 40, 329-337.	1.8	90
117	Treatment of Black-Tailed Prairie Dog Burrows with Deltamethrin to Control Fleas (Insecta: Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	1.8	96
118	Modeling relationships between climate and the frequency of human plague cases in the southwestern United States, 1960-1997.. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 66, 186-196.	1.4	147
119	Genetic and ecologic characteristics of Bartonella communities in rodents in southern China.. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 66, 622-627.	1.4	111
120	Quantities of Yersinia pestis in Fleas (Siphonaptera: Pulicidae, Ceratophyllidae, and Hystrichopsyllidae) Collected from Areas of Known or Suspected Plague Activity. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2000, 37, 422-426.	1.8	16
121	Quantities of Yersinia pestis in Fleas (Siphonaptera: Pulicidae, Ceratophyllidae, and) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T Entomology, 2000, 37, 422-426.	1.8	14
122	New Records of Sylvatic Plague in Kansas. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2000, 36, 389-392.	0.8	53
123	Bacterial and Rickettsial Diseases. , 2000, , 377-413.		2
124	PCR Detection of Yersinia pestis in Fleas: Comparison with Mouse Inoculation. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1999, 37, 1980-1984.	3.9	49
125	Flea (Siphonaptera: Ceratophyllidae, Hystrichopsyllidae) and Tick (Acarina: Ixodidae) Control on Wood Rats Using Host-Targeted Liquid Permethrin in Bait Tubes. Journal of Medical Entomology, 1997, 34, 46-51.	1.8	21
126	Nonviral Vector-Borne Zoonoses Associated with Mammals in the United States. Journal of Mammalogy, 1995, 76, 695.	1.3	79

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127	DNA Typing of Rickettsiae in Naturally Infected Ticks Using a Polymerase Chain Reaction/Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism System. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1994, 50, 247-260.	1.4	49
128	Cotton Rats and Other Small Mammals as Hosts for Immature <i>Dermacentor variabilis</i> (Acari: Ixodidae) in Central Oklahoma. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 1992, 29, 832-842.	1.8	8
129	Hispid Cotton Rats (<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>) as a Source for Infecting Immature <i>Dermacentor variabilis</i> (Acari: Ixodidae) with <i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i> . <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 1990, 27, 615-619.	1.8	14