

Marleen Boelaert

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1461918/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

334
papers

17,349
citations

17440

63
h-index

22832

112
g-index

351
all docs

351
docs citations

351
times ranked

12348
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Leishmaniasis. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 392, 951-970.	13.7	1,264
2	Visceral leishmaniasis: what are the needs for diagnosis, treatment and control?. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2007, 5, 873-882.	28.6	1,255
3	Visceral leishmaniasis: current status of control, diagnosis, and treatment, and a proposed research and development agenda. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2002, 2, 494-501.	9.1	678
4	Spread of Vector-borne Diseases and Neglect of Leishmaniasis, Europe. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008, 14, 1013-1018.	4.3	314
5	Reviews Of Anti-Infective Agents: Liposomal Amphotericin B for the Treatment of Visceral Leishmaniasis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2006, 43, 917-924.	5.8	300
6	Kashin-Beck Osteoarthropathy in Rural Tibet in Relation to Selenium and Iodine Status. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1998, 339, 1112-1120.	27.0	287
7	Increasing Failure of Miltefosine in the Treatment of Kala-azar in Nepal and the Potential Role of Parasite Drug Resistance, Reinfection, or Noncompliance. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 56, 1530-1538.	5.8	276
8	Control of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Latin America—A Systematic Review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e584.	3.0	275
9	Combination therapy for visceral leishmaniasis. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2010, 10, 184-194.	9.1	268
10	Efficacy of Miltefosine in the Treatment of Visceral Leishmaniasis in India After a Decade of Use. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 55, 543-550.	5.8	247
11	A meta-analysis of the diagnostic performance of the direct agglutination test and rK39 dipstick for visceral leishmaniasis. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2006, 333, 723.	2.3	239
12	Recurrence in tuberculosis: relapse or reinfection?. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2003, 3, 282-287.	9.1	189
13	The poorest of the poor: a poverty appraisal of households affected by visceral leishmaniasis in Bihar, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2009, 14, 639-644.	2.3	167
14	Diagnostic tests for kala-azar: a multi-centre study of the freeze-dried DAT, rK39 strip test and KAtex in East Africa and the Indian subcontinent. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 102, 32-40.	1.8	154
15	Asymptomatic Leishmania Infection: A New Challenge for Leishmania Control. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 58, 1424-1429.	5.8	154
16	Incidence of Symptomatic and Asymptomatic Leishmania donovani Infections in High-Endemic Foci in India and Nepal: A Prospective Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1284.	3.0	147
17	Evolutionary genomics of epidemic visceral leishmaniasis in the Indian subcontinent. <i>ELife</i> , 2016, 5, .	6.0	147
18	Focus: Leishmaniasis. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2004, 2, 692-692.	28.6	142

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Indian Subcontinent: Modelling Epidemiology and Control. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1405.	3.0	142
20	Do Cryptic Reservoirs Threaten Gambiense-Sleeping Sickness Elimination?. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2018, 34, 197-207.	3.3	139
21	A Global Comparative Evaluation of Commercial Immunochromatographic Rapid Diagnostic Tests for Visceral Leishmaniasis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 55, 1312-1319.	5.8	138
22	Clinical and Parasite Species Risk Factors for Pentavalent Antimonial Treatment Failure in Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Peru. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008, 46, 223-231.	5.8	130
23	Evidence-based vector control? Improving the quality of vector control trials. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2015, 31, 380-390.	3.3	119
24	Selenium and iodine supplementation of rural Tibetan children affected by Kashin-Beck osteoarthropathy. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 78, 137-144.	4.7	115
25	Visceral Leishmaniasis and HIV Coinfection in East Africa. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2869.	3.0	114
26	Visceral Leishmaniasis Elimination Programme in India, Bangladesh, and Nepal: Reshaping the Case Finding/Case Management Strategy. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2009, 3, e355.	3.0	113
27	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DIAGNOSTIC TESTS FOR VISCERAL LEISHMANIASIS. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 72-77.	1.4	113
28	Failure of Miltefosine in Visceral Leishmaniasis Is Associated With Low Drug Exposure. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 210, 146-153.	4.0	110
29	Determinants of survival in AIDS patients on antiretroviral therapy in a rural centre in the Far North Province, Cameroon. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2009, 14, 36-43.	2.3	109
30	Why miltefosine "a life-saving drug for leishmaniasis" is unavailable to people who need it the most. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000709.	4.7	104
31	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Combination Therapies for Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Indian Subcontinent. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e818.	3.0	99
32	Elimination of visceral leishmaniasis on the Indian subcontinent. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2016, 16, e304-e309.	9.1	98
33	The burden of visceral leishmaniasis in South Asia. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 1-3.	2.3	96
34	Visceral leishmaniasis control: a public health perspective. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2000, 94, 465-471.	1.8	95
35	Longlasting insecticidal nets for prevention of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infection in India and Nepal: paired cluster randomised trial. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2010, 341, c6760-c6760.	2.3	95
36	Rapid tests for the diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis in patients with suspected disease. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2014, , CD009135.	2.8	93

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The effectiveness of active population screening and treatment for sleeping sickness control in the Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2004, 9, 542-550.	2.3	92
38	Reassessment of Immune Correlates in Human Visceral Leishmaniasis as Defined by Cytokine Release in Whole Blood. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2012, 19, 961-966.	3.1	92
39	Management of visceral leishmaniasis in rural primary health care services in Bihar, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 55-62.	2.3	91
40	Urbanisation of yellow fever in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1999, 353, 1558-1562.	13.7	90
41	Antimonial treatment of visceral leishmaniasis: are current in vitro susceptibility assays adequate for prognosis of in vivo therapy outcome?. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2007, 9, 529-535.	1.9	88
42	Eliminating visceral leishmaniasis in South Asia: the road ahead. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2019, 364, k5224.	2.3	88
43	Leishmaniasis in the Mediterranean in the era of molecular epidemiology. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2008, 24, 135-142.	3.3	86
44	Evaluation of rapid diagnostic tests: visceral leishmaniasis. <i>Nature Reviews Microbiology</i> , 2007, 5, S31-S39.	28.6	82
45	Domestic Animals and Epidemiology of Visceral Leishmaniasis, Nepal. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 16, 231-237.	4.3	82
46	Integrating tuberculosis and HIV care in the primary care setting in South Africa. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2004, 9, A11-A15.	2.3	76
47	Diagnostic accuracy of a new <i>Leishmania</i> PCR for clinical visceral leishmaniasis in Nepal and its role in diagnosis of disease. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 1378-1383.	2.3	76
48	Vector control by insecticide-treated nets in the fight against visceral leishmaniasis in the Indian subcontinent, what is the evidence?. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 1073-1085.	2.3	75
49	Chemical and environmental vector control as a contribution to the elimination of visceral leishmaniasis on the Indian subcontinent: cluster randomized controlled trials in Bangladesh, India and Nepal. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2009, 7, 54.	5.5	75
50	Towards active community participation in dengue vector control: results from action research in Santiago de Cuba, Cuba. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 101, 56-63.	1.8	74
51	Transmission Dynamics of Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Indian Subcontinent – A Systematic Literature Review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004896.	3.0	74
52	The validity of serologic tests for <i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i> and the effectiveness of transfusional screening strategies in a hyperendemic region. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2005, 45, 554-561.	1.6	72
53	Sensitivity and specificity of HAT Sero-K-SeT, a rapid diagnostic test for serodiagnosis of sleeping sickness caused by <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> : a case-control study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014, 2, e359-e363.	6.3	71
54	Insecticide Susceptibility of <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> in Visceral Leishmaniasis Endemic Districts in India and Nepal. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e859.	3.0	70

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Persistence of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> Antibodies in Past Visceral Leishmaniasis Cases in India. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2011, 18, 346-348.	3.1	69
56	Persistent digestive disorders in the tropics: causative infectious pathogens and reference diagnostic tests. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 13, 37.	2.9	69
57	Strong Association between Serological Status and Probability of Progression to Clinical Visceral Leishmaniasis in Prospective Cohort Studies in India and Nepal. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2657.	3.0	69
58	Voluntary counseling and HIV testing for pregnant women in the Kassena-Nankana district of northern Ghana: Is couple counseling the way forward?. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2005, 17, 648-657.	1.2	68
59	Visceral leishmaniasis in southeastern Nepal: A cross-sectional survey on <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infection and its risk factors. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2006, 11, 1792-1799.	2.3	68
60	Implementation research to support the initiative on the elimination of kala azar from Bangladesh, India and Nepal – the challenges for diagnosis and treatment. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 2-5.	2.3	67
61	Psychosocial burden of localised cutaneous Leishmaniasis: a scoping review. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 358.	2.9	67
62	Sensitivity and Specificity of a Prototype Rapid Diagnostic Test for the Detection of <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> Infection: A Multi-centric Prospective Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004608.	3.0	67
63	Failure of Miltefosine Treatment for Visceral Leishmaniasis in Children and Men in South-East Asia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100220.	2.5	66
64	Evaluation of a urinary antigen-based latex agglutination test in the diagnosis of kala-azar in eastern Nepal. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2004, 9, 724-729.	2.3	65
65	How to Shorten Patient Follow-up after Treatment for <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> Sleeping Sickness. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 201, 453-463.	4.0	65
66	High Failure Rates of Melarsoprol for Sleeping Sickness, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2008, 14, 966-967.	4.3	64
67	Effect of Village-wide Use of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets on Visceral Leishmaniasis Vectors in India and Nepal: A Cluster Randomized Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e587.	3.0	64
68	High Parasitological Failure Rate of Visceral Leishmaniasis to Sodium Stibogluconate among HIV Co-infected Adults in Ethiopia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2875.	3.0	64
69	Operational validation of the direct agglutination test for diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis.. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1999, 60, 129-134.	1.4	63
70	Food rations for refugees. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1998, 351, 1213-1214.	18.7	62
71	Diagnostic Accuracy of Two rK39 Antigen-Based Dipsticks and the Formol Gel Test for Rapid Diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Northeastern Uganda. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2005, 43, 5973-5977.	3.9	62
72	Psychosocial impact of scars due to cutaneous leishmaniasis on high school students in Errachidia province, Morocco. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2017, 6, 46.	3.7	62

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	The economic burden of visceral leishmaniasis for households in Nepal. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2006, 100, 838-841.	1.8	61
74	Latent Infection with <i>Leishmania donovani</i> in Highly Endemic Villages in Bihar, India. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2053.	3.0	61
75	Interactions between Global Health Initiatives and Country Health Systems: The Case of a Neglected Tropical Diseases Control Program in Mali. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e798.	3.0	59
76	Should I Get Screened for Sleeping Sickness? A Qualitative Study in Kasai Province, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1467.	3.0	59
77	Effects of a refugee-assistance programme on host population in Guinea as measured by obstetric interventions. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1998, 351, 1609-1613.	13.7	58
78	Diagnostic test analyses in search of their gold standard: latent class analyses with random effects. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2000, 9, 231-248.	1.5	58
79	Intersectoral coordination in <i>Aedes aegypti</i> control. A pilot project in Havana City, Cuba. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2005, 10, 82-91.	2.3	57
80	Editorial: Should artemisinin-based combination treatment be used in the home-based management of malaria?. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2005, 10, 1-2.	2.3	57
81	Measurement of Recent Exposure to <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> , the Vector of Indian Visceral Leishmaniasis, by Using Human Antibody Responses to Sand Fly Saliva. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 82, 801-807.	1.4	57
82	Epidemiology of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infection in high transmission foci in Nepal. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 21-28.	2.3	56
83	Post-Kala-azar Dermal Leishmaniasis in Nepal: A Retrospective Cohort Study (2000-2010). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1433.	3.0	56
84	PCR and direct agglutination as <i>Leishmania</i> infection markers among healthy Nepalese subjects living in areas endemic for Kala-Azar. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2009, 14, 404-411.	2.3	55
85	Understanding the transmission dynamics of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> to provide robust evidence for interventions to eliminate visceral leishmaniasis in Bihar, India. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 25.	2.5	55
86	The challenge of <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> sleeping sickness diagnosis outside Africa. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2003, 3, 804-808.	9.1	54
87	Field evaluation of FD-DAT, rK39 dipstick and KATEX (urine latex agglutination) for diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis in northwest Ethiopia. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2007, 101, 908-914.	1.8	53
88	Response to Treatment in a Prospective Cohort of Patients with Large Ulcerated Lesions Suspected to Be Buruli Ulcer (<i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> Disease). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e736.	3.0	53
89	Use of Pentamidine As Secondary Prophylaxis to Prevent Visceral Leishmaniasis Relapse in HIV Infected Patients, the First Twelve Months of a Prospective Cohort Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004087.	3.0	53
90	Combination Treatment for Visceral Leishmaniasis Patients Coinfected with Human Immunodeficiency Virus in India. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 61, 1255-1262.	5.8	53

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Incidence of Surgical-Site Infections and the Validity of the National Nosocomial Infections Surveillance System Risk Index in a General Surgical Ward in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 24, 26-30.	1.8	52
92	Serological Markers of Sand Fly Exposure to Evaluate Insecticidal Nets against Visceral Leishmaniasis in India and Nepal: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1296.	3.0	52
93	Comparison of Visceral Leishmaniasis Diagnostic Antigens in African and Asian <i>Leishmania donovani</i> Reveals Extensive Diversity and Region-specific Polymorphisms. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2057.	3.0	52
94	How Far Are We from Visceral Leishmaniasis Elimination in Bangladesh? An Assessment of Epidemiological Surveillance Data. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3020.	3.0	51
95	Sodium stibogluconate cardiotoxicity and safety of generics. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2003, 97, 597-598.	1.8	50
96	Trypanosomiasis Control, Democratic Republic of Congo, 1993–2003. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2005, 11, 1382-1388.	4.3	50
97	Drug policy for visceral leishmaniasis: a cost-effectiveness analysis. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 274-283.	2.3	50
98	Human African Trypanosomiasis Diagnosis in First-Line Health Services of Endemic Countries, a Systematic Review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1919.	3.0	50
99	A comparative study of the effectiveness of diagnostic tests for visceral leishmaniasis. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 72-7.	1.4	50
100	Elimination of visceral leishmaniasis in the Indian subcontinent: a comparison of predictions from three transmission models. <i>Epidemics</i> , 2017, 18, 67-80.	3.0	49
101	IgG1 as a Potential Biomarker of Post-chemotherapeutic Relapse in Visceral Leishmaniasis, and Adaptation to a Rapid Diagnostic Test. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3273.	3.0	48
102	Long-lasting insecticidal nets fail at household level to reduce abundance of sandfly vector <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> in treated houses in Bihar (India). <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 953-958.	2.3	47
103	Rapid diagnostic tests for neurological infections in central Africa. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2013, 13, 546-558.	9.1	47
104	Feasibility of eliminating visceral leishmaniasis from the Indian subcontinent: explorations with a set of deterministic age-structured transmission models. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 24.	2.5	47
105	Field validity, reproducibility and feasibility of diagnostic tests for visceral leishmaniasis in rural Nepal. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2006, 11, 31-40.	2.3	46
106	“The mosquitoes that destroy your face”: Social impact of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in South-eastern Morocco, A qualitative study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0189906.	2.5	46
107	Transmission of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> in the Hills of Eastern Nepal, an Outbreak Investigation in Okhaldhunga and Bhojpur Districts. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003966.	3.0	46
108	An Algorithm to Optimize Viral Load Testing in HIV-Positive Patients With Suspected First-Line Antiretroviral Therapy Failure in Cambodia. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2009, 52, 40-48.	2.1	45

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Interferon-Gamma Release Assay (Modified QuantiFERON) as a Potential Marker of Infection for <i>Leishmania donovani</i> , a Proof of Concept Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1042.	3.0	45
110	Visceral Leishmaniasis and Arsenic: An Ancient Poison Contributing to Antimonial Treatment Failure in the Indian Subcontinent?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1227.	3.0	45
111	Costs of patient management of visceral leishmaniasis in Muzaffarpur, Bihar, India. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 1715-1724.	2.3	44
112	Molecular and serological markers of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infection in healthy individuals from endemic areas of Bihar, India. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 548-554.	2.3	44
113	Risk factors for visceral leishmaniasis in India: further evidence on the role of domestic animals. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 29-35.	2.3	43
114	Risk Factors for Visceral Leishmaniasis and Asymptomatic <i>Leishmania donovani</i> Infection in India and Nepal. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87641.	2.5	43
115	Comparative evaluation of freeze-dried and liquid antigens in the direct agglutination test for serodiagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis (ITMA-DAT/VL). Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 1777-1784.	2.3	42
116	Cost effectiveness of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> control programmes: participatory versus vertical. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 101, 578-586.	1.8	42
117	Bayesian latent class models with conditionally dependent diagnostic tests: A case study. Statistics in Medicine, 2008, 27, 4469-4488.	1.6	42
118	Visceral leishmaniasis: what are the needs for diagnosis, treatment and control?. Nature Reviews Microbiology, 2007, 5, S7-S16.	28.6	42
119	Human African Trypanosomiasis in a Rural Community, Democratic Republic of Congo. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 248-254.	4.3	41
120	Visceral Leishmaniasis, Rural Bihar, India. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2012, 18, 1662-1664.	4.3	41
121	Present situation of vector-control management in Bangladesh: A wake up call. Health Policy, 2008, 87, 369-376.	3.0	40
122	Visceral Leishmaniasis in Muzaffarpur District, Bihar, India from 1990 to 2008. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e14751.	2.5	40
123	Significantly Lower Anti- <i>Leishmania</i> IgG Responses in Sudanese versus Indian Visceral Leishmaniasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2675.	3.0	40
124	Multi-centre evaluation of repeatability and reproducibility of the direct agglutination test for visceral leishmaniasis. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1999, 4, 31-37.	2.3	39
125	Novel Markers for Treatment Outcome in Late-Stage <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> Trypanosomiasis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 47, 15-22.	5.8	39
126	Natural infection of <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> with <i>Leishmania</i> and other trypanosomatids in a visceral leishmaniasis endemic region of Nepal. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 103, 1087-1092.	1.8	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	An outbreak of peritonitis caused by multidrug-resistant <i>Salmonella</i> Typhi in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2009, 7, 40-43.	3.0	39
128	The epidemiology of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infection in high transmission foci in India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 12-20.	2.3	39
129	HIV-1 protease inhibitors for treatment of visceral leishmaniasis in HIV-co-infected individuals. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2013, 13, 251-259.	9.1	39
130	Intersectoral collaboration between the medical and veterinary professions in low-resource societies: The role of research and training institutions. <i>Comparative Immunology, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 36, 233-239.	1.6	38
131	Generic sodium stibogluconate is as safe and effective as branded meglumine antimoniate, for the treatment of tegumentary leishmaniasis in Isiboro Secure Park, Bolivia. <i>Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology</i> , 2006, 100, 591-600.	1.6	37
132	Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis in visceral leishmaniasis endemic communities in Bihar, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 1345-1348.	2.3	37
133	Model-Based Investigations of Different Vector-Related Intervention Strategies to Eliminate Visceral Leishmaniasis on the Indian Subcontinent. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2810.	3.0	37
134	Arsenic Exposure and Outcomes of Antimonial Treatment in Visceral Leishmaniasis Patients in Bihar, India: A Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003518.	3.0	37
135	An outbreak investigation of visceral leishmaniasis among residents of Dharan town, eastern Nepal, evidence for urban transmission of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> . <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 13, 21.	2.9	36
136	Diagnostic Accuracy of Loopamp <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> Detection Kit for Diagnosis of Human African Trypanosomiasis in Clinical Samples. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2504.	3.0	36
137	Diagnostic accuracy of rK28-based immunochromatographic rapid diagnostic tests for visceral leishmaniasis: a prospective clinical cohort study in Sudan. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 109, 594-600.	1.8	36
138	Determinants for progression from asymptomatic infection to symptomatic visceral leishmaniasis: A cohort study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007216.	3.0	36
139	The potential of Latent Class Analysis in diagnostic test validation for canine <i>Leishmania infantum</i> infection. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 1999, 123, 499-506.	2.1	35
140	Health care-seeking behaviour and diagnostic delays for Human African Trypanosomiasis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2011, 16, 869-874.	2.3	34
141	The Household Costs of Visceral Leishmaniasis Care in South-eastern Nepal. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2062.	3.0	34
142	How better drugs could change kala-azar control. Lessons from a cost-effectiveness analysis. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2002, 7, 955-959.	2.3	33
143	Community participation in <i>Aedes aegypti</i> control: a sociological perspective on five years of research in the health area "26 de Julio", Havana, Cuba. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 664-672.	2.3	33
144	The Economic Burden of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Sudan: An Assessment of Provider and Household Costs. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 1146-1153.	1.4	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Tegumentary leishmaniasis and coinfections other than HIV. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006125.	3.0	33
146	Evaluation of Leishmanin Skin Test in Indian Visceral Leishmaniasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 80, 566-567.	1.4	33
147	The Art of Writing and Implementing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Laboratories in Low-Resource Settings: Review of Guidelines and Best Practices. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0005053.	3.0	32
148	Human African trypanosomiasis amongst urban residents in Kinshasa: a case-control study. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2004, 9, 869-875.	2.3	31
149	Socio-economic aspects of neglected diseases: sleeping sickness and visceral leishmaniasis. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 2010, 104, 535-542.	1.6	31
150	<l>Phlebotomus argentipes</l> Seasonal Patterns in India and Nepal. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2010, 47, 283-286.	1.8	31
151	Comparative study of kala-azar vector control measures in eastern Nepal. Acta Tropica, 2010, 113, 162-166.	2.0	31
152	Costs of dengue prevention and incremental cost of dengue outbreak control in Guantanamo, Cuba. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 123-132.	2.3	31
153	Bayesian meta-analysis of diagnostic tests allowing for imperfect reference standards. Statistics in Medicine, 2013, 32, 5398-5413.	1.6	31
154	Male predominance in reported Visceral Leishmaniasis cases: Nature or nurture? A comparison of population-based with health facility-reported data. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007995.	3.0	31
155	Vector control interventions for visceral leishmaniasis elimination initiative in South Asia, 2005-2010. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2012, 136, 22-31.	1.0	31
156	The efficacy of indoor CDC light traps for collecting the sandfly Phlebotomus argentipes, vector of Leishmania donovani. Medical and Veterinary Entomology, 2008, 22, 120-123.	1.5	30
157	Vitamin D deficiency and hyperparathyroidism in relation to ethnicity: a cross-sectional survey in healthy adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 48, 31-37.	3.9	30
158	Therapeutic itineraries of patients with ulcerated forms of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> (Buruli) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 International Health, 2009, 14, 1110-1116.	2.3	30
159	Clinical aspects of paediatric visceral leishmaniasis in <sc>N</sc>orth-west <sc>E</sc>thiopia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2015, 20, 8-16.	2.3	30
160	Primary health care vs. emergency medical assistance: a conceptual framework. Health Policy and Planning, 2002, 17, 49-60.	2.7	29
161	A new PCR-ELISA for diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis in blood of HIV-negative subjects. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 99, 25-31.	1.8	29
162	Combination therapy for visceral leishmaniasis. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 443-444.	13.7	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Impact of a mass vaccination campaign against a meningitis epidemic in a refugee camp. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1996, 1, 385-392.	2.3	28
164	Kashin-Beck disease and iodine deficiency in Tibet. <i>International Orthopaedics</i> , 2001, 25, 164-166.	1.9	27
165	Diagnostic Accuracy of Clinical and Microbiological Signs in Patients With Skin Lesions Resembling Buruli Ulcer in an Endemic Region. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 67, 827-834.	5.8	27
166	Cost-Effectiveness of a Community-Based Approach Intertwined with a Vertical Aedes Control Program. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 81, 88-93.	1.4	27
167	Endemic juvenile hypothyroidism in a severe endemic goitre area of Sudan. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 1993, 38, 19-24.	2.4	26
168	Development and evaluation of different PCR-based typing methods for discrimination of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> isolates from Nepal. <i>Parasitology</i> , 2010, 137, 947-957.	1.5	26
169	Integration of diagnosis and treatment of sleeping sickness in primary healthcare facilities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2015, 20, 98-105.	2.3	26
170	Long-term Clinical Outcomes in Visceral Leishmaniasis/Human Immunodeficiency Virus "Coinfected Patients During and After Pentamidine Secondary Prophylaxis in Ethiopia: A Single-Arm Clinical Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 66, 444-451.	5.8	26
171	Understanding the economic impact of leishmaniasis on households in endemic countries: a systematic review. <i>Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy</i> , 2019, 17, 57-69.	4.4	26
172	Impact of the visceral leishmaniasis elimination initiative on <i>Leishmania donovani</i> transmission in Nepal: a 10-year repeat survey. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e237-e243.	6.3	26
173	Latent class analysis permits unbiased estimates of the validity of DAT for the diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1999, 4, 395-401.	2.3	25
174	Infection rates with <i>Leishmania donovani</i> and <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> in a village in eastern Sudan. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2004, 9, 1305-1311.	2.3	25
175	Private practitioners and tuberculosis case detection in Jogjakarta, Indonesia: actual role and potential. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 1218-1224.	2.3	25
176	Human African Trypanosomiasis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: A Looming Emergency?. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1950.	3.0	25
177	A neglected disease of humans: A new focus of visceral leishmaniasis in Bakool, Somalia. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2003, 97, 667-671.	1.8	24
178	Detection of trypanosome-specific antibodies in saliva, towards non-invasive serological diagnosis of sleeping sickness. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2006, 11, 620-627.	2.3	24
179	Cost-effectiveness of Algorithms for Confirmation Test of Human African Trypanosomiasis. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2007, 13, 1484-1490.	4.3	24
180	Barriers for introducing HIV testing among tuberculosis patients in Jogjakarta, Indonesia: a qualitative study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2008, 8, 385.	2.9	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Clinical risk factors for therapeutic failure in kala-azar patients treated with pentavalent antimonials in Nepal. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 104, 225-229.	1.8	24
182	Visceral Leishmaniasis IgG1 Rapid Monitoring of Cure vs. Relapse, and Potential for Diagnosis of Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2018, 8, 427.	3.9	24
183	Community perception and knowledge of cystic echinococcosis in the High Atlas Mountains, Morocco. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 118.	2.9	24
184	Research Priorities for Neglected Infectious Diseases in Latin America and the Caribbean Region. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e780.	3.0	23
185	Genetic Markers for SSG Resistance in <i>Leishmania donovani</i> and SSG Treatment Failure in Visceral Leishmaniasis Patients of the Indian Subcontinent. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 206, 752-755.	4.0	23
186	Uncharted territory of the epidemiological burden of cutaneous leishmaniasis in sub-Saharan Africa—A systematic review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006914.	3.0	23
187	Evaluation of leishmanin skin test in Indian visceral leishmaniasis. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 80, 566-7.	1.4	23
188	Population Preference of Net Texture prior to Bed Net Trial in Kala-Azar—Endemic Areas. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2007, 1, e100.	3.0	22
189	Immunological Determinants of Clinical Outcome in Peruvian Patients with Tegumentary Leishmaniasis Treated with Pentavalent Antimonials. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2009, 77, 2022-2029.	2.2	22
190	Burden of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> Disease (Buruli Ulcer) and the Underreporting Ratio in the Territory of Songololo, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2563.	3.0	22
191	Exposure to <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> (Diptera, Phlebotomidae, Phlebotominae) Sand Flies in Rural Areas of Bihar, India: The Role of Housing Conditions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106771.	2.5	22
192	Control of cutaneous leishmaniasis caused by <i>Leishmania major</i> in south-eastern Morocco. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2015, 20, 1297-1305.	2.3	22
193	Editorial: Engaging the private sector for tuberculosis control: much advocacy on a meagre evidence base. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2007, 12, 315-316.	2.3	21
194	The Incremental Cost-Effectiveness of Engaging Private Practitioners to Refer Tuberculosis Suspects to DOTS Services in Jogjakarta, Indonesia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 82, 1131-1139.	1.4	21
195	A Screen-and-Treat Strategy Targeting Visceral Leishmaniasis in HIV-Infected Individuals in Endemic East African Countries: The Way Forward?. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3011.	3.0	21
196	From Health Advice to Taboo: Community Perspectives on the Treatment of Sleeping Sickness in the Democratic Republic of Congo, a Qualitative Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003686.	3.0	21
197	A Phase III Diagnostic Accuracy Study of a Rapid Diagnostic Test for Diagnosis of Second-Stage Human African Trypanosomiasis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2018, 27, 11-17.	6.1	21
198	Outbreak of Tuberculosis and Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis, Mbuji-Mayi Central Prison, Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 24, 2029-2035.	4.3	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Xenodiagnosis to address key questions in visceral leishmaniasis control and elimination. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008363.	3.0	21
200	Epidemiology and Clinical Features of Patients with Visceral Leishmaniasis Treated by an MSF Clinic in Bakool Region, Somalia, 2004–2006. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2007, 1, e85.	3.0	21
201	Epidemiology of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Algeria: An Update. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99207.	2.5	21
202	Accuracy of a Rapid Diagnostic Test Based on Antigen Detection for the Diagnosis of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Patients with Suggestive Skin Lesions in Morocco. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 716-722.	1.4	21
203	Trypanosomiasis in Kinshasa: distribution of the vector, <i>Glossina fuscipes quanzensis</i> , and risk of transmission in the peri-urban area. Medical and Veterinary Entomology, 2005, 19, 353-359.	1.5	20
204	Spatial analysis of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> exposure in humans and domestic animals in a recent kala azar focus in Nepal. Parasitology, 2010, 137, 1597-1603.	1.5	20
205	A CATT Negative Result after Treatment for Human African Trypanosomiasis Is No Indication for Cure. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e590.	3.0	20
206	Burden of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Villages of Eastern Gedaref State, Sudan: An Exhaustive Cross-Sectional Survey. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1872.	3.0	20
207	Sponsorship in non-commercial clinical trials: definitions, challenges and the role of Good Clinical Practices guidelines. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2015, 15, 34.	2.5	20
208	A systematic review of the evidence that swimming pools improve health and wellbeing in remote Aboriginal communities in Australia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2016, 40, 30-36.	1.8	20
209	Do Patents Prevent Access to Drugs for HIV in Developing Countries?. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 287, 840-843.	7.4	20
210	Street Youths Are the Only High-Risk Group for HIV in a Low-Prevalence South American Country. Sexually Transmitted Diseases, 2005, 32, 240-242.	1.7	19
211	Iodine Deficiency Mitigates Growth Retardation and Osteopenia in Selenium-Deficient Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 595-600.	2.9	19
212	Eflornithine is a cost-effective alternative to melarsoprol for the treatment of second-stage human West African trypanosomiasis in Caxito, Angola. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 265-271.	2.3	19
213	Effect of a Control Project on Clinical Profiles and Outcomes in Buruli Ulcer: A Before/After Study in Bas-Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1402.	3.0	19
214	Leishmaniasis Direct Agglutination Test: Using Pictorials as Training Materials to Reduce Inter-Reader Variability and Improve Accuracy. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1946.	3.0	19
215	A comparative evaluation of the performance of commercially available rapid immunochromatographic tests for the diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis in Bangladesh. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 331.	2.5	19
216	Single locus genotyping to track <i>Leishmania donovani</i> in the Indian subcontinent: Application in Nepal. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005420.	3.0	19

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	Exploring HIV risk perception and behaviour in the context of antiretroviral treatment: results from a township household survey. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2008, 20, 771-781.	1.2	18
218	Evaluation of Latent Class Analysis and Decision Thresholds to Guide the Diagnosis of Pediatric Tuberculosis in a Rwandan Reference Hospital. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2010, 29, e11-e18.	2.0	18
219	Household cost of illness of visceral leishmaniasis in Bihar, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 50-54.	2.3	18
220	Diagnostic Accuracy and Feasibility of Serological Tests on Filter Paper Samples for Outbreak Detection of T.b. gambiense Human African Trypanosomiasis. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 83, 374-379.	1.4	18
221	Adherence to miltefosine treatment for visceral leishmaniasis under routine conditions in Nepal. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2013, 18, 179-187.	2.3	18
222	Pseudo-Outbreak of Pre-Extensively Drug-Resistant (Pre-XDR) Tuberculosis in Kinshasa: Collateral Damage Caused by False Detection of Fluoroquinolone Resistance by GenoType MTBDRplus. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2014, 52, 2876-2880.	3.9	18
223	Serological markers for <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infection in Nepal: agreement between direct agglutination test and rK39 ELISA. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 1390-1394.	2.3	17
224	Impact of the Use of a Rapid Diagnostic Test for Visceral Leishmaniasis on Clinical Practice in Ethiopia: A Retrospective Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003738.	3.0	17
225	Clinical Spectrum, Etiology, and Outcome of Neurological Disorders in the Rural Hospital of Mosongo, the Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 1454-1460.	1.4	17
226	Determinants of bednet ownership and use in visceral leishmaniasis-endemic areas of the Indian subcontinent. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 60-67.	2.3	16
227	A new format of the CATT test for the detection of Human African Trypanosomiasis, designed for use in peripheral health facilities. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 263-267.	2.3	16
228	Residual activity and integrity of PermaNet® 2.0 after 24 months of household use in a community randomised trial of long lasting insecticidal nets against visceral leishmaniasis in India and Nepal. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2012, 106, 150-159.	1.8	16
229	High Prevalence of <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i> in Six Health Areas of Kasansa Health Zone, Democratic Republic of the Congo: Short Report. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3387.	3.0	16
230	Diagnosis of neglected tropical diseases among patients with persistent digestive disorders (diarrhoea and/or abdominal pain ≥14 days): a multi-country, prospective, non-experimental case-control study. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 15, 338.	2.9	16
231	It is time to revise the international Good Clinical Practices guidelines: recommendations from non-commercial North-South collaborative trials. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2016, 1, e000122.	4.7	16
232	Leishmaniasis Authors' reply. <i>Lancet</i> , 2019, 393, 872-873.	13.7	16
233	Cost-effectiveness of a community-based approach intertwined with a vertical Aedes control program. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2009, 81, 88-93.	1.4	16
234	Treatment Failure Related to Intrathecal Immunoglobulin M (IgM) Synthesis, Cerebrospinal Fluid IgM, and Interleukin-10 in Patients with Hemolympathic-Stage Sleeping Sickness. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2007, 14, 732-737.	3.1	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
235	Effect of untreated bed nets on blood-fed <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> in kala-azar endemic foci in Nepal and India. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2009, 104, 1183-1186.	1.6	15
236	Challenge of Reducing Perinatal Mortality in Rural Congo: Findings of a Prospective, Population-based Study. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2011, 29, 532-40.	2.0	15
237	Visceral Leishmaniasis (Kala-Azar) Outbreak in Somali Refugees and Kenyan Shepherds, Kenya. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2001, 7, 603-604.	4.3	14
238	Development of an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay to Identify Host-Feeding Preferences of <i>Phlebotomus</i> Species (Diptera: Psychodidae) in Endemic Foci of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Nepal. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2010, 47, 902-906.	1.8	14
239	Diagnosis of Persistent Fever in the Tropics: Set of Standard Operating Procedures Used in the NIDIAG Febrile Syndrome Study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004749.	3.0	14
240	Visceral leishmaniasis in Somalia: A review of epidemiology and access to care. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005231.	3.0	14
241	Strong general health care systems: a prerequisite to reach global tuberculosis control targets. <i>International Journal of Health Planning and Management</i> , 2003, 18, S53-S65.	1.7	13
242	Comparison of operational criteria for treatment outcome in <i>gambiense</i> human African trypanosomiasis. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2009, 14, 438-444.	2.3	13
243	Development of an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay to Identify Host-Feeding Preferences of <i>Phlebotomus</i> Species (Diptera: Psychodidae) in Endemic Foci of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Nepal. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2010, 47, 902-906.	1.8	13
244	Double ethical review of North-South collaborative clinical research: hidden paternalism or real partnership?. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2011, 16, 527-530.	2.3	13
245	Health & Demographic Surveillance System Profile: The Muzaffarpur-TMRC Health and Demographic Surveillance System. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 43, 1450-1457.	1.9	13
246	Long-lasting Insecticidal Nets to Prevent Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Indian Subcontinent; Methodological Lessons Learned from a Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003597.	3.0	13
247	Rapid Diagnostic Tests for Neglected Infectious Diseases: Case Study Highlights Need for Customer Awareness and Postmarket Surveillance. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004655.	3.0	13
248	Where there is no brain imaging: Safety and diagnostic value of lumbar puncture in patients with neurological disorders in a rural hospital of Central Africa. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2018, 393, 72-79.	0.6	13
249	Antibiotic use prior to seeking medical care in patients with persistent fever: a cross-sectional study in four low- and middle-income countries. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2021, 27, 1293-1300.	6.0	13
250	Clinical Research in Neglected Tropical Diseases: The Challenge of Implementing Good Clinical (Laboratory) Practices. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004654.	3.0	13
251	Voluntary counselling and testing uptake and HIV prevalence among tuberculosis patients in Jogjakarta, Indonesia. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 102, 1003-1010.	1.8	12
252	Challenges in HIV and visceral Leishmania co-infection: future research directions. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 1266-1267.	2.3	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
253	Poor quality medical products: time to address substandards, not only counterfeits. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 1412-1416.	2.3	12
254	Village health workers in Bihar, India: an untapped resource in the struggle against kala-azar. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2013, 18, 188-193.	2.3	12
255	Comparative Evaluation of Blood and Serum Samples in Rapid Immunochromatographic Tests for Visceral Leishmaniasis. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2013, 51, 3955-3959.	3.9	12
256	Diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis Using Peripheral Blood Microscopy in Ethiopia: A Prospective Phase-III Study of the Diagnostic Performance of Different Concentration Techniques Compared to Tissue Aspiration. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 190-196.	1.4	12
257	Post kala azar dermal leishmaniasis and leprosy prevalence and distribution in the Muzaffarpur health and demographic surveillance site. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007798.	3.0	12
258	Exploring global and country-level barriers to an effective supply of leishmaniasis medicines and diagnostics in eastern Africa: a qualitative study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e029141.	1.9	12
259	Cost of a new method of active screening for human African trypanosomiasis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008832.	3.0	12
260	"Kala-Azar is a Dishonest Disease": Community Perspectives on Access Barriers to Visceral Leishmaniasis (Kala-Azar) Diagnosis and Care in Southern Gadarif, Sudan. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 1091-1101.	1.4	12
261	Lay perceptions of kala-azar, mosquitoes and bed nets in Bihar, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 36-41.	2.3	11
262	Perceptions of Health, Health Care and Community-Oriented Health Interventions in Poor Urban Communities of Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e84314.	2.5	11
263	Experiences and Lessons from a Multicountry NIDIAG Study on Persistent Digestive Disorders in the Tropics. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004818.	3.0	11
264	NTD control and health system strengthening. <i>Lancet</i> , 2012, 379, 2149-2150.	13.7	10
265	Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) in visceral leishmaniasis-endemic communities in Bihar, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, , n/a-n/a.	2.3	10
266	Short communication: Dengue serotype 2 subtype III (Jamaica™) epidemic in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 1998, 3, 857-858.	2.3	9
267	Editorial: The AIDS crisis, cost-effectiveness and academic activism. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2002, 7, 1001-1002.	2.3	9
268	Commentary: Substandard medicines are the priority for neglected tropical diseases. <i>BMJ</i> , 2012, 345, e7518-e7518.	6.0	9
269	Assessment of schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminths prevalence in school-aged children and opportunities for integration of control in local health services in Kwilu Province, the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2017, 22, 1442-1450.	2.3	9
270	Costs and Outcomes of Integrated Human African Trypanosomiasis Surveillance System Using Rapid Diagnostic Tests, Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 27, 2144-2153.	4.3	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
271	Clinical Research on Neglected Tropical Diseases: Challenges and Solutions. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004853.	3.0	9
272	Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Muzaffapur Demographic Surveillance Site: A Spatiotemporal Analysis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 1555-1561.	1.4	9
273	Therapeutic feeding centres for severe malnutrition. Lancet, The, 2002, 359, 260-261.	13.7	8
274	Effect of applying a treatment threshold in a population. An example of pulmonary tuberculosis in Rwanda. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2010, 16, 499-508.	1.8	8
275	Innovative digital technologies for quality assurance of diagnosis of human African trypanosomiasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006664.	3.0	8
276	Effect of insecticide-treated bed nets on visceral leishmaniasis incidence in Bangladesh. A retrospective cohort analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007724.	3.0	8
277	Persistent febrile illnesses in Nepal: A systematic review. Indian Journal of Medical Research, 2018, 148, 385.	1.0	8
278	Integration of Human African Trypanosomiasis Control Activities into Primary Healthcare Services: A Scoping Review. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 101, 1114-1125.	1.4	8
279	Diagnostic PCR with Leishmania donovani specificity. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1999, 4, 789-789.	2.3	7
280	Mycobacterium ulcerans Infection (Buruli Ulcer) on the Face: A Comparative Analysis of 13 Clinically Suspected Cases from the Democratic Republic of Congo. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 1100-1105.	1.4	7
281	Retrospective quarterly cohort monitoring for patients with visceral leishmaniasis in the Indian subcontinent: outcomes of a pilot project. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 725-733.	2.3	7
282	Feasibility of a dried blood spot strategy for serological screening and surveillance to monitor elimination of Human African Trypanosomiasis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009407.	3.0	7
283	Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis in Mosango, a Rural Area in the Democratic Republic of Congo. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94618.	2.5	6
284	Human African Trypanosomiasis (HAT). Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, , 63-85.	0.4	6
285	Viewpoint: Filovirus haemorrhagic fever outbreaks: much ado about nothing?. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2000, 5, 318-324.	2.3	5
286	Monitoring drug effectiveness in kala-azar in Bihar, India: cost and feasibility of periodic random surveys vs. a health service-based reporting system. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2011, 16, 1159-1166.	2.3	5
287	Deltamethrin and permethrin residue on long-lasting insecticidal nets after 18 months of use in a visceral leishmaniasis-endemic area in Nepal. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 106, 230-234.	1.8	5
288	Governance and Standards in International Clinical Research: The Role of Transnational Consortia. American Journal of Bioethics, 2016, 16, 59-61.	0.9	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
289	A Case–Control Study on the Association Between Intestinal Helminth Infections and Treatment Failure in Patients With Cutaneous Leishmaniasis. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 7, ofaa155.	0.9	5
290	Assessing <i>L. donovani</i> Skin Parasite Load: A Proof of Concept Study of a Microbiopsy Device in an Indian Setting. <i>Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology</i> , 2021, 11, 645121.	3.9	5
291	Refugee relief rations. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1997, 349, 1775.	13.7	4
292	Editorial: The 5th Amendment of the Declaration of Helsinki: implications for medical research in developing countries. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2001, 6, 245-247.	2.3	4
293	The need for strong general health services in India and elsewhere. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007, 369, 638-639.	13.7	4
294	Research capacity strengthening in the DRC. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2010, 375, 1080.	13.7	4
295	Treatment outcomes for human African Trypanosomiasis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo: analysis of routine program data from the world’s largest sleeping sickness control program. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2012, 17, 1127-1132.	2.3	4
296	Diagnostic Work-Up of Neurological Syndromes in a Rural African Setting: Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of Health Care Providers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110167.	2.5	4
297	The Challenges of Conducting Clinical Research on Neglected Tropical Diseases in Remote Endemic Areas in Sudan. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004736.	3.0	4
298	Treatment of visceral leishmaniasis: pitfalls and stewardship. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2016, 16, 777-778.	9.1	4
299	Potential usefulness of C-reactive protein and procalcitonin determination in patients admitted for neurological disorders in rural Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 15505.	3.3	4
300	High frequency of <i>Taenia solium</i> antigen positivity in patients admitted for neurological disorders in the Rural Hospital of Mosango, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 21, 359.	2.9	4
301	Feasibility of community-based control of tsetse: A pilot project using Tiny Targets in the Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008696.	3.0	4
302	Cholera treatment in Goma. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1995, 345, 1567-1568.	13.7	3
303	Preventing HIV-1: lessons from Mwanza and Rakai. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1999, 353, 1523.	13.7	3
304	The ethics of non-inferiority trials. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008, 371, 896.	13.7	3
305	An application of Bayesian growth mixture modelling to estimate infection incidences from repeated serological tests. <i>Statistical Modelling</i> , 2012, 12, 551-578.	1.1	3
306	Sleeping sickness in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>Lancet Neurology, The</i> , 2019, 18, 988-989.	10.2	3

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
307	Diagnostic test analyses in search of their gold standard: latent class analyses with random effects. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2000, 9, 231-248.	1.5	3
308	Brote epid�mico de denguevirus 2, genotipo Jamaica, en Bolivia. <i>Salud Publica De Mexico</i> , 1998, 40, 469-473.	0.4	3
309	Emergency medical aid for refugees. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1997, 349, 213.	13.7	2
310	Meningococcal immunisation in Ghana. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2000, 355, 2252.	13.7	2
311	Visceral leishmaniasis treatment in the Indian subcontinent: how to reach the most vulnerable. <i>Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy</i> , 2012, 10, 839-841.	4.4	2
312	Perceptions and Practices of Dog Ownership and Rabies Control at a Human�Wildlife�Domestic Animal Interface in South Africa. <i>Anthrozoos</i> , 2021, 34, 281-302.	1.4	2
313	Etiological spectrum of persistent fever in the tropics and predictors of ubiquitous infections: a prospective four-country study with pooled analysis. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2022, 20, 144.	5.5	2
314	What should be done in acute emergencies?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1996, 348, 1663.	13.7	1
315	Human African trypanosomiasis diagnosis in first-line health services of endemic countries, a systematic review. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 16, e400.	3.3	1
316	Universal access to quality medicines: prioritisation of a-priori solutions. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2012, 12, 829-830.	9.1	1
317	Reply to Arya and Agarwal. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 57, 917-918.	5.8	1
318	Reply to Das. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 57, 1365-1366.	5.8	1
319	Control and Public Health Aspects. , 2018, , 227-245.		1
320	Onchocerciasis Prevalence among Persons with Epilepsy in an Onchocerciasis Hypo-Endemic Area in the Democratic Republic of Congo: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 389.	2.8	1
321	Community-based survey on helminth infections in Kwilu province, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and implications for local control strategies. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008745.	3.0	1
322	How do health care providers deal with kala-azar in the Indian subcontinent?. <i>Indian Journal of Medical Research</i> , 2011, 134, 349-55.	1.0	1
323	Low back pain in rural Tibet. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2003, 361, 1654.	13.7	0
324	Iodine nutritional status in Tibet. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008, 372, 887.	13.7	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
325	Prevalence and distribution of Buruli ulcer in the Songololo Territory, Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 16, e290-e291.	3.3	0
326	Risk factors for visceral leishmaniasis and <i>Leishmania donovani</i> infection in the Indian subcontinent. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 21, 390.	3.3	0
327	A 7-year-old Girl from Peru with a Chronic Skin Ulcer. , 2015, , 49-51.		0
328	Risk Factors associated with defaulting from visceral leishmaniasis treatment: analysis under routine programme conditions in Bihar, India. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2017, 22, 1037-1042.	2.3	0
329	Health seeking behavior of patients in Muzaffarpur-TMRC Health and Demographic Surveillance Site may obstruct Kala-azar elimination in Bihar, India. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 73, 267.	3.3	0
330	A 7-Year-Old Girl from Peru With a Chronic Skin Ulcer. , 2022, , 4-6.		0
331	Antioxidant supplements for prevention of gastrointestinal cancers. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2005, 365, 472-472.	13.7	0
332	Challenges in the Diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis on the Indian Subcontinent. , 2011, , 59-67.		0
333	Challenges in the Diagnosis of Visceral Leishmaniasis on the Indian Subcontinent. , 2016, , 125-134.		0
334	Case Report: Visceral Leishmaniasis with <i>Salmonella Paratyphi</i> and <i>Brucella melitensis</i> Coinfection as a Cause of Persistent Fever in a Patient from Sudan. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 99, 1150-1152.	1.4	0