

# Inacio Mandomando

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

168  
papers

10,929  
citations

61984

43  
h-index

34986

98  
g-index

171  
all docs

171  
docs citations

171  
times ranked

11066  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Short- and Long-term Outcomes of Group B <i>Streptococcus</i> Invasive Disease in Mozambican Children: Results of a Matched Cohort and Retrospective Observational Study and Implications for Future Vaccine Introduction. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 74, S14-S23.	5.8	8
2	Associations Between Eight Earth Observation-Derived Climate Variables and Enteropathogen Infection: An Independent Participant Data Meta-Analysis of Surveillance Studies With Broad Spectrum Nucleic Acid Diagnostics. <i>GeoHealth</i> , 2022, 6, e2021GH000452.	4.0	24
3	Molecular Epidemiology of Rotavirus Strains in Symptomatic and Asymptomatic Children in Manhiça District, Southern Mozambique 2008–2019. <i>Viruses</i> , 2022, 14, 134.	3.3	5
4	Effectiveness of Monovalent Rotavirus Vaccine in Mozambique, a Country with a High Burden of Chronic Malnutrition. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2022, 10, 449.	4.4	2
5	Group B streptococcus infection during pregnancy and infancy: estimates of regional and global burden. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2022, 10, e807-e819.	6.3	61
6	The Clinical Presentation of Culture-positive and Culture-negative, Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction (qPCR)-Attributable Shigellosis in the Global Enteric Multicenter Study and Derivation of a <i>Shigella</i> Severity Score: Implications for Pediatric <i>Shigella</i> Vaccine Trials. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, e569-e579.	5.8	15
7	Performance of the Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra Assay for Determining Cause of Death by TB in Tissue Samples Obtained by Minimally Invasive Autopsies. <i>Chest</i> , 2021, 159, 103-107.	0.8	5
8	Challenges and needs for social behavioural research and community engagement activities during the COVID-19 pandemic in rural Mozambique. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2021, 16, 153-157.	2.0	8
9	Cohort Profile Update: Manhiça Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS) of the Manhiça Health Research Centre (CISM). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 395-395.	1.9	31
10	Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling: A Tool to Guide Efforts to Reduce AIDS-Related Mortality in Resource-Limited Settings. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, S343-S350.	5.8	11
11	Rumor surveillance in support of minimally invasive tissue sampling for diagnosing the cause of child death in low-income countries: A qualitative study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0244552.	2.5	5
12	Rotavirus disease burden pre-vaccine introduction in young children in Rural Southern Mozambique, an area of high HIV prevalence. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0249714.	2.5	1
13	Molecular Characterisation of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp. in Mozambican Children Younger than 5 Years Enrolled in a Matched Case-Control Study on the Aetiology of Diarrhoeal Disease. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 452.	2.8	2
14	Implementation of the World Health Organization recommendation on the use of rotavirus vaccine without age restriction by African countries. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2021, 39, 3111-3119.	3.8	4
15	High within-host diversity found from direct genotyping on post-mortem tuberculosis specimens in a high-burden setting. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2021, 27, 1518.e5-1518.e9.	6.0	0
16	<i>Klebsiella</i> spp. cause severe and fatal disease in Mozambican children: antimicrobial resistance profile and molecular characterization. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 21, 526.	2.9	9
17	Accuracy of verbal autopsy, clinical data and minimally invasive autopsy in the evaluation of malaria-specific mortality: an observational study. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e005218.	4.7	3
18	Molecular Characterization of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Isolated from Raw Milk Samples of Dairy Cows in Manhiça District, Southern Mozambique. <i>Microorganisms</i> , 2021, 9, 1684.	3.6	12

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19	Postmortem investigations and identification of multiple causes of child deaths: An analysis of findings from the Child Health and Mortality Prevention Surveillance (CHAMPS) network. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, e1003814.	8.4	24
20	Pathogens Associated With Linear Growth Faltering in Children With Diarrhea and Impact of Antibiotic Treatment: The Global Enteric Multicenter Study. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, S848-S855.	4.0	55
21	Global Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Related Infant Community Deaths. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, S229-S237.	5.8	29
22	Deaths Attributed to Respiratory Syncytial Virus in Young Children in High-Mortality Rate Settings: Report from Child Health and Mortality Prevention Surveillance (CHAMPS). <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, S218-S228.	5.8	19
23	Characteristics of <i>Salmonella</i> Recovered From Stools of Children Enrolled in the Global Enteric Multicenter Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, 631-641.	5.8	14
24	Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling as an Alternative to Complete Diagnostic Autopsies in the Context of Epidemic Outbreaks and Pandemics: The Example of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, S472-S479.	5.8	6
25	Molecular diversity of <i>Giardia duodenalis</i> in children under 5 years from the Manhica district, Southern Mozambique enrolled in a matched case-control study on the aetiology of diarrhoea. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0008987.	3.0	24
26	Consent to minimally invasive tissue sampling procedures in children in Mozambique: A mixed-methods study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0259621.	2.5	6
27	Diarrhoeal disease and subsequent risk of death in infants and children residing in low-income and middle-income countries: analysis of the GEMS case-control study and 12-month GEMS-1A follow-on study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e204-e214.	6.3	121
28	Initial findings from a novel population-based child mortality surveillance approach: a descriptive study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e909-e919.	6.3	89
29	Quality of care and maternal mortality in a tertiary-level hospital in Mozambique: a retrospective study of clinicopathological discrepancies. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e965-e972.	6.3	12
30	Low frequency of enterohemorrhagic, enteroinvasive and diffusely adherent <i>Escherichia coli</i> in children under 5 years in rural Mozambique: a case-control study. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 20, 659.	2.9	9
31	Redefining enteroaggregative <i>Escherichia coli</i> (EAEC): Genomic characterization of epidemiological EAEC strains. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008613.	3.0	34
32	Associations between Household-Level Exposures and All-Cause Diarrhea and Pathogen-Specific Enteric Infections in Children Enrolled in Five Sentinel Surveillance Studies. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 8078.	2.6	18
33	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ST131 clones harbouring AggR and AAF/V fimbriae causing bacteremia in Mozambican children: Emergence of new variant of fimH27 subclone. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008274.	3.0	22
34	First identification of genotypes of <i>Enterocytozoon bienersi</i> (Microsporidia) among symptomatic and asymptomatic children in Mozambique. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008419.	3.0	17
35	Role of DNA-detection-based tools for monitoring the soil-transmitted helminth treatment response in drug-efficacy trials. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0007931.	3.0	10
36	A Longitudinal Analysis Reveals Early Activation and Late Alterations in B Cells During Primary HIV Infection in Mozambican Adults. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 614319.	4.8	0

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37	Limitations to current methods to estimate cause of death: a validation study of a verbal autopsy model. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2020, 4, 55.	1.1	18
38	Limitations to current methods to estimate cause of death: a validation study of a verbal autopsy model. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2020, 4, 55.	1.1	21
39	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008274.		0
40	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008274.		0
41	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008274.		0
42	<i>Sneathia amnii</i> and Maternal Chorioamnionitis and Stillbirth, Mozambique. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 25, 1614-1616.	4.3	11
43	Overview and Development of the Child Health and Mortality Prevention Surveillance Determination of Cause of Death (DeCoDe) Process and DeCoDe Diagnosis Standards. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 69, S333-S341.	5.8	43
44	Mortality Surveillance Methods to Identify and Characterize Deaths in Child Health and Mortality Prevention Surveillance Network Sites. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 69, S262-S273.	5.8	62
45	Investigating the Feasibility of Child Mortality Surveillance With Postmortem Tissue Sampling: Generating Constructs and Variables to Strengthen Validity and Reliability in Qualitative Research. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 69, S291-S301.	5.8	18
46	Interpreting HIV diagnostic histories into infection time estimates: analytical framework and online tool. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 19, 894.	2.9	26
47	Clinico-pathological discrepancies in the diagnosis of causes of death in adults in Mozambique: A retrospective observational study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0220657.	2.5	17
48	Fatal multi-drug-resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> pneumonia in Maputo, Mozambique: A case report. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed)</i> , 2019, 37, 485-487.	0.3	0
49	Different pattern of stool and plasma gastrointestinal damage biomarkers during primary and chronic HIV infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218000.	2.5	11
50	Evolution of the gut microbiome following acute HIV-1 infection. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2019, 7, 73.	11.1	69
51	Mortality due to <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> and <i>Cryptococcus gattii</i> in low-income settings: an autopsy study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 7493.	3.3	42
52	Evidence of reduction of rotavirus diarrheal disease after rotavirus vaccine introduction in national immunization programs in the African countries: Report of the 11th African rotavirus symposium held in Lilongwe, Malawi. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2019, 37, 2975-2981.	3.8	5
53	The incidence, aetiology, and adverse clinical consequences of less severe diarrhoeal episodes among infants and children residing in low-income and middle-income countries: a 12-month case-control study as a follow-on to the Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS). <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e568-e584.	6.3	168
54	Risk factors for death among children 5-6 months of age with moderate-to-severe diarrhea in Manhica district, southern Mozambique. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 19, 322.	2.9	30

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55	Unmasking the hidden tuberculosis mortality burden in a large <i>post mortem</i> study in Maputo Central Hospital, Mozambique. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2019, 54, 1900312.	6.7	31
56	Fatal multi-drug-resistant <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> pneumonia in Maputo, Mozambique: A case report. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologAa Clnica</i> , 2019, 37, 485-487.	0.5	1
57	Whole genome analyses of DS-1-like Rotavirus A strains detected in children with acute diarrhoea in southern Mozambique suggest several reassortment events. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 69, 68-75.	2.3	16
58	Colonization factors among enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> isolates from children with moderate-to-severe diarrhea and from matched controls in the Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007037.	3.0	68
59	Postdischarge Mortality Prediction in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 143, .	2.1	33
60	Contribution of the clinical information to the accuracy of the minimally invasive and the complete diagnostic autopsy. <i>Human Pathology</i> , 2019, 85, 184-193.	2.0	10
61	Whole-genome characterization of G12 rotavirus strains detected in Mozambique reveals a co-infection with a GXP[14] strain of possible animal origin. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2019, 100, 932-937.	2.9	12
62	Unmasking the hidden tuberculosis mortality burden in a large postmortem study in Mozambique. , 2019, , .		1
63	Management of superficial and deep-seated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> skin and soft tissue infections in sub-Saharan Africa: a post hoc analysis of the StaphNet cohort. <i>Infection</i> , 2018, 46, 395-404.	4.7	7
64	Antibiotic resistance and molecular characterization of shigella isolates recovered from children aged less than 5 years in Manhisa, Southern Mozambique. <i>International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents</i> , 2018, 51, 881-887.	2.5	19
65	Epidemiology of Rotavirus Infection in Children from a Rural and Urban Area, in Maputo, Southern Mozambique, before Vaccine Introduction. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 64, 141-145.	1.5	15
66	Rotavirus A strains obtained from children with acute gastroenteritis in Mozambique, 2012-2013: G and P genotypes and phylogenetic analysis of VP7 and partial VP4 genes. <i>Archives of Virology</i> , 2018, 163, 153-165.	2.1	16
67	Direct Detection of <i>Shigella</i> in Stool Specimens by Use of a Metagenomic Approach. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2018, 56, .	3.9	25
68	Postmortem Interval and Diagnostic Performance of the Autopsy Methods. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 16112.	3.3	13
69	Clinical features, risk factors, and impact of antibiotic treatment of diarrhea caused by <i>Shigella</i> in children less than 5 years in Manhisa District, rural Mozambique. <i>Infection and Drug Resistance</i> , 2018, Volume 11, 2095-2106.	2.7	15
70	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovars Typhimurium and Enteritidis causing mixed infections in febrile children in Mozambique. <i>Infection and Drug Resistance</i> , 2018, Volume 11, 195-204.	2.7	8
71	The role of HIV infection in the etiology and epidemiology of diarrheal disease among children aged 059 months in Manhisa District, Rural Mozambique. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 73, 10-17.	3.3	16
72	The Epidemiology of Diarrhea in Children Under 5Years of Age in Mozambique. <i>Current Tropical Medicine Reports</i> , 2018, 5, 115-124.	3.7	23

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73	Epidemiology and molecular characterization of multidrug-resistant <i>Escherichia coli</i> isolates harboring CTX-M group 1 extended-spectrum $\beta$ -lactamases causing bacteremia and urinary tract infection in Manhiça, Mozambique. <i>Infection and Drug Resistance</i> , 2018, Volume 11, 927-936.	2.7	20
74	Invasive bacterial disease trends and characterization of group B streptococcal isolates among young infants in southern Mozambique, 2001–2015. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0191193.	2.5	30
75	Burden of invasive pneumococcal disease among children in rural Mozambique: 2001-2012. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0190687.	2.5	11
76	Feasibility of using regional sentinel surveillance to monitor the rotavirus vaccine impact, effectiveness and intussusception incidence in the African Region. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 1663-1667.	3.8	8
77	Community-Associated <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> from Sub-Saharan Africa and Germany: A Cross-Sectional Geographic Correlation Study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 154.	3.3	26
78	A Cytokine Pattern That Differentiates Preseroconversion From Postseroconversion Phases of Primary HIV Infection. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2017, 74, 459-466.	2.1	19
79	IP-10 Levels as an Accurate Screening Tool to Detect Acute HIV Infection in Resource-Limited Settings. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 8104.	3.3	26
80	Molecular Characterization of Community Acquired <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Bacteremia in Young Children in Southern Mozambique, 2001–2009. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2017, 8, 730.	3.5	7
81	Validity of a minimally invasive autopsy for cause of death determination in stillborn babies and neonates in Mozambique: An observational study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002318.	8.4	82
82	Minimal genetic change in <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> in Mozambique over time: Multilocus variable number tandem repeat analysis and whole genome sequencing. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005671.	3.0	31
83	Dynamics of CD4 and CD8 T-Cell Subsets and Inflammatory Biomarkers during Early and Chronic HIV Infection in Mozambican Adults. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 8, 1925.	4.8	23
84	Validity of a minimally invasive autopsy tool for cause of death determination in pediatric deaths in Mozambique: An observational study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002317.	8.4	81
85	Validity of a minimally invasive autopsy for cause of death determination in maternal deaths in Mozambique: An observational study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002431.	8.4	41
86	Placental Microparticles and MicroRNAs in Pregnant Women with <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> or HIV Infection. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0146361.	2.5	32
87	Do Xpert MTB/RIF Cycle Threshold Values Provide Information about Patient Delays for Tuberculosis Diagnosis?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0162833.	2.5	13
88	Use of quantitative molecular diagnostic methods to identify causes of diarrhoea in children: a reanalysis of the GEMS case-control study. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2016, 388, 1291-1301.	13.7	658
89	<i>Aeromonas</i> -Associated Diarrhea in Children Under 5 Years: The GEMS Experience. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 95, 774-780.	1.4	24
90	The role of Xpert MTB/RIF in diagnosing pulmonary tuberculosis in post-mortem tissues. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 20703.	3.3	23

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91	Evolution of atypical enteropathogenic <i>E. coli</i> by repeated acquisition of LEE pathogenicity island variants. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2016, 1, 15010.	13.3	60
92	Genomic diversity of EPEC associated with clinical presentations of differing severity. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2016, 1, 15014.	13.3	66
93	Detecting <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Virulence and Resistance Genes: a Comparison of Whole-Genome Sequencing and DNA Microarray Technology. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2016, 54, 1008-1016.	3.9	40
94	Infectious cause of death determination using minimally invasive autopsies in developing countries. <i>Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease</i> , 2016, 84, 80-86.	1.8	76
95	Validity of a Minimally Invasive Autopsy for Cause of Death Determination in Adults in Mozambique: An Observational Study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016, 13, e1002171.	8.4	120
96	Evaluation in Cameroon of a Novel, Simplified Methodology to Assist Molecular Microbiological Analysis of <i>V. cholerae</i> in Resource-Limited Settings. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004307.	3.0	19
97	The Burden of <i>Cryptosporidium</i> Diarrheal Disease among Children <math>\leq</math> 24 Months of Age in Moderate/High Mortality Regions of Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, Utilizing Data from the Global Enteric Multicenter Study (GEMS). <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004729.	3.0	201
98	Characterization of Vaginal <i>Escherichia coli</i> Isolated from Pregnant Women in Two Different African Sites. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0158695.	2.5	22
99	Cytoadhesion to gC1qR through <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Erythrocyte Membrane Protein 1 in Severe Malaria. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2016, 12, e1006011.	4.7	33
100	Carriage prevalence of <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serotype Typhi in gallbladders of adult autopsy cases from Mozambique. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2016, 10, 410-412.	1.2	5
101	Invasive <i>Salmonella</i> Infections Among Children From Rural Mozambique, 2001–2014. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 61, S339-S345.	5.8	34
102	The Challenge of Diagnosing and Treating <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Invasive Infections in a Resource-limited Sub-Saharan Africa Setting: A Case Report. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 61, 397-402.	1.5	3
103	Bacterial Factors Associated with Lethal Outcome of Enteropathogenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> Infection: Genomic Case-Control Studies. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003791.	3.0	21
104	Rapid HIV Progression During Acute HIV-1 Subtype C Infection in a Mozambican Patient with Atypical Seroconversion. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 92, 681-683.	1.4	2
105	Characterisation of extended-spectrum $\beta$ -lactamases among <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> isolates causing bacteraemia and urinary tract infection in Mozambique. <i>Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance</i> , 2015, 3, 19-25.	2.2	20
106	Malaria and HIV Infection in Mozambican Pregnant Women Are Associated With Reduced Transfer of Antimalarial Antibodies to Their Newborns. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 211, 1004-1014.	4.0	34
107	Diarrheal Disease in Rural Mozambique: Burden, Risk Factors and Etiology of Diarrheal Disease among Children Aged 0–59 Months Seeking Care at Health Facilities. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119824.	2.5	68
108	Frequency of Pathogenic Paediatric Bacterial Meningitis in Mozambique: The Critical Role of Multiplex Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction to Estimate the Burden of Disease. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0138249.	2.5	21

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109	Structural Insight into Host Recognition by Aggregative Adherence Fimbriae of Enteroaggregative Escherichia coli. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2014, 10, e1004404.	4.7	38
110	Effects on pregnancy and breastfeeding on DDT residues warrant further attention. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2014, 114, 348.	8.2	0
111	Shigella Isolates From the Global Enteric Multicenter Study Inform Vaccine Development. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, 933-941.	5.8	297
112	Staphylococcal disease in Africa: another neglected "tropical" disease. <i>Future Microbiology</i> , 2013, 8, 17-26.	2.0	26
113	Burden and aetiology of diarrhoeal disease in infants and young children in developing countries (the Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overle 209-222.	13.7	2,885
114	Profile: Manhica Health Research Centre (Manhica HDSS). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 42, 1309-1318.	1.9	116
115	Health Care Utilization and Attitudes Survey in Cases of Moderate-to-Severe Diarrhea among Children Ages 0-59 Months in the District of Manhiça, Southern Mozambique. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 41-48.	1.4	14
116	Breast Milk and Gut Microbiota in African Mothers and Infants from an Area of High HIV Prevalence. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80299.	2.5	84
117	Age-Dependent IgG Subclass Responses to Plasmodium falciparum EBA-175 Are Differentially Associated with Incidence of Malaria in Mozambican Children. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2012, 19, 157-166.	3.1	34
118	Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic Characteristics of a New Pediatric Formulation of Artemether-Lumefantrine in African Children with Uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2012, 56, 5429-5429.	3.2	1
119	Diagnostic Microbiologic Methods in the GEMS-1 Case/Control Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 55, S294-S302.	5.8	161
120	Intracontinental spread of human invasive Salmonella Typhimurium pathovariants in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 1215-1221.	21.4	370
121	IgG against Plasmodium falciparum variant surface antigens and growth inhibitory antibodies in Mozambican children receiving intermittent preventive treatment with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine. <i>Immunobiology</i> , 2011, 216, 793-802.	1.9	7
122	Four year immunogenicity of the RTS,S/AS02A malaria vaccine in Mozambican children during a phase IIb trial. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2011, 29, 6059-6067.	3.8	44
123	Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic Characteristics of a New Pediatric Formulation of Artemether-Lumefantrine in African Children with Uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2011, 55, 3994-3999.	3.2	24
124	Concentration of DDT compounds in breast milk from African women (Manhiça, Mozambique) at the early stages of domestic indoor spraying with this insecticide. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2011, 85, 307-314.	8.2	16
125	Distinguishing Malaria from Severe Pneumonia among Hospitalized Children who Fulfilled Integrated Management of Childhood Illness Criteria for Both Diseases: A Hospital-Based Study in Mozambique. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2011, 85, 626-634.	1.4	57
126	Assessment of the Epidemiology and Burden of Measles in Southern Mozambique. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2011, 85, 146-151.	1.4	11



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127	HIV and Placental Infection Modulate the Appearance of Drug-Resistant <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> in Pregnant Women who Receive Intermittent Preventive Treatment. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 52, 41-48.	5.8	32
128	Persistence of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Parasites in Infected Pregnant Mozambican Women after Delivery. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2011, 79, 298-304.	2.2	12
129	Epidemiology, Molecular Characterization and Antibiotic Resistance of <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> from Patients >15 Years in Manhísa, Rural Mozambique. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e19717.	2.5	19
130	Endemic and Epidemic Cholera in Africa. , 2011, , 31-50.		1
131	Antimicrobial Drug Resistance Trends of Bacteremia Isolates in a Rural Hospital in Southern Mozambique. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 83, 152-157.	1.4	55
132	The Effect of Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy on Malarial Antibodies Depends on HIV Status and Is Not Associated with Poor Delivery Outcomes. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 201, 123-131.	4.0	42
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