

Jorge Cano

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

90
papers

23,704
citations

126708

33
h-index

46693

89
g-index

99
all docs

99
docs citations

99
times ranked

37747
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Evaluation of antibody serology to determine current helminth and Plasmodium falciparum infections in a co-endemic area in Southern Mozambique. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010138.	1.3	3
2	Prevalence and intensity of soil-transmitted helminth infections of children in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000–18: a geospatial analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e52-e60.	2.9	39
3	Mapping suitability for Buruli ulcer at fine spatial scales across Africa: A modelling study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009157.	1.3	8
4	Modelling the spatial distribution of mycetoma in Sudan. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 115, 1144-1152.	0.7	18
5	Baseline Mapping of Neglected Tropical Diseases in Africa: The Accelerated WHO/AFRO Mapping Project. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 2298-2304.	0.6	5
6	Towards soil-transmitted helminths transmission interruption: The impact of diagnostic tools on infection prediction in a low intensity setting in Southern Mozambique. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009803.	1.3	11
7	Plasmodium falciparum and Helminth Coinfections Increase IgE and Parasite-Specific IgG Responses. Microbiology Spectrum, 2021, 9, e0110921.	1.2	8
8	Developing consensus of evidence to target case finding surveys for podoconiosis: a potentially forgotten disease in India. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 114, 908-915.	0.7	2
9	Mapping geographical inequalities in oral rehydration therapy coverage in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1038-e1060.	2.9	23
10	Preventive malaria treatment among school-aged children in sub-Saharan Africa: a systematic review and meta-analyses. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1499-e1511.	2.9	60
11	Predicting the environmental suitability and population at risk of podoconiosis in Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008616.	1.3	9
12	Mapping geographical inequalities in access to drinking water and sanitation facilities in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1162-e1185.	2.9	91
13	The global distribution of lymphatic filariasis, 2000–18: a geospatial analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1186-e1194.	2.9	98
14	Spatial-temporal patterns of malaria incidence in Uganda using HMIS data from 2015 to 2019. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1913.	1.2	34
15	Developing and validating a clinical algorithm for the diagnosis of podoconiosis. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 114, 916-925.	0.7	10
16	Measuring the spatial heterogeneity on the reduction of vaginal fistula burden in Ethiopia between 2005 and 2016. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 972.	1.6	2
17	Changes in the Transmission Dynamic of Chikungunya Virus in Southeastern Senegal. Viruses, 2020, 12, 196.	1.5	6
18	Mapping local patterns of childhood overweight and wasting in low- and middle-income countries between 2000 and 2017. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 750-759.	15.2	47

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19	Community-level epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminths in the context of school-based deworming: Baseline results of a cluster randomised trial on the coast of Kenya. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007427.	1.3	38
20	Devising a strategy for prevention of malaria in pregnant women in the Asia Pacific. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2019, 19, 919-920.	4.6	3
21	Mapping the baseline prevalence of lymphatic filariasis across Nigeria. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 440.	1.0	13
22	Mapping the global distribution of Buruli ulcer: a systematic review with evidence consensus. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e912-e922.	2.9	52
23	Spatiotemporal Heterogeneity in the Distribution of Chikungunya and Zika Virus Case Incidences during their 2014 to 2016 Epidemics in Barranquilla, Colombia. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1759.	1.2	16
24	Understanding the spatial distribution of trichiasis and its association with trachomatous inflammationâ€”follicular. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 19, 364.	1.3	13
25	Geographical distribution and prevalence of podoconiosis in Rwanda: a cross-sectional country-wide survey. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e671-e680.	2.9	32
26	Domains of transmission and association of community, school, and household sanitation with soil-transmitted helminth infections among children in coastal Kenya. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007488.	1.3	7
27	Mapping the global distribution of podoconiosis: Applying an evidence consensus approach. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007925.	1.3	18
28	Frequency and distribution of neglected tropical diseases in Mozambique: a systematic review. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2019, 8, 103.	1.5	9
29	Predicted distribution and burden of podoconiosis in Cameroon. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000730.	2.0	20
30	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950â€”2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 392, 1684-1735.	6.3	716
31	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980â€”2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	6.3	4,989
32	Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950â€”2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 392, 1995-2051.	6.3	294
33	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€”2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 392, 1789-1858.	6.3	8,569
34	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 392, 2091-2138.	6.3	335
35	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€”2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	6.3	2,123
36	Environmental suitability for lymphatic filariasis in Nigeria. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2018, 11, 513.	1.0	25

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37	Modelling the spatial distribution of aquatic insects (Order Hemiptera) potentially involved in the transmission of <i>Mycobacterium ulcerans</i> in Africa. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2018, 11, 501.	1.0	10
38	Role of Environmental Factors in Shaping Spatial Distribution of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serovar Typhi, Fiji. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 24, 284-293.	2.0	19
39	Study of lymphoedema of non-filarial origin in the northwest region of Cameroon: spatial distribution, profiling of cases and socio-economic aspects of podoconiosis. <i>International Health</i> , 2018, 10, 285-293.	0.8	7
40	Identifying co-endemic areas for major filarial infections in sub-Saharan Africa: seeking synergies and preventing severe adverse events during mass drug administration campaigns. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2018, 11, 70.	1.0	24
41	Mapping the geographical distribution of podoconiosis in Cameroon using parasitological, serological, and clinical evidence to exclude other causes of lymphedema. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006126.	1.3	40
42	Global epidemiology of podoconiosis: A systematic review. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006324.	1.3	59
43	The global atlas of podoconiosis. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e477-e479.	2.9	30
44	Impact of single annual treatment and four-monthly treatment for hookworm and <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> , and factors associated with residual infection among Kenyan school children. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2017, 6, 30.	1.5	6
45	Estimating the number of cases of podoconiosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 2017, 2, 78.	0.9	36
46	Socioeconomic and environmental determinants of dengue transmission in an urban setting: An ecological study in Nouméa, New Caledonia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005471.	1.3	66
47	A cross-sectional seroepidemiological survey of typhoid fever in Fiji. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005786.	1.3	34
48	Why is malaria associated with poverty? Findings from a cohort study in rural Uganda. <i>Infectious Diseases of Poverty</i> , 2016, 5, 78.	1.5	49
49	Determinants of delay in malaria care-seeking behaviour for children 15 years and under in Bata district, Equatorial Guinea. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 187.	0.8	40
50	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> parasitaemia and clinical malaria among school children living in a high transmission setting in western Kenya. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 157.	0.8	28
51	Understanding the relationship between prevalence of microfilariae and antigenaemia using a model of lymphatic filariasis infection. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 110, 118-124.	0.7	14
52	Integrating vector control across diseases. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 249.	2.3	98
53	Modelling the distribution and transmission intensity of lymphatic filariasis in sub-Saharan Africa prior to scaling up interventions: integrated use of geostatistical and mathematical modelling. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 560.	1.0	62
54	Molecular evidence of a <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> sylvatic cycle in the human african trypanosomiasis foci of Equatorial Guinea. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2015, 6, 765.	1.5	20

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55	Shrinking the Lymphatic Filariasis Map of Ethiopia: Reassessing the Population at Risk through Nationwide Mapping. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004172.	1.3	26
56	Influence of malaria transmission intensity and the 581G mutation on the efficacy of intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2015, 20, 1621-1633.	1.0	53
57	An investigation of the disparity in estimates of microfilaraemia and antigenaemia in lymphatic filariasis surveys: Figure 1. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 109, 529-531.	0.7	7
58	Integrating Data and Resources on Neglected Tropical Diseases for Better Planning: The NTD Mapping Tool (NTDmap.org). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003400.	1.3	13
59	Cessation of Mass Drug Administration for Lymphatic Filariasis in Zanzibar in 2006: Was Transmission Interrupted?. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003669.	1.3	25
60	Epidemiology and Individual, Household and Geographical Risk Factors of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia: Results from the First Nationwide Mapping. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 92, 148-158.	0.6	77
61	Geostatistical Modeling of Malaria Endemicity Using Serological Indicators of Exposure Collected Through School Surveys. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 93, 168-177.	0.6	24
62	Mapping and Modelling the Geographical Distribution and Environmental Limits of Podoconiosis in Ethiopia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003946.	1.3	62
63	Understanding Heterogeneity in the Impact of National Neglected Tropical Disease Control Programmes: Evidence from School-Based Deworming in Kenya. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004108.	1.3	24
64	The global distribution and transmission limits of lymphatic filariasis: past and present. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 466.	1.0	96
65	<i>Glossina palpalis palpalis</i> populations from Equatorial Guinea belong to distinct allopatric clades. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 31.	1.0	10
66	Innovative tools for assessing risks for severe adverse events in areas of overlapping <i>Loa loa</i> and other filarial distributions: the application of micro-stratification mapping. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 307.	1.0	41
67	Integrated mapping of lymphatic filariasis and podoconiosis: lessons learnt from Ethiopia. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 397.	1.0	46
68	Genetic diversity and signatures of selection of drug resistance in <i>Plasmodium</i> populations from both human and mosquito hosts in continental Equatorial Guinea. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2013, 12, 114.	0.8	18
69	<i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> Adaptation to Different Mammalian Sera Is Associated with VSG Expression Site Plasticity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e85072.	1.1	8
70	Leishmaniasis Worldwide and Global Estimates of Its Incidence. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e35671.	1.1	4,058
71	Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency in Sub-Saharan Africa: Identification of a Highly Frequent Missense Mutation (G829A;Glu277Lys) and Association with Malaria. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e47071.	1.1	24
72	Duffy Negative Antigen Is No Longer a Barrier to <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> – Molecular Evidences from the African West Coast (Angola and Equatorial Guinea). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1192.	1.3	157

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73	Different Lineages of Chikungunya Virus in Equatorial Guinea in 2002 and 2006. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 82, 505-507.	0.6	19
74	Accuracy of an Immunochromatographic Diagnostic Test (ICT Malaria Combo Cassette Test) Compared to Microscopy among under Five-Year-Old Children when Diagnosing Malaria in Equatorial Guinea. <i>Malaria Research and Treatment</i> , 2010, 2010, 1-6.	2.0	6
75	Screening of <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> in Domestic Livestock and Tsetse Flies from an Insular Endemic Focus (Luba, Equatorial Guinea). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e704.	1.3	23
76	<i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> in domestic livestock of Kogo and Mbini foci (Equatorial Guinea). <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 39.	1.0	39
77	Evidence for a discrete evolutionary lineage within Equatorial Guinea suggests that the tsetse fly <i>Glossina palpalis palpalis</i> exists as a species complex. <i>Molecular Ecology</i> , 2009, 18, 3268-3282.	2.0	31
78	Knockdown resistance mutations (<i>kdr</i>) and insecticide susceptibility to DDT and pyrethroids in <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> from Equatorial Guinea. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 430-433.	1.0	25
79	An alternative approach to detect <i>Trypanosoma</i> in <i>Glossina</i> (Diptera, Glossinidae) without dissection. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2008, 2, 63-7.	0.5	7
80	Predicted distribution and movement of <i>Glossina palpalis palpalis</i> (Diptera: Glossinidae) in the wet and dry seasons in the Kogo trypanosomiasis focus (Equatorial Guinea). <i>Journal of Vector Ecology</i> , 2007, 32, 218.	0.5	8
81	Transmission of malaria and genotypic variability of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> on the Island of Annobon (Equatorial Guinea). <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2007, 6, 141.	0.8	6
82	Genetic population structure of <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> in Equatorial Guinea. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2007, 6, 137.	0.8	37
83	Spatial and temporal variability of the <i>Glossina palpalis palpalis</i> population in the Mbini focus (Equatorial Guinea). <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2007, 6, 36.	1.2	12
84	Spatial variability in the density, distribution and vectorial capacity of anopheline species in a high transmission village (Equatorial Guinea). <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2006, 5, 21.	0.8	41
85	Impact of different strategies to control <i>Plasmodium</i> infection and anaemia on the island of Bioko (Equatorial Guinea). <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2006, 5, 10.	0.8	24
86	Real-time quantitative PCR with SYBR Green I detection for estimating copy numbers of nine drug resistance candidate genes in <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2006, 5, 1.	0.8	184
87	LARVAE STAGE DESCRIPTION OF ANOPHELES (CELLIA) CARNEVALEI FROM ADULT INDIVIDUALS COLLECTED IN EQUATORIAL GUINEA. <i>Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association</i> , 2006, 22, 318-323.	0.2	0
88	Malaria Vectors in the Bioko Island (Equatorial Guinea): Estimation of Vector Dynamics and Transmission Intensities. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2004, 41, 158-161.	0.9	44
89	Malaria Panel Assay versus PCR: detection of naturally infected <i>Anopheles melas</i> in a coastal village of Equatorial Guinea. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2004, 3, 20.	0.8	22
90	Estimating the number of cases of podocniosis in Ethiopia using geostatistical methods. <i>Wellcome Open Research</i> , 0, 2, 78.	0.9	8