

Tawanda Gumbo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

168
papers

8,678
citations

41344

49
h-index

51608

86
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170
all docs

170
docs citations

170
times ranked

5699
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An overview of drugs for the treatment of <i>Mycobacterium kansasii</i> pulmonary disease. <i>Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance</i> , 2022, 28, 71-77.	2.2	1
2	Rifampin Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics in the Hollow-Fiber Model of <i>Mycobacterium kansasii</i> Infection. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2022, 66, e0232021.	3.2	3
3	Omadacycline efficacy in the hollow fibre system model of pulmonary <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> complex and potency at clinically attainable doses. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2022, 77, 1694-1705.	3.0	11
4	The Relationship Between Drug Concentration in Tuberculosis Lesions, Epithelial Lining Fluid, and Clinical Outcomes. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, e3374-e3376.	5.8	4
5	<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> sterilizing activity of faropenem, pyrazinamide and linezolid combination and failure to shorten the therapy duration. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 104, 680-684.	3.3	7
6	Potency of vancomycin against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> in the hollow fiber system model. <i>Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance</i> , 2021, 24, 403-410.	2.2	7
7	Novel Short-Course Therapy and Morphism Mapping for Clinical Pulmonary <i>Mycobacterium kansasii</i> . <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2021, 65, .	3.2	6
8	Neuropsychiatric toxicity and cycloserine concentrations during treatment for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 105, 688-694.	3.3	20
9	Therapeutic drug monitoring and fluoroquinolones for multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2021, 57, 2004454.	6.7	0
10	Comparison of Rifamycins for Efficacy Against <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> Complex and Resistance Emergence in the Hollow Fiber Model System. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 645264.	3.5	9
11	Cefdinir and β -Lactamase Inhibitor Independent Efficacy Against <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> . <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 677005.	3.5	12
12	Bacterial load slopes represent biomarkers of tuberculosis therapy success, failure, and relapse. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 664.	4.4	11
13	Effect of Isoniazid Intake on Ethionamide Pharmacokinetics and Target Attainment in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2021, 65, e0027821.	3.2	4
14	Repurposing Cefazolin-Avibactam for the Treatment of Drug Resistant <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> . <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2021, 12, 776969.	3.5	5
15	Integrating Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics in Operational Research to End Tuberculosis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 70, 1774-1780.	5.8	59
16	Duration of pretomanid/moxifloxacin/pyrazinamide therapy compared with standard therapy based on time-to-extinction mathematics. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2020, 75, 392-399.	3.0	14
17	Pharmacokinetics and other risk factors for kanamycin-induced hearing loss in patients with multi-drug resistant tuberculosis. <i>International Journal of Audiology</i> , 2020, 59, 219-223.	1.7	7
18	A Human Lung Challenge Model to Evaluate the Safety and Immunogenicity of PPD and Live <i>Bacillus Calmette-Guérin</i> . <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 201, 1277-1291.	5.6	28

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19	Comparison of a Novel Regimen of Rifapentine, Tedizolid, and Minocycline with Standard Regimens for Treatment of Pulmonary Mycobacterium kansasii. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2020, 64, .	3.2	8
20	sncRNA-1 Is a Small Noncoding RNA Produced by Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Infected Cells That Positively Regulates Genes Coupled to Oleic Acid Biosynthesis. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2020, 11, 1631.	3.5	3
21	Cumulative Fraction of Response for Once- and Twice-Daily Delamanid in Patients with Pulmonary Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2020, 65, .	3.2	13
22	Population Pharmacokinetics of Cycloserine and Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic Target Attainment in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients Dosed with Terizidone. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2020, 64, .	3.2	13
23	Evaluation of Ceftriaxone Plus Avibactam in an Intracellular Hollow Fiber Model of Tuberculosis: Implications for the Treatment of Disseminated and Meningeal Tuberculosis in Children. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2020, 39, 1092-1100.	2.0	10
24	Bacterial and host determinants of cough aerosol culture positivity in patients with drug-resistant versus drug-susceptible tuberculosis. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2020, 26, 1435-1443.	30.7	38
25	Dynamic imaging in patients with tuberculosis reveals heterogeneous drug exposures in pulmonary lesions. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2020, 26, 529-534.	30.7	87
26	Repurposing drugs for treatment of Mycobacterium abscessus: a view to a kill. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2020, 75, 1212-1217.	3.0	36
27	Tedizolid, Faropenem, and Moxifloxacin Combination With Potential Activity Against Nonreplicating Mycobacterium tuberculosis. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 11, 616294.	3.5	8
28	Dosing tuberculosis drugs in young children: the road ahead. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2019, 3, 590-592.	5.6	0
29	Optimizing ethambutol dosing among HIV/tuberculosis co-infected patients: a population pharmacokinetic modelling and simulation study. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2019, 74, 2994-3002.	3.0	6
30	The Lancet Respiratory Medicine Commission: 2019 update: epidemiology, pathogenesis, transmission, diagnosis, and management of multidrug-resistant and incurable tuberculosis. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2019, 7, 820-826.	10.7	92
31	Spatial Network Mapping of Pulmonary Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Cavities Using RNA Sequencing. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 200, 370-380.	5.6	27
32	Detectable prednisolone is delayed in pericardial fluid, compared with plasma of patients with tuberculous pericarditis: A pilot study. <i>IJC Heart and Vasculature</i> , 2019, 22, 105-110.	1.1	0
33	Quantitative assessment of the activity of antituberculosis drugs and regimens. <i>Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy</i> , 2019, 17, 449-457.	4.4	3
34	Minocycline treatment for pulmonary Mycobacterium avium complex disease based on pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics and Bayesian framework mathematical models. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2019, 74, 1952-1961.	3.0	15
35	Once-a-week tigecycline for the treatment of drug-resistant TB. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2019, 74, 1607-1617.	3.0	13
36	Minocycline Immunomodulates via Sonic Hedgehog Signaling and Apoptosis and Has Direct Potency Against Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 219, 975-985.	4.0	18

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37	Reply to Zimenkov, "Mutation in luxR Family Transcriptional Regulator Rv0890c Is Not a Marker of Linezolid Resistance". Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2018, 62, .	3.2	0
38	Individualizing Tuberculosis (TB) Treatment: Are TB Programs in High Burden Settings Ready for Prime Time Therapeutic Drug Monitoring?. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 717-718.	5.8	4
39	Pan-tuberculosis regimens: an argument against. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2018, 6, 240-242.	10.7	17
40	Urine colorimetry for therapeutic drug monitoring of pyrazinamide during tuberculosis treatment. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 68, 18-23.	3.3	15
41	Intermediate Susceptibility Dose-Dependent Breakpoints For High-Dose Rifampin, Isoniazid, and Pyrazinamide Treatment in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Programs. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 1743-1749.	5.8	19
42	Transformation Morphisms and Time-to-Extinction Analysis That Map Therapy Duration From Preclinical Models to Patients With Tuberculosis: Translating From Apples to Oranges. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S349-S358.	5.8	26
43	Gatifloxacin Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics-based Optimal Dosing for Pulmonary and Meningeal Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S274-S283.	5.8	23
44	Multiparameter Responses to Tedizolid Monotherapy and Moxifloxacin Combination Therapy Models of Children With Intracellular Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S342-S348.	5.8	18
45	Artificial intelligence-derived 3-Way Concentration-dependent Antagonism of Gatifloxacin, Pyrazinamide, and Rifampicin During Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S284-S292.	5.8	16
46	Levofloxacin Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics, Dosing, Susceptibility Breakpoints, and Artificial Intelligence in the Treatment of Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S293-S302.	5.8	74
47	Linezolid-based Regimens for Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis (TB): A Systematic Review to Establish or Revise the Current Recommended Dose for TB Treatment. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S327-S335.	5.8	53
48	Pharmacokinetic/Pharmacodynamic Background and Methods and Scientific Evidence Base for Dosing of Second-line Tuberculosis Drugs. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S267-S273.	5.8	26
49	Efficacy Versus Hepatotoxicity of High-dose Rifampin, Pyrazinamide, and Moxifloxacin to Shorten Tuberculosis Therapy Duration: There Is Still Fight in the Old Warriors Yet!. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S359-S364.	5.8	17
50	Ethionamide Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics-derived Dose, the Role of MICs in Clinical Outcome, and the Resistance Arrow of Time in Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S317-S326.	5.8	29
51	<scp>d</scp>-Cycloserine Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics, Susceptibility, and Dosing Implications in Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis: A Faustian Deal. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S308-S316.	5.8	45
52	The Sterilizing Effect of Intermittent Tedizolid for Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, S336-S341.	5.8	26
53	Clofazimine for the Treatment of Mycobacterium kansasii. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2018, 62, .	3.2	15
54	Drug-Penetration Gradients Associated with Acquired Drug Resistance in Patients with Tuberculosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 198, 1208-1219.	5.6	130

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55	Antibacterial and Sterilizing Effect of Benzylpenicillin in Tuberculosis. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2018, 62, .	3.2	29
56	Markers of gut dysfunction do not explain low rifampicin bioavailability in HIV-associated TB. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, 2020-2027.	3.0	6
57	The epidemiology, pathogenesis, transmission, diagnosis, and management of multidrug-resistant, extensively drug-resistant, and incurable tuberculosis. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, 291-360.	10.7	459
58	pH Conditions under Which Pyrazinamide Works in Humans. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 61, .	3.2	5
59	Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic science. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 17, 898.	9.1	9
60	Ceftazidime-avibactam has potent sterilizing activity against highly drug-resistant tuberculosis. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2017, 3, e1701102.	10.3	56
61	Systematic Review and Meta-analyses of the Effect of Chemotherapy on Pulmonary Mycobacterium abscessus Outcomes and Disease Recurrence. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 61, .	3.2	99
62	Sterilizing Effect of Ertapenem-Clavulanate in a Hollow-Fiber Model of Tuberculosis and Implications on Clinical Dosing. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 61, .	3.2	23
63	Isoniazid clearance is impaired among human immunodeficiency virus/tuberculosis patients with high levels of immune activation. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 83, 801-811.	2.4	19
64	The discovery of ceftazidime/avibactam as an anti-Mycobacterium avium agent. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i36-i42.	3.0	29
65	Reply to Raoult. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, 984-984.	5.8	4
66	Concentration-Dependent Antagonism and Culture Conversion in Pulmonary Tuberculosis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, 1350-1359.	5.8	40
67	Meta-analyses and the evidence base for microbial outcomes in the treatment of pulmonary Mycobacterium avium intracellulare complex disease. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i3-i19.	3.0	51
68	Linezolid as treatment for pulmonary Mycobacterium avium disease. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i24-i29.	3.0	25
69	Tedizolid is highly bactericidal in the treatment of pulmonary Mycobacterium avium complex disease. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i30-i35.	3.0	34
70	A novel ceftazidime/avibactam, rifabutin, tedizolid and moxifloxacin (CARTM) regimen for pulmonary Mycobacterium avium disease. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i48-i53.	3.0	25
71	A shock and awe™ thioridazine and moxifloxacin combination-based regimen for pulmonary Mycobacterium avium intracellulare complex disease. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i43-i47.	3.0	14
72	A programme to create short-course chemotherapy for pulmonary Mycobacterium avium disease based on pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics and mathematical forecasting. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i54-i60.	3.0	11

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73	Failure of the azithromycin and ethambutol combination regimen in the hollow-fibre system model of pulmonary Mycobacterium avium infection is due to acquired resistance. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 72, i20-i23.	3.0	11
74	Outcomes, infectiousness, and transmission dynamics of patients with extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis and home-discharged patients with programmatically incurable tuberculosis: a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, 269-281.	10.7	106
75	Linezolid Dose That Maximizes Sterilizing Effect While Minimizing Toxicity and Resistance Emergence for Tuberculosis. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2017, 61, .	3.2	81
76	Pyrazinamide clearance is impaired among HIV/tuberculosis patients with high levels of systemic immune activation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0187624.	2.5	12
77	Urine colorimetry to detect Low rifampin exposure during tuberculosis therapy: a proof-of-concept study. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 16, 242.	2.9	13
78	Tigecycline Is Highly Efficacious against Mycobacterium abscessus Pulmonary Disease. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 2895-2900.	3.2	54
79	Moxifloxacin's Limited Efficacy in the Hollow-Fiber Model of Mycobacterium abscessus Disease. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 3779-3785.	3.2	25
80	Susceptibility Testing of Antibiotics That Degrade Faster than the Doubling Time of Slow-Growing Mycobacteria: Ertapenem Sterilizing Effect versus Mycobacterium tuberculosis. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 3193-3195.	3.2	23
81	The Non-Linear Child: Ontogeny, Isoniazid Concentration, and NAT2 Genotype Modulate Enzyme Reaction Kinetics and Metabolism. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 11, 118-126.	6.1	17
82	Failure of the Amikacin, Cefoxitin, and Clarithromycin Combination Regimen for Treating Pulmonary Mycobacterium abscessus Infection. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 6374-6376.	3.2	41
83	Artificial Intelligence and Amikacin Exposures Predictive of Outcomes in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 5928-5932.	3.2	37
84	Concentration-Dependent Synergy and Antagonism of Linezolid and Moxifloxacin in the Treatment of Childhood Tuberculosis: The Dynamic Duo. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S88-S94.	5.8	37
85	A Faropenem, Linezolid, and Moxifloxacin Regimen for Both Drug-Susceptible and Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis in Children: FLAME Path on the Milky Way. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S95-S101.	5.8	40
86	Optimal Clinical Doses of Faropenem, Linezolid, and Moxifloxacin in Children With Disseminated Tuberculosis: Goldilocks. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S102-S109.	5.8	34
87	Drug Concentration Thresholds Predictive of Therapy Failure and Death in Children With Tuberculosis: Bread Crumb Trails in Random Forests. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S63-S74.	5.8	102
88	A Combination Regimen Design Program Based on Pharmacodynamic Target Setting for Childhood Tuberculosis: Design Rules for the Playground. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S75-S79.	5.8	13
89	Linezolid for Infants and Toddlers With Disseminated Tuberculosis: First Steps. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S80-S87.	5.8	39
90	Partnerships to Design Novel Regimens to Treat Childhood Tuberculosis, Sui Generis: The Road Ahead. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S110-S115.	5.8	7

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91	Amikacin Optimal Exposure Targets in the Hollow-Fiber System Model of Tuberculosis. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 5922-5927.	3.2	31
92	Thioridazine as Chemotherapy for Mycobacterium avium Complex Diseases. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 4652-4658.	3.2	27
93	A Long-term Co-perfused Disseminated Tuberculosis-3D Liver Hollow Fiber Model for Both Drug Efficacy and Hepatotoxicity in Babies. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 6, 126-138.	6.1	40
94	Amikacin Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics in a Novel Hollow-Fiber Mycobacterium abscessus Disease Model. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 1242-1248.	3.2	41
95	Azithromycin Dose To Maximize Efficacy and Suppress Acquired Drug Resistance in Pulmonary Mycobacterium avium Disease. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2016, 60, 2157-2163.	3.2	26
96	Subtherapeutic concentrations of first-line anti-TB drugs in South African children treated according to current guidelines: the PHATISA study. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 70, 1115-1123.	3.0	57
97	Rapid Drug Tolerance and Dramatic Sterilizing Effect of Moxifloxacin Monotherapy in a Novel Hollow-Fiber Model of Intracellular Mycobacterium kansasii Disease. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 59, 2273-2279.	3.2	21
98	Pharmacokinetic-Pharmacodynamic and Dose-Response Relationships of Antituberculosis Drugs: Recommendations and Standards for Industry and Academia. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 211, S96-S106.	4.0	93
99	Single or 2-Dose Micafungin Regimen for Treatment of Invasive Candidiasis: Therapia Sterilisans Magna!. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 61, S635-S642.	5.8	16
100	Poor Penetration of Antibiotics Into Pericardium in Pericardial Tuberculosis. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2015, 2, 1640-1649.	6.1	26
101	Impact of Nonlinear Interactions of Pharmacokinetics and MICs on Sputum Bacillary Kill Rates as a Marker of Sterilizing Effect in Tuberculosis. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 59, 38-45.	3.2	123
102	Acquired Drug Resistance: We Can Do More Than We Think!. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 60, 969-970.	5.8	17
103	Reply to "Breakpoints and Drug Exposure Are Inevitably Closely Linked". <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 59, 1385-1385.	3.2	0
104	Systematic Analysis of Hollow Fiber Model of Tuberculosis Experiments. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 61, S10-S17.	5.8	60
105	Correlations Between the Hollow Fiber Model of Tuberculosis and Therapeutic Events in Tuberculosis Patients: Learn and Confirm. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 61, S18-S24.	5.8	61
106	Forecasting Accuracy of the Hollow Fiber Model of Tuberculosis for Clinical Therapeutic Outcomes. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 61, S25-S31.	5.8	79
107	Nonclinical Models for Antituberculosis Drug Development: A Landscape Analysis. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 211, S83-S95.	4.0	79
108	Fatal Lure of Look-Back Studies in Explaining Pharmacological Events Such as Acquired Drug Resistance in Patients With Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 212, 166-167.	4.0	2

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109	Tuberculous Pericarditis is Multibacillary and Bacterial Burden Drives High Mortality. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2015, 2, 1634-1639.	6.1	33
110	Amikacin Concentrations Predictive of Ototoxicity in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Patients. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 59, 6337-6343.	3.2	63
111	Comment on: Clinical significance of 2 h plasma concentrations of first-line anti-tuberculosis drugs: a prospective observational study. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 70, 320-321.	3.0	5
112	Modeling and simulation for medical product development and evaluation: highlights from the FDA-C-Path-ISOP 2013 workshop. <i>Journal of Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics</i> , 2014, 41, 545-552.	1.8	16
113	The pyrazinamide susceptibility breakpoint above which combination therapy fails. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2014, 69, 2420-2425.	3.0	56
114	Global control of tuberculosis: from extensively drug-resistant to untreatable tuberculosis. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2014, 2, 321-338.	10.7	237
115	Redefining Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Based on Clinical Response to Combination Therapy. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2014, 58, 6111-6115.	3.2	51
116	Therapy duration and long-term outcomes in extra-pulmonary tuberculosis. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 14, 115.	2.9	24
117	Acquired Drug Resistance Because of Pharmacokinetic Variability in a Young Child With Tuberculosis. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2014, 33, 1205.	2.0	7
118	Drug Concentration Monitoring in <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> Lung Disease: Problems with Methods and Conclusions. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 187, 554-555.	5.6	1
119	Serum Drug Concentrations Predictive of Pulmonary Tuberculosis Outcomes. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 208, 1464-1473.	4.0	378
120	Thioridazine Pharmacokinetic-Pharmacodynamic Parameters "Wobble" during Treatment of Tuberculosis: a Theoretical Basis for Shorter-Duration Curative Monotherapy with Congeners. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2013, 57, 5870-5877.	3.2	42
121	Biological variability and the emergence of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 720-721.	21.4	30
122	Weight Drives Caspofungin Pharmacokinetic Variability in Overweight and Obese People: Fractal Power Signatures beyond Two-Thirds or Three-Fourths. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2013, 57, 2259-2264.	3.2	47
123	Pegylated Interferon Fractal Pharmacokinetics: Individualized Dosing for Hepatitis C Virus Infection. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2013, 57, 1115-1120.	3.2	14
124	A Meta-Analysis of Self-Administered vs Directly Observed Therapy Effect on Microbiologic Failure, Relapse, and Acquired Drug Resistance in Tuberculosis Patients. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 57, 21-31.	5.8	111
125	New Susceptibility Breakpoints and the Regional Variability of MIC Distribution in <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> Isolates. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2012, 56, 5428-5428.	3.2	19
126	<i>Mycobacterial Shuttle Vectors Designed for High-Level Protein Expression in Infected Macrophages. Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2012, 78, 6829-6837.	3.1	12

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127	Ethambutol Pharmacokinetic Variability Is Linked to Body Mass in Overweight, Obese, and Extremely Obese People. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2012, 56, 1502-1507.	3.2	31
128	Scientific and patient care evidence to change susceptibility breakpoints for first-line anti-tuberculosis drugs [Correspondence]. <i>International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease</i> , 2012, 16, 706-707.	1.2	4
129	Reply to "Pharmacokinetic Mismatch of Tuberculosis Drugs". <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2012, 56, 1667-1667.	3.2	0
130	The Antibiotic Resistance Arrow of Time: Efflux Pump Induction Is a General First Step in the Evolution of Mycobacterial Drug Resistance. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2012, 56, 4806-4815.	3.2	158
131	Meta-Analysis of Clinical Studies Supports the Pharmacokinetic Variability Hypothesis for Acquired Drug Resistance and Failure of Antituberculosis Therapy. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 55, 169-177.	5.8	199
132	A new evolutionary and pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic scenario for rapid emergence of resistance to single and multiple anti-tuberculosis drugs. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2011, 11, 457-463.	3.5	76
133	Pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic-based treatment of disseminated <i>Mycobacterium avium</i> . <i>Future Microbiology</i> , 2011, 6, 433-439.	2.0	10
134	Pharmacokinetic Mismatch Does Not Lead to Emergence of Isoniazid- or Rifampin-Resistant <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> but to Better Antimicrobial Effect: a New Paradigm for Antituberculosis Drug Scheduling. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2011, 55, 5085-5089.	3.2	44
135	An Oracle: Antituberculosis Pharmacokinetics-Pharmacodynamics, Clinical Correlation, and Clinical Trial Simulations To Predict the Future. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2011, 55, 24-34.	3.2	105
136	<i>In Silico</i> Children and the Glass Mouse Model: Clinical Trial Simulations To Identify and Individualize Optimal Isoniazid Doses in Children with Tuberculosis. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2011, 55, 539-545.	3.2	27
137	Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Not Due to Noncompliance but to Between-Patient Pharmacokinetic Variability. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 204, 1951-1959.	4.0	246
138	In Vitro and In Vivo Modeling of Tuberculosis Drugs and its Impact on Optimization of Doses and Regimens. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2011, 17, 2881-2888.	1.9	36
139	Fractal Geometry and the Pharmacometrics of Miconazole in Overweight, Obese, and Extremely Obese People. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2011, 55, 5107-5112.	3.2	47
140	Meningeal Tuberculosis. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2010, 89, 189-195.	1.0	37
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