

Jordi Landier

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

38
papers

1,297
citations

361413

20
h-index

377865

34
g-index

46
all docs

46
docs citations

46
times ranked

1722
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Residential Mobility of a Cohort of Homeless People in Times of Crisis: COVID-19 Pandemic in a European Metropolis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 3129.	2.6	2
2	Surveillance to achieve malaria elimination in eastern Myanmar: a 7-year observational study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2022, 21, .	2.3	2
3	Evaluation of 11 DNA Automated Extraction Protocols for the Detection of the 5 Mains Candida Species from Artificially Spiked Blood. <i>Journal of Fungi (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2021, 7, 228.	3.5	6
4	Factors associated with the spatial heterogeneity of the first wave of COVID-19 in France: a nationwide geo-epidemiological study. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2021, 6, e222-e231.	10.0	82
5	Cold and dry winter conditions are associated with greater SARS-CoV-2 transmission at regional level in western countries during the first epidemic wave. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 12756.	3.3	23
6	Genetic surveillance in the Greater Mekong subregion and South Asia to support malaria control and elimination. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	53
7	Longitudinal trends in malaria testing rates in the face of elimination in eastern Myanmar: a 7-year observational study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 1725.	2.9	5
8	High levels of pathological jaundice in the first 24 hours and neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia in an epidemiological cohort study on the Thailand-Myanmar border. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0258127.	2.5	7
9	Spatio-temporal variation of malaria hotspots in Central Senegal, 2008â€“2012. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 20, 424.	2.9	9
10	Extreme neonatal hyperbilirubinaemia in refugee and migrant populations: retrospective cohort. <i>BMJ Paediatrics Open</i> , 2020, 4, e000641.	1.4	5
11	Mass drug administrations with dihydroartemisinin-piperazine and single low dose primaquine to eliminate <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> have only a transient impact on <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> : Findings from randomised controlled trials. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0228190.	2.5	6
12	Association between the proportion of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> and <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> infections detected by passive surveillance and the magnitude of the asymptomatic reservoir in the community: a pooled analysis of paired health facility and community data. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2020, 20, 953-963.	9.1	18
13	Adapting light trap to catch household insects in central Cameroon: a pilot study. <i>Annales De La Societe Entomologique De France</i> , 2019, 55, 383-394.	0.9	2
14	The impact of targeted malaria elimination with mass drug administrations on falciparum malaria in Southeast Asia: A cluster randomised trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, e1002745.	8.4	105
15	The role of monitoring and evaluation to ensure functional access to community-based early diagnosis and treatment in a malaria elimination programme in Eastern Myanmar. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 50.	2.3	12
16	Intracluster correlation coefficients in the Greater Mekong Subregion for sample size calculations of cluster randomized malaria trials. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 428.	2.3	8
17	Simultaneous Quantification of <i>Plasmodium</i> Antigens and Host Factor C-Reactive Protein in Asymptomatic Individuals with Confirmed Malaria by Use of a Novel Multiplex Immunoassay. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2019, 57, .	3.9	31
18	Contribution of Asymptomatic <i>Plasmodium</i> Infections to the Transmission of Malaria in Kayin State, Myanmar. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 219, 1499-1509.	4.0	50

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19	Potential herd protection against Plasmodium falciparum infections conferred by mass antimalarial drug administrations. <i>ELife</i> , 2019, 8, .	6.0	14
20	Effect of generalised access to early diagnosis and treatment and targeted mass drug administration on Plasmodium falciparum malaria in Eastern Myanmar: an observational study of a regional elimination programme. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 391, 1916-1926.	13.7	131
21	Spatiotemporal analysis of malaria for new sustainable control strategies. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2018, 16, 226.	5.5	24
22	Operational Performance of a Plasmodium falciparum Ultrasensitive Rapid Diagnostic Test for Detection of Asymptomatic Infections in Eastern Myanmar. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2018, 56, .	3.9	49
23	Combating multidrug-resistant Plasmodium falciparum malaria. <i>FEBS Journal</i> , 2017, 284, 2569-2578.	4.7	114
24	Safety and effectiveness of mass drug administration to accelerate elimination of artemisinin-resistant falciparum malaria: A pilot trial in four villages of Eastern Myanmar. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 81.	1.8	71
25	Scale up of a Plasmodium falciparum elimination program and surveillance system in Kayin State, Myanmar. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 98.	1.8	27
26	The role of early detection and treatment in malaria elimination. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 363.	2.3	82
27	Limitations of malaria reactive case detection in an area of low and unstable transmission on the Myanmar-Thailand border. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 571.	2.3	33
28	Environmental transmission of Mycobacterium ulcerans drives dynamics of Buruli ulcer in endemic regions of Cameroon. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 18055.	3.3	22
29	The suitability of laboratory-bred Anopheles cracens for the production of Plasmodium vivax sporozoites. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 312.	2.3	20
30	Seasonal Patterns of Buruli Ulcer Incidence, Central Africa, 2002-2012. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 21, 1414-1417.	4.3	19
31	The puzzle of Buruli ulcer transmission, ethno-ecological history and the end of love in the Akonolinga district, Cameroon. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2015, 129, 20-27.	3.8	25
32	Ecological niche modelling of Hemipteran insects in Cameroon; the paradox of a vector-borne transmission for Mycobacterium ulcerans, the causative agent of Buruli ulcer. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2014, 13, 44.	2.5	17
33	Mycobacterium ulcerans Ecological Dynamics and Its Association with Freshwater Ecosystems and Aquatic Communities: Results from a 12-Month Environmental Survey in Cameroon. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2879.	3.0	47
34	Spatio-temporal Patterns and Landscape-Associated Risk of Buruli Ulcer in Akonolinga, Cameroon. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3123.	3.0	31
35	Defining and targeting high-risk populations in Buruli ulcer. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014, 2, e629.	6.3	4
36	Geographic Expansion of Buruli Ulcer Disease, Cameroon. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 17, 551-553.	4.3	44

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37	Seasonal and Regional Dynamics of <i>M. ulcerans</i> Transmission in Environmental Context: Deciphering the Role of Water Bugs as Hosts and Vectors. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e731.	3.0	76
38	Scale up of a <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> elimination program and surveillance system in Kayin State, Myanmar. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 0, 2, 98.	1.8	11