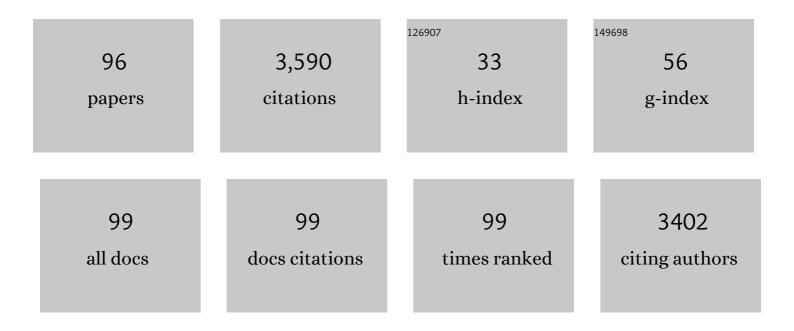
Daniel O'Brien

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Possum bites man: case of Buruli ulcer following possum bite. Medical Journal of Australia, 2022, 216, 452-453.	1.7	6
2	Six vs Eight Weeks of Antibiotics for Small Mycobacterium ulcerans Lesions in Australian Patients. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 1993-1997.	5.8	7
3	Paediatric Buruli ulcer in Australia. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2020, 56, 636-641.	0.8	4
4	Risk Factors Associated with Antibiotic Treatment Failure of Buruli Ulcer. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2020, 64, .	3.2	3
5	Cell-mediated and serology-based tests for Mycobacterium ulcerans disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008172.	3.0	2
6	Buruli ulcer: a new case definition for Victoria. Communicable Diseases Intelligence (2018), 2020, 44, .	0.7	5
7	Diagnosis of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> disease: be alert to the possibility of negative initial <scp>PCR</scp> results. Medical Journal of Australia, 2019, 210, 416-416.	1.7	7
8	Spontaneous healing of Mycobacterium ulcerans disease in Australian patients. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007178.	3.0	22
9	Female Genital Schistosomiasis and HIV: Research Urgently Needed to Improve Understanding of the Health Impacts of This Important Coinfection. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2019, 80, 489-493.	2.1	12
10	The changing epidemiology worldwide of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> . Epidemiology and Infection, 2019, 147, e19.	2.1	36
11	<i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> disease management in Australian patients: the reâ€emergence of surgery as an important treatment modality. ANZ Journal of Surgery, 2019, 89, 653-658.	0.7	11
12	Ibrutinib and antimicrobial therapy in a heavily pretreated patient with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia and disseminated cutaneous nonâ€ŧuberculous mycobacterial infection: successful surgeryâ€free approach. Internal Medicine Journal, 2018, 48, 477-479.	0.8	0
13	Low incidence of recurrent Buruli ulcers in treated Australian patients living in an endemic region. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006724.	3.0	4
14	The association of rainfall and Buruli ulcer in southeastern Australia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006757.	3.0	6
15	Tackling the worsening epidemic of Buruli ulcer in Australia in an information void: time for an urgent scientific response. Medical Journal of Australia, 2018, 208, 287-289.	1.7	22
16	Provision and continuation of antiretroviral therapy during acute conflict: the experience of MSF in Central African Republic and Yemen. Conflict and Health, 2018, 12, 30.	2.7	10
17	Increased Severity and Spread of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> , Southeastern Australia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2018, 24, 58-64.	4.3	48
18	Wound healing: Natural history and risk factors for delay in Australian patients treated with antibiotics for Mycobacterium ulcerans disease. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006357.	3.0	16

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19	Health issues of refugees attending an infectious disease refugee health clinic in a regional Australian hospital. , 2018, 47, 305-310.		10
20	Antibiotic complications during the treatment of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> disease in Australian patients. Internal Medicine Journal, 2017, 47, 1011-1019.	0.8	20
21	Unlocking of the secrets of Mycobacterium ulcerans disease transmission. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2017, 1, e52-e53.	11.4	5
22	Implications of differentiated care for successful ART scaleâ€นp in a concentrated HIV epidemic in Yangon, Myanmar. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2017, 20, 21644.	3.0	18
23	Exposure Risk for Infection and Lack of Human-to-Human Transmission of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> Disease, Australia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2017, 23, 837-840.	4.3	24
24	The location of Australian Buruli ulcer lesions—Implications for unravelling disease transmission. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005800.	3.0	35
25	Risk factors for mortality during antiretroviral therapy in older populations in resourceâ€limited settings. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2016, 19, 20665.	3.0	9
26	Increasing Experience with Primary Oral Medical Therapy for Mycobacterium ulcerans Disease in an Australian Cohort. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 2692-2695.	3.2	33
27	Risk factors for unstructured treatment interruptions and association with survival in low to middle income countries. AIDS Research and Therapy, 2016, 13, 25.	1.7	3
28	Mycobacterium ulcerans in the Elderly: More Severe Disease and Suboptimal Outcomes. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004253.	3.0	19
29	Mycobacterium Ulcerans Treatment – Can Antibiotic Duration Be Reduced in Selected Patients?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003503.	3.0	21
30	Pre-emptive steroids for a severe oedematous Buruli ulcer lesion: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2015, 9, 98.	0.8	5
31	Causes of hospital admission among people living with HIV worldwide: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet HIV,the, 2015, 2, e438-e444.	4.7	227
32	Generating Evidence to Improve the Response to Neglected Diseases: How Operational Research in a Médecins Sans Frontières Buruli Ulcer Treatment Programme Informed International Management Guidance. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004075.	3.0	3
33	Treatment and prevention of Mycobacterium ulcerans infection (Buruli ulcer) in Australia: guideline update. Medical Journal of Australia, 2014, 200, 267-270.	1.7	60
34	Risk factors for recurrent Mycobacterium ulcerans disease after exclusive surgical treatment in an Australian cohort. Medical Journal of Australia, 2014, 200, 86-86.	1.7	2
35	Clinical Features and Risk Factors of Oedematous Mycobacterium ulcerans Lesions in an Australian Population: Beware Cellulitis in an Endemic Area. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2612.	3.0	19
36	Moxifloxacin for Buruli ulcer/HIV-coinfected patients. Aids, 2014, 28, 1845-1846.	2.2	0

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37	Causes of false-positive HIV rapid diagnostic test results. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2014, 12, 49-62.	4.4	70
38	The urgent need for clinical, diagnostic, and operational research for management of Buruli ulcer in Africa. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2014, 14, 435-440.	9.1	31
39	Management of <scp>BU</scp> – <scp>HIV</scp> coâ€infection. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 1040-1047.	2.3	14
40	Clinical features and management of a severe paradoxical reaction associated with combined treatment of Buruli ulcer and HIV co-infection. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 423.	2.9	13
41	Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia: evaluation of the role of transoesophageal echocardiography in identifying clinically unsuspected endocarditis. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2013, 32, 1003-1008.	2.9	48
42	Incidence, clinical spectrum, diagnostic features, treatment and predictors of paradoxical reactions during antibiotic treatment of Mycobacterium ulceransinfections. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2013, 13, 416.	2.9	50
43	Understanding of latent tuberculosis, its treatment and treatment side effects in immigrant and refugee patients. BMC Research Notes, 2013, 6, 342.	1.4	8
44	Outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy is safe and effective for the treatment of infective endocarditis: a retrospective cohort study. Internal Medicine Journal, 2013, 43, 700-705.	0.8	25
45	Mycobacterium ulcerans Disease: Experience with Primary Oral Medical Therapy in an Australian Cohort. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2315.	3.0	35
46	Burden of HIV-Related Cytomegalovirus Retinitis in Resource-Limited Settings: A Systematic Review. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2013, 57, 1351-1361.	5.8	72
47	<i><scp>M</scp>ycobacterium ulcerans</i> infection: evolution in clinical management. ANZ Journal of Surgery, 2013, 83, 523-526.	0.7	14
48	Moxifloxacin for Buruli ulcer/HIV coinfected patients. Aids, 2013, 27, 2177-2179.	2.2	10
49	Risk factors for recurrent Mycobacterium ulcerans disease after exclusive surgical treatment in an Australian cohort. Medical Journal of Australia, 2013, 198, 436-439.	1.7	26
50	Impact of Hiv-Associated Conditions on Mortality in People Commencing Anti-Retroviral Therapy in Resource Limited Settings. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68445.	2.5	21
51	Predictors of Raised Viral Load during Antiretroviral Therapy in Patients with and without Prior Antiretroviral Use: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71407.	2.5	17
52	False Positive HIV Diagnoses in Resource Limited Settings: Operational Lessons Learned for HIV Programmes. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59906.	2.5	92
53	Variation in Specificity of HIV Rapid Diagnostic Tests over Place and Time: An Analysis of Discordancy Data Using a Bayesian Approach. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e81656.	2.5	17
54	Corticosteroid Use for Paradoxical Reactions during Antibiotic Treatment for Mycobacterium ulcerans. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1767.	3.0	40

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55	Successful Outcomes with Oral Fluoroquinolones Combined with Rifampicin in the Treatment of Mycobacterium ulcerans: An Observational Cohort Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1473.	3.0	56
56	Association between older age and adverse outcomes on antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2012, 26, S31-S37.	2.2	42
57	Treatment costs of Mycobacterium ulcerans in the antibiotic era. International Health, 2012, 4, 123-127.	2.0	24
58	Incidence of WHO Stage 3 and 4 Conditions following Initiation of Anti-Retroviral Therapy in Resource Limited Settings. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52019.	2.5	16
59	Epidemiology, clinical features and diagnosis of Mycobacterium ulcerans in an Australian population. Medical Journal of Australia, 2012, 196, 341-344.	1.7	68
60	Similar Mortality and Reduced Loss to Follow-Up in Integrated Compared With Vertical Programs Providing Antiretroviral Treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 59, e92-e98.	2.1	17
61	Viral load testing in a resourceâ€limited setting: quality control is critical. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2011, 14, 23-23.	3.0	9
62	The â€~frozen state' of drug-resistant tuberculosis: notes from the field in Abkhazia. Internal Medicine Journal, 2011, 41, 805-808.	0.8	3
63	Localised <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> infection in four dogs. Australian Veterinary Journal, 2011, 89, 506-510.	1.1	38
64	Cost-effectiveness of routine and low-cost CD4 T-cell count compared with WHO clinical staging of HIV to guide initiation of antiretroviral therapy in resource-limited settings. Aids, 2010, 24, 1887-1895.	2.2	11
65	Antiretroviral therapy for HIV prevention: many concerns and challenges, but are there ways forward in sub-Saharan Africa?. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 104, 387-391.	1.8	16
66	Provision of antiretroviral treatment in conflict settings: the experience of Médecins Sans Frontières. Conflict and Health, 2010, 4, 12.	2.7	31
67	Longâ€Term Followâ€Up of <i>Schistosomiasis</i> Serology Postâ€Treatment in Australian Travelers and Immigrants. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2010, 17, 89-93.	3.0	25
68	Antiretroviral Therapy Outcomes in Resource-Limited Settings for HIV-Infected Children <5 Years of Age. Pediatrics, 2010, 125, e1039-e1047.	2.1	59
69	Treating HIV in Africa: case report from rural Congo. Canadian Family Physician, 2010, 56, 434-7.	0.4	0
70	Screening Practices for Infectious Diseases among Burmese Refugees in Australia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2009, 15, 1769-1772.	4.3	34
71	The Evaluation of a Rapid In Situ HIV Confirmation Test in a Programme with a High Failure Rate of the WHO HIV Two-Test Diagnostic Algorithm. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4351.	2.5	77
72	"Paradoxical―immuneâ€mediated reactions to Mycobacterium ulcerans during antibiotic treatment: a result of treatment success, not failure. Medical Journal of Australia, 2009, 191, 564-566.	1.7	87

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73	Outcomes of a Remote, Decentralized Health Center-Based HIV/AIDS Antiretroviral Program in Zambia, 2003 to 2007. Journal of the International Association of Providers of AIDS Care, 2009, 8, 60-67.	1.2	9
74	Universal access: the benefits and challenges in bringing integrated HIV care to isolated and conflict affected populations in the Republic of Congo. Conflict and Health, 2009, 3, 1.	2.7	42
75	A global study of pathogens and host risk factors associated with infectious gastrointestinal disease in returned international travellers. Journal of Infection, 2009, 59, 19-27.	3.3	116
76	Gastrointestinal Infection Among International Travelers Globally. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2008, 15, 221-228.	3.0	119
77	Successful treatment of Mycobacterium ulcerans osteomyelitis with minor surgical debridement and prolonged rifampicin and ciprofloxacin therapy: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2008, 2, 123.	0.8	16
78	Second-line antiretroviral therapy in resource-limited settings: the experience of Médecins Sans Frontières. Aids, 2008, 22, 1305-1312.	2.2	104
79	HIV Treatment in a Conflict Setting: Outcomes and Experiences from Bukavu, Democratic Republic of the Congo. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e129.	8.4	69
80	Treatment Outcomes Stratified by Baseline Immunological Status among Young Children Receiving Nonnucleoside Reverse-Transcriptase Inhibitor-Based Antiretroviral Therapy in Resource-Limited Settings. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2007, 44, 1245-1248.	5.8	34
81	Teicoplanin hypersensitivity syndrome. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2007, 29, 476-478.	2.5	9
82	Mycobacterium ulcerans infection: factors influencing diagnostic delay. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, 561-563.	1.7	37
83	Outcomes for Mycobacterium ulcerans infection with combined surgery and antibiotic therapy: findings from a southâ€eastern Australian case series. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 186, 58-61.	1.7	62
84	Tuberculosis after HAART initiation in HIV-positive patients from five countries with a high tuberculosis burden. Aids, 2006, 20, 1275-1279.	2.2	74
85	In resource-limited settings good early outcomes can be achieved in children using adult fixed-dose combination antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2006, 20, 1955-1960.	2.2	93
86	Illness in Returned Travelers and Immigrants/Refugees: The 6‥ear Experience of Two Australian Infectious Diseases Units. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2006, 13, 145-152.	3.0	86
87	Acute Rheumatic Fever: An Unusual Cause of Fever in a Returned Traveler. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2006, 12, 353-355.	3.0	1
88	Candida glabrata prosthetic valve endocarditis treated successfully with fluconazole plus caspofungin without surgery: a case report and literature review. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2005, 24, 753-755.	2.9	65
89	Malaria in Travelers: A Review of the GeoSentinel Surveillance Network. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2004, 39, 1104-1112.	5.8	223
90	Serotonin syndrome due to co-administration of linezolid and venlafaxine. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2004, 54, 289-290.	3.0	46

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91	Imported Plasmodium vivax Malaria: Demographic and Clinical Features in Nonimmune Travelers. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2004, 11, 213-219.	3.0	44
92	Dengue Fever in Travelers Returning from Southeast Asia. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2003, 10, 208-213.	3.0	27
93	Malaria prevention in the expatriate and long-term traveller. Australian Prescriber, 2002, 25, 66-69.	1.0	3
94	Fever in Returned Travelers: Review of Hospital Admissions for a 3‥ear Period. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2001, 33, 603-609.	5.8	218
95	Nontuberculous Mycobacterial Disease in Northern Australia: A Case Series and Review of the Literature. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2000, 31, 958-968.	5.8	103
96	Evaluation of PCR for Diagnosis of Melioidosis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1998, 36, 1039-1041.	3.9	39