

David J Civitello

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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58
papers

3,288
citations

201674

27
h-index

161849

54
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

3950
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Variability in environmental persistence but not per capita transmission rates of the amphibian chytrid fungus leads to differences in host infection prevalence. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2022, 91, 170-181.	2.8	4
2	Divergent effects of invasive macrophytes on population dynamics of a snail intermediate host of <i>Schistosoma Mansoni</i> . <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2022, 225, 106226.	2.0	6
3	Transmission potential of human schistosomes can be driven by resource competition among snail intermediate hosts. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	7.1	17
4	Reducing disease and producing food: Effects of 13 agrochemicals on snail biomass and human schistosomes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 729-741.	4.0	5
5	Sublethal effects of parasitism on ruminants can have cascading consequences for ecosystems. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, e2117381119.	7.1	7
6	Metabolites from the fungal pathogen <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (bd) reduce Bd load in Cuban treefrog tadpoles. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 2398-2403.	4.0	5
7	Interventions can shift the thermal optimum for parasitic disease transmission. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2021, 118, .	7.1	15
8	Sizeâ€asymmetric competition among snails disrupts production of humanâ€infectious <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i> cercariae. <i>Ecology</i> , 2021, 102, e03383.	3.2	7
9	Response to Charlier et al.: Climateâ€Disease Feedbacks Mediated by Livestock Methane Emissions Are Plausible. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 578-579.	8.7	2
10	Asymmetric cross-strain protection for amphibians exposed to a fungal-metabolite prophylactic treatment. <i>Biology Letters</i> , 2021, 17, 20210207.	2.3	6
11	Reâ€emphasizing mechanism in the community ecology of disease. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2021, 35, 2376-2386.	3.6	7
12	Disease-driven reduction in human mobility influences human-mosquito contacts and dengue transmission dynamics. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2021, 17, e1008627.	3.2	19
13	Towards common ground in the biodiversityâ€disease debate. <i>Nature Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 4, 24-33.	7.8	170
14	Infectious Diseases, Livestock, and Climate: A Vicious Cycle?. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2020, 35, 959-962.	8.7	10
15	Ecological and Evolutionary Challenges for Wildlife Vaccination. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2020, 36, 970-978.	3.3	18
16	Resource fluctuations inhibit the reproduction and virulence of the human parasite <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i> in its snail intermediate host. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2020, 287, 20192446.	2.6	5
17	Aquatic macrophytes and macroinvertebrate predators affect densities of snail hosts and local production of schistosome cercariae that cause human schistosomiasis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008417.	3.0	23
18	An integrative approach to symbiont-mediated vector control for agricultural pathogens. <i>Current Opinion in Insect Science</i> , 2020, 39, 57-62.	4.4	14

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19	A meta-analysis reveals temperature, dose, life stage, and taxonomy influence host susceptibility to a fungal parasite. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02979.	3.2	25
20	Synergistic China-US Ecological Research is Essential for Global Emerging Infectious Disease Preparedness. <i>EcoHealth</i> , 2020, 17, 160-173.	2.0	30
21	Modelling how resource competition among snail hosts affects the mollusciciding frequency and intensity needed to control human schistosomes. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2020, 34, 1678-1689.	3.6	4
22	Linking Bioenergetics and Parasite Transmission Models Suggests Mismatch Between Snail Host Density and Production of Human Schistosomes. <i>Integrative and Comparative Biology</i> , 2019, 59, 1243-1252.	2.0	9
23	Emerging human infectious diseases and the links to global food production. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2019, 2, 445-456.	23.7	362
24	Different metrics of thermal acclimation yield similar effects of latitude, acclimation duration, and body mass on acclimation capacities. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, e3-e4.	9.5	0
25	Impacts of thermal mismatches on chytrid fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> prevalence are moderated by life stage, body size, elevation and latitude. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 817-825.	6.4	35
26	Genotypic variation in parasite avoidance behaviour and other mechanistic, nonlinear components of transmission. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20192164.	2.6	20
27	An interaction between climate change and infectious disease drove widespread amphibian declines. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2019, 25, 927-937.	9.5	113
28	Agrochemicals increase risk of human schistosomiasis by supporting higher densities of intermediate hosts. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 837.	12.8	71
29	Bioenergetic theory predicts infection dynamics of human schistosomes in intermediate host snails across ecological gradients. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 692-701.	6.4	41
30	Temperature Drives Epidemics in a Zooplankton-Fungus Disease System: A Trait-Driven Approach Points to Transmission via Host Foraging. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018, 191, 435-451.	2.1	58
31	Assessing the direct and indirect effects of food provisioning and nutrient enrichment on wildlife infectious disease dynamics. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2018, 373, 20170101.	4.0	37
32	The complex drivers of thermal acclimation and breadth in ectotherms. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2018, 21, 1425-1439.	6.4	192
33	The thermal mismatch hypothesis explains host susceptibility to an emerging infectious disease. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2017, 20, 184-193.	6.4	163
34	Intraspecific and interspecific variation in thermotolerance and photoacclimation in <i>Symbiodinium</i> dinoflagellates. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171767.	2.6	71
35	Habitat, predators, and hosts regulate disease in <i>Daphnia</i> through direct and indirect pathways. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2016, 86, 393-411.	5.4	47
36	Spatial scale modulates the strength of ecological processes driving disease distributions. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, E3359-64.	7.1	143

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37	Success, failure and ambiguity of the dilution effect among competitors. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2015, 18, 916-926.	6.4	71
38	Resources, key traits and the size of fungal epidemics in <i>Daphnia</i> populations. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2015, 84, 1010-1017.	2.8	39
39	The context of host competence: a role for plasticity in host-parasite dynamics. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2015, 31, 419-425.	3.3	96
40	Reply to Salkeld et al.: Diversity-disease patterns are robust to study design, selection criteria, and publication bias. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E6262.	7.1	10
41	The Phenotypic Effects of Spontaneous Mutations in Different Environments. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2015, 185, 243-252.	2.1	33
42	Predator diversity, intraguild predation, and indirect effects drive parasite transmission. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 3008-3013.	7.1	92
43	Biodiversity inhibits parasites: Broad evidence for the dilution effect. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 8667-8671.	7.1	514
44	Comparative toxicities of organophosphate and pyrethroid insecticides to aquatic macroarthropods. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2015, 135, 265-271.	8.2	34
45	Combining mesocosm and field experiments to predict invasive plant performance: a hierarchical Bayesian approach. <i>Ecology</i> , 2015, 96, 1084-1092.	3.2	16
46	Potassium enrichment stimulates the growth and reproduction of a clone of <i>Daphnia dentifera</i> . <i>Oecologia</i> , 2014, 175, 773-780.	2.0	10
47	Amphibians acquire resistance to live and dead fungus overcoming fungal immunosuppression. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 511, 224-227.	27.8	190
48	Disentangling the effects of exposure and susceptibility on transmission of the zoonotic parasite <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i> . <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2014, 83, 1379-1386.	2.8	30
49	Habitat structure and ecological drivers of disease. <i>Limnology and Oceanography</i> , 2014, 59, 340-348.	3.1	52
50	Potassium stimulates fungal epidemics in <i>Daphnia</i> by increasing host and parasite reproduction. <i>Ecology</i> , 2013, 94, 380-388.	3.2	31
51	Parasite consumption and host interference can inhibit disease spread in dense populations. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2013, 16, 626-634.	6.4	44
52	Chronic contamination decreases disease spread: a <i>Daphnia</i> "fungus" copper case study. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2012, 279, 3146-3153.	2.6	32
53	Ecological Context Influences Epidemic Size and Parasite-Driven Evolution. <i>Science</i> , 2012, 335, 1636-1638.	12.6	98
54	Phylogeography of the gray fox (<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>) in the eastern United States. <i>Journal of Mammalogy</i> , 2011, 92, 283-294.	1.3	14

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55	Meta-Analysis of Co-Infections in Ticks. <i>Israel Journal of Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2010, 56, 417-431.	0.6	11
56	Multiple paternity and kinship in the gray fox (<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>). <i>Mammalian Biology</i> , 2009, 74, 394-402.	1.5	15
57	Exotic Grass Invasion Reduces Survival of <i>Amblyomma americanum</i> and <i>Dermacentor variabilis</i> Ticks (Acari: Ixodidae). <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2008, 45, 867-872.	1.8	42
58	Exotic Grass Invasion Reduces Survival of <i>Amblyomma americanum</i> and <i>Dermacentor variabilis</i> Ticks (Acari: Ixodidae). <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2008, 45, 867-872.	1.8	51