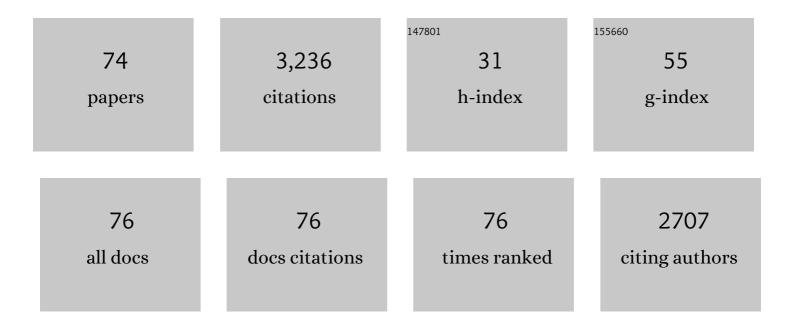
## Claudia Balotta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Contribution of transgender sex workers to the complexity of the HIV-1 epidemic in the metropolitan area of Milan. Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2020, 96, 451-456.	1.9	4
2	Marked decrease in acquired resistance to antiretrovirals in latest years in Italy. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2020, 27, 1038.e1-1038.e6.	6.0	0
3	Local Epidemics Gone Viral: Evolution and Diffusion of the Italian HIV-1 Recombinant Form CRF60_BC. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 769.	3.5	6
4	Earlier Initiation of Antiretroviral Treatment Coincides With an Initial Control of the HIV-1 Sub-Subtype F1 Outbreak Among Men-Having-Sex-With-Men in Flanders, Belgium. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 613.	3.5	21
5	Origin and evolutionary dynamics of Hepatitis B virus (HBV) genotype E in Madagascar. Pathogens and Global Health, 2017, 111, 23-30.	2.3	2
6	A simple model of HIV epidemic in Italy: The role of the antiretroviral treatment. Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering, 2017, 15, 181-207.	1.9	5
7	HIV-1 A1 Subtype Epidemic in Italy Originated from Africa and Eastern Europe and Shows a High Frequency of Transmission Chains Involving Intravenous Drug Users. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146097.	2.5	25
8	The global spread of HIV-1 subtype B epidemic. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2016, 46, 169-179.	2.3	60
9	Global Dispersal Pattern of HIV Type 1 Subtype CRF01_AE: A Genetic Trace of Human Mobility Related to Heterosexual Sexual Activities Centralized in Southeast Asia. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 211, 1735-1744.	4.0	62
10	Trends and Predictors of Transmitted Drug Resistance (TDR) and Clusters with TDR in a Local Belgian HIV-1 Epidemic. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101738.	2.5	36
11	Phylogenetic analysis provides evidence of interactions between Italian heterosexual and South American homosexual males as the main source of national HIVâ€1 subtype C epidemics. Journal of Medical Virology, 2014, 86, 729-736.	5.0	29
12	Identification of a new HIV-1 BC circulating recombinant form (CRF60_BC) in Italian young men having sex with men. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2014, 23, 176-181.	2.3	29
13	Local and global spatioâ€ŧemporal dynamics of HIVâ€1 subtype F1. Journal of Medical Virology, 2014, 86, 186-192.	5.0	13
14	Trends and correlates of HIV-1 resistance among subjects failing an antiretroviral treatment over the 2003–2012 decade in Italy. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 398.	2.9	13
15	Increase in transmitted resistance to non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors among newly diagnosed HIV-1 infections in Europe. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 407.	2.9	43
16	Patterns of Transmitted HIV Drug Resistance in Europe Vary by Risk Group. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94495.	2.5	32
17	Limited cross-border infections in patients newly diagnosed with HIV in Europe. Retrovirology, 2013, 10, 36.	2.0	52
18	HIV-1 subtype distribution and its demographic determinants in newly diagnosed patients in Europe suggest highly compartmentalized epidemics. Retrovirology, 2013, 10, 7.	2.0	129

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19	High burden of transmitted HIV-1 drug resistance in Italian patients carrying F1 subtype. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2012, 67, 1250-1253.	3.0	7
20	Transmission of Resistant HIV Type 1 Variants and Epidemiological Chains in Italian Newly Diagnosed Individuals. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2012, 28, 857-865.	1.1	12
21	Treatment-associated polymorphisms in protease are significantly associated with higher viral load and lower CD4 count in newly diagnosed drug-naive HIV-1 infected patients. Retrovirology, 2012, 9, 81.	2.0	23
22	An outbreak of HIV-1 BC recombinants in Southern Italy. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2012, 55, 370-373.	3.1	19
23	HIV-1 Subtype F1 Epidemiological Networks among Italian Heterosexual Males Are Associated with Introduction Events from South America. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e42223.	2.5	22
24	An International Collaboration To Standardize HIV-2 Viral Load Assays: Results from the 2009 ACHI E V 2E Quality Control Study. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2011, 49, 3491-3497.	3.9	29
25	Immunovirological Response to Triple Nucleotide Reverse-Transcriptase Inhibitors and Ritonavir-Boosted Protease Inhibitors in Treatment-Naive HIV-2-Infected Patients: The ACHIEV2E Collaboration Study Group. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 52, 1257-1266.	5.8	41
26	Transmitted HIV Type 1 Drug Resistance and Non-B Subtypes Prevalence among Seroconverters and Newly Diagnosed Patients from 1992 to 2005 in Italy. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2010, 26, 41-49.	1.1	15
27	Cellular HIV-1 DNA Levels in Drug Sensitive Strains Are Equivalent to Those in Drug Resistant Strains in Newly-Diagnosed Patients in Europe. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10976.	2.5	10
28	Phylogenetic Reconstruction of Transmission Events from Individuals with Acute HIV Infection: Toward Moreâ€Rigorous Epidemiological Definitions. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2009, 199, 427-431.	4.0	36
29	Transmission of Drugâ€Resistant HIVâ€1 Is Stabilizing in Europe. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2009, 200, 1503-1508.	4.0	213
30	Tracing the HIV-1 subtype B mobility in Europe: a phylogeographic approach. Retrovirology, 2009, 6, 49.	2.0	114
31	Telbivudine in the Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B: Experience in HIV Type-1-Infected Patients Naive for Antiretroviral Therapy. Antiviral Therapy, 2009, 14, 869-872.	1.0	9
32	Early initiation of highly active antiretroviral therapy fails to reverse immunovirological abnormalities in gut-associated lymphoid tissue induced by acute HIV infection. Antiviral Therapy, 2009, 14, 321-330.	1.0	41
33	Identification of a Possible Ancestor of the Subtype A1 HIV Type 1 Variant Circulating in the Former Soviet Union. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2008, 24, 1319-1325.	1.1	22
34	Subtype Assignment and Phylogenetic Analysis of HIV Type 1 Strains in Patients from Swaziland. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2008, 24, 323-325.	1.1	3
35	Recombination analysis and structure prediction show correlation between breakpoint clusters and RNA hairpins in the pol gene of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 unique recombinant forms. Journal of General Virology, 2008, 89, 3119-3125.	2.9	16
36	An outbreak of HIV-1 subtype G among Italian injecting drug users. Aids, 2007, 21, 1213-1215.	2.2	21

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37	The impact of transmitted drug resistance on the natural history of HIV infection and response to first-line therapy. Aids, 2006, 20, 21-28.	2.2	92
38	The Calculated Genetic Barrier for Antiretroviral Drug Resistance Substitutions Is Largely Similar for Different HIV-1 Subtypes. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2006, 41, 352-360.	2.1	90
39	Evidence of Differential Selection of HIV-1 Variants Carrying Drug-Resistant Mutations in Seroconverters. Antiviral Therapy, 2006, 11, 329-334.	1.0	16
40	Prevalence of Transmitted HIV-1 Drug Resistance and the Role of Resistance Algorithms. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2005, 40, 505-511.	2.1	69
41	HIV-1 subtypes and circulating recombinant forms (CRFs) from HIV-infected patients residing in two regions of central and southern Italy. Journal of Medical Virology, 2005, 75, 483-490.	5.0	46
42	Prevalence of Drugâ€Resistant HIVâ€1 Variants in Untreated Individuals in Europe: Implications for Clinical Management. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2005, 192, 958-966.	4.0	385
43	Minor Mutations in HIV Protease at Baseline and Appearance of Primary Mutation 90M in Patients for Whom Their First Proteaseâ€Inhibitor Antiretroviral Regimens Failed. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 189, 1983-1987.	4.0	36
44	Identification of the minimal conserved structure of HIV-1 protease in the presence and absence of drug pressure. Aids, 2004, 18, 11-19.	2.2	52
45	Risk of failure in patients with 215 HIV-1 revertants starting their first thymidine analog-containing highly active antiretroviral therapy. Aids, 2004, 18, 227-235.	2.2	102
46	Prevalence of HIV-1 Primary Drug Resistance in Seroconverters of the ICoNA Cohort Over the Period 1996???2001. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2004, 36, 761-764.	2.1	19
47	Variability in the Interpretation of Transmitted Genotypic HIV-1 Drug Resistance and Prediction of Virological Outcomes of the Initial Haart by Distinct Systems. Antiviral Therapy, 2004, 9, 743-752.	1.0	16
48	Processivity and drug-dependence of HIV-1 protease. Aids, 2003, 17, 663-671.	2.2	31
49	Low prevalence of primary mutations associated with drug resistance in antiviral-naive patients at therapy initiation. Aids, 2002, 16, 619-624.	2.2	34
50	Increasing Prevalence of Non–Clade B HIV-1 Strains in Heterosexual Men and Women, as Monitored by Analysis of Reverse Transcriptase and Protease Sequences. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2001, 27, 499-505.	2.1	41
51	Increasing Prevalence of Non–Clade B HIV-1 Strains in Heterosexual Men and Women, as Monitored by Analysis of Reverse Transcriptase and Protease Sequences. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2001, 27, 499-505.	2.1	69
52	Secondary Mutations in the Protease Region of Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Virologic Failure in Drugâ€Naive Patients Treated with Protease Inhibitor–Based Therapy. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2001, 184, 983-991.	4.0	104
53	Decreased function of Fas in patients displaying delayed progression of HIV-induced immune deficiency. The Hematology Journal, 2001, 2, 220-227.	1.4	7
54	Prevalence of Multiple Dideoxynucleoside Analogue Resistance (MddNR) in a Multicenter Cohort of HIV-1–Infected Italian Patients With Virologic Failure. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2000, 24, 232-240.	2.1	25

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55	Prevalence of Multiple Dideoxynucleoside Analogue Resistance (MddNR) in a Multicenter Cohort of HIV-1–Infected Italian Patients With Virologic Failure. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2000, 24, 232-240.	2.1	26
56	Quantitative evaluation of the recombinant HIV-1 phenotype to protease inhibitors by a single-step strategy. Aids, 2000, 14, 1101-1110.	2.2	13
57	Susceptibility to PNU-140690 (Tipranavir) of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Isolates Derived from Patients with Multidrug Resistance to Other Protease Inhibitors. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2000, 44, 1328-1332.	3.2	95
58	Response to Antiretroviral Therapy in a Patient with an Uncommon Codon 69 Insertion in the Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Reverse Transcriptase. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2000, 44, 1767-1768.	3.2	4
59	Prevalence of Transmitted Nucleoside Analogue-Resistant HIV-1 Strains and Pre-Existing Mutations in <i>Pol</i> Reverse Transcriptase and Protease Region: Outcome after Treatment in Recently Infected Individuals. Antiviral Therapy, 2000, 5, 7-14.	1.0	32
60	Persisting HIV-1 Replication Triggered by Acute Hepatitis a Virus Infection. Antiviral Therapy, 2000, 5, 15-17.	1.0	18
61	Identification of Two Distinct Subsets of Longâ€Term Nonprogressors with Divergent Viral Activity by Stromalâ€Derived Factor 1 Chemokine Gene Polymorphism Analysis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1999, 180, 285-289.	4.0	29
62	Low CD4 counts rather than superantigenic-like effects account for differences in expressed T-cell receptor (TCR) repertoires between HIV-1 seropositive long-term non-progressors and individuals with progressive disease. British Journal of Haematology, 1998, 102, 1187-1196.	2.5	12
63	Clinical outcome and predictive factors of failure of highly active antiretroviral therapy in antiretroviral-experienced patients in advanced stages of HIV-1 infection. Aids, 1998, 12, 1631-1637.	2.2	132
64	Homozygous Δ32 deletion of the CCR-5 chemokine receptor gene in an HIV-1-infected patient. Aids, 1997, 11, F67-F71.	2.2	108
65	Patterns ofin VitroAnti-Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Antibody Production in Long-Term Nonprogressors. Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology, 1997, 85, 320-323.	2.0	4
66	Plasma viremia and virus phenotype are correlates of disease progression in vertically human immunodeficiency virus type 1-infected children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1997, 16, 205-211.	2.0	17
67	Evidence for type 2 cytokine production and lymphocyte activation in the early phases of HIV-1 infection. Aids, 1996, 10, 23-30.	2.2	44
68	Soluble HIV suppressive factors: more than one Holy Grail?. Trends in Immunology, 1996, 17, 297-298.	7.5	14
69	Type 1 Cytokine Production and Low Prevalence of Viral Isolation Correlate with Long-Term Nonprogression in HIV Infection. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1996, 12, 1053-1061.	1.1	94
70	HIV Type 1 Phenotype Correlates with the Stage of Infection in Vertically Infected Children. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 1996, 12, 1247-1253.	1.1	32
71	Antiinflammatory action of salicylates: aspirin is not a prodrug for salicylate against rat carrageenin pleurisy. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1989, 159, 257-264.	3.5	16
72	Clinical and immunological aspects of HIV infection in drug addicts. Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology, 1989, 50, S166-S176.	2.0	23

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73	Origin and regulation of tumor-associated macrophages: the role of tumor-derived chemotactic factor. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta: Reviews on Cancer, 1986, 865, 59-67.	7.4	53
74	Modulation of the locomotory capacity of human large granular lymphocytes. Cellular Immunology, 1986, 101, 204-212.	3.0	18