

Hyun M Yang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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90
papers

2,170
citations

331670

21
h-index

265206

42
g-index

101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

1607
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	A mathematical model to evaluate the role of memory B and T cells in heterologous secondary dengue infection. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2022, 534, 110961.	1.7	2
2	OUP accepted manuscript. <i>Mathematical Medicine and Biology</i> , 2022, , .	1.2	2
3	Modeling the transmission of the new coronavirus in SÃ£o Paulo State, Brazilâ€”assessing the epidemiological impacts of isolating young and elder persons. <i>Mathematical Medicine and Biology</i> , 2021, 38, 137-177.	1.2	5
4	Mathematical modeling of the transmission of SARS-CoV-2â€”Evaluating the impact of isolation in SÃ£o Paulo State (Brazil) and lockdown in Spain associated with protective measures on the epidemic of CoViD-19. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0252271.	2.5	25
5	ARE THE BEGINNING AND ENDING PHASES OF EPIDEMICS CHARACTERIZED BY THE NEXT GENERATION MATRICES? â€“ A CASE STUDY OF DRUG-SENSITIVE AND RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS MODEL. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2021, 29, 719-740.	1.4	3
6	Assessing the effects of diagnostic sensitivity on schistosomiasis dynamics. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2021, 523, 110727.	1.7	0
7	Evaluating the impacts of relaxation and mutation in the SARS-CoV-2 on the COVID-19 epidemic based on a mathematical model: a case study of SÃ£o Paulo State (Brazil). <i>Computational and Applied Mathematics</i> , 2021, 40, 1.	2.2	3
8	Mathematical model describing CoViD-19 in SÃ£o Paulo, Brazil â€“ evaluating isolation as control mechanism and forecasting epidemiological scenarios of release. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2020, 148, e155.	2.1	13
9	Mathematical model of the immune response to dengue virus. <i>Journal of Applied Mathematics and Computing</i> , 2020, 63, 455-478.	2.5	13
10	Modeling dynamics for oncogenesis encompassing mutations and genetic instability. <i>Mathematical Medicine and Biology</i> , 2019, 36, 241-267.	1.2	2
11	A model for yellow fever with migration. <i>Computational and Mathematical Methods</i> , 2019, 1, e1059.	0.8	3
12	A simple mathematical model to describe antibody-dependent enhancement in heterologous secondary infection in dengue. <i>Mathematical Medicine and Biology</i> , 2019, 36, 411-438.	1.2	19
13	Global dynamics of humoral and cellular immune responses to virus infection. <i>Universitas Scientiarum</i> , 2019, 24, 407-423.	0.4	1
14	Biological view of vaccination described by mathematical modellings: from rubella to dengue vaccines. <i>Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering</i> , 2019, 16, 3195-3214.	1.9	19
15	A model for interactions between immune cells and HIV considering drug treatments. <i>Computational and Applied Mathematics</i> , 2018, 37, 282-295.	1.3	1
16	Contagious Criminal Career Models Showing Backward Bifurcations: Implications for Crime Control Policies. <i>Journal of Applied Mathematics</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-16.	0.9	4
17	An ecological resilience perspective on cancer: Insights from a toy model. <i>Ecological Complexity</i> , 2017, 30, 34-46.	2.9	10
18	The transovarial transmission in the dynamics of dengue infection: Epidemiological implications and thresholds. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2017, 286, 1-15.	1.9	26

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19	Mathematical Model of Interaction Between Bacteriocin-Producing Lactic Acid Bacteria and <i>Listeria</i> . Part 1: Steady States and Thresholds. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2017, 79, 1637-1661.	1.9	5
20	Mathematical Model of Interaction Between Bacteriocin-Producing Lactic Acid Bacteria and <i>Listeria</i> . Part 2: Bifurcations and Applications. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2017, 79, 2273-2301.	1.9	5
21	Comparison between chikungunya and dengue viruses transmission based on a mathematical model. <i>International Journal of Biomathematics</i> , 2017, 10, 1750087.	2.9	0
22	MODELING VACCINE PREVENTABLE VECTOR-BORNE INFECTIONS: YELLOW FEVER AS A CASE STUDY. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2016, 24, 193-216.	1.4	7
23	Fitting the Incidence Data from the City of Campinas, Brazil, Based on Dengue Transmission Modelling Considering Time-Dependent Entomological Parameters. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0152186.	2.5	27
24	Optimization of the <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Control Strategies for Integrated Vector Management. <i>Journal of Applied Mathematics</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-8.	0.9	7
25	Proof of conjecture in: The basic reproduction number obtained from Jacobian and next generation matrices – A case study of dengue transmission modelling. <i>Applied Mathematics and Computation</i> , 2015, 265, 103-107.	2.2	19
26	Simple deterministic models and applications. <i>Physics of Life Reviews</i> , 2015, 15, 35-36.	2.8	2
27	ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF TEMPERATURE AND DENGUE VIRUS LOAD ON DENGUE TRANSMISSION. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2015, 23, 1550027.	1.4	30
28	An Optimal Control Approach to HIV Immunology. <i>Applied Mathematics</i> , 2015, 06, 1115-1130.	0.4	15
29	A MATHEMATICAL MODEL TO ASSESS THE IMMUNE RESPONSE AGAINST <i>TRYPANOSOMA CRUZI</i> INFECTION. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2015, 23, 131-163.	1.4	3
30	Variability Modeling of Rainfall, Deforestation, and Incidence of American Tegumentary Leishmaniasis in Orãñ, Argentina, 1985–2007. <i>Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-11.	1.4	4
31	The basic reproduction number obtained from Jacobian and next generation matrices – A case study of dengue transmission modelling. <i>BioSystems</i> , 2014, 126, 52-75.	2.0	66
32	Abiotic Effects on Population Dynamics of Mosquitoes and Their Influence on Dengue Transmission. , 2014, , 39-79.		5
33	Theoretical assessment of the relative incidences of sensitive and resistant tuberculosis epidemic in presence of drug treatment. <i>Mathematical Biosciences and Engineering</i> , 2014, 11, 971-993.	1.9	10
34	Assessing the Influence of Quiescence Eggs on the Dynamics of Mosquito & <i>Aedes aegypti</i> . <i>Applied Mathematics</i> , 2014, 05, 2696-2711.	0.4	12
35	How Do Bird Migrations Propagate the West Nile virus. <i>Mathematical Population Studies</i> , 2013, 20, 192-207.	2.2	0
36	Mathematical modeling of solid cancer growth with angiogenesis. <i>Theoretical Biology and Medical Modelling</i> , 2012, 9, 2.	2.1	16

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37	Modeling the emergence of HIV-1 drug resistance resulting from antiretroviral therapy: Insights from theoretical and numerical studies. <i>BioSystems</i> , 2012, 108, 1-13.	2.0	7
38	The Assessment of the Arising of Food Allergy among Antacid Users Using Mathematical Model. <i>Applied Mathematics</i> , 2012, 03, 293-307.	0.4	3
39	Follow up estimation of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> entomological parameters and mathematical modellings. <i>BioSystems</i> , 2011, 103, 360-371.	2.0	59
40	Dynamic of West Nile Virus transmission considering several coexisting avian populations. <i>Mathematical and Computer Modelling</i> , 2011, 53, 1247-1260.	2.0	10
41	Global warming and socioeconomic conditions Comment on "Modeling the impact of global warming on vector-borne infections" by Eduardo Massad, Francisco Antonio Bezerra Coutinho, Luiz Fernandes Lopez and Daniel Rodrigues da Silva. <i>Physics of Life Reviews</i> , 2011, 8, 200-1; discussion 206-7.	2.8	1
42	Modelling congenital transmission of Chagas's disease. <i>BioSystems</i> , 2010, 99, 215-222.	2.0	22
43	Assessing the effects of multiple infections and long latency in the dynamics of tuberculosis. <i>Theoretical Biology and Medical Modelling</i> , 2010, 7, 41.	2.1	16
44	Optimal control of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> mosquitoes by the sterile insect technique and insecticide. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2010, 223, 12-23.	1.9	105
45	A Mathematical Model of Antiretroviral Therapy Evaluation for HIV Type 1. , , 2009, , .		0
46	Spatial spreading of West Nile Virus described by traveling waves. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 2009, 258, 403-417.	1.7	65
47	Assessing the effects of temperature on the population of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> , the vector of dengue. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2009, 137, 1188-1202.	2.1	358
48	Assessing the effects of temperature on dengue transmission. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2009, 137, 1179-1187.	2.1	86
49	Assessing the effects of vector control on dengue transmission. <i>Applied Mathematics and Computation</i> , 2008, 198, 401-413.	2.2	74
50	Describing the geographic spread of dengue disease by traveling waves. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2008, 215, 64-77.	1.9	68
51	ASSESSING THE SUITABILITY OF STERILE INSECT TECHNIQUE APPLIED TO <i>AEDES AEGYPTI</i> . <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2008, 16, 565-577.	1.4	25
52	ASSESSING THE SPATIAL PROPAGATION OF WEST NILE VIRUS. , , 2008, , .		0
53	Modelling the effects of temporary immune protection and vaccination against infectious diseases. <i>Applied Mathematics and Computation</i> , 2007, 189, 1723-1736.	2.2	9
54	Controlling Dispersal Dynamics of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> . <i>Mathematical Population Studies</i> , 2006, 13, 215-236.	2.2	11

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55	Transmission of Tuberculosis with Exogenous Re-infection and Endogenous Reactivation. <i>Mathematical Population Studies</i> , 2006, 13, 181-203.	2.2	10
56	Modelling parasitism and predation of mosquitoes by water mites. <i>Journal of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2006, 53, 540-555.	1.9	13
57	Mathematical models for the dispersal dynamics: travelling waves by wing and wind. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 2005, 67, 509-528.	1.9	96
58	Mathematical model to assess the control of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> mosquitoes by the sterile insect technique. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2005, 198, 132-147.	1.9	115
59	A MODEL FOR OPTIMAL CHEMICAL CONTROL OF LEAF AREA DAMAGED BY FUNGI POPULATION " PARAMETER DEPENDENCE. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2004, 12, 105-122.	1.4	2
60	The seroreversion and the survival related to HIV infection among children: Statistical modeling applied to retrospective data collection. <i>Mathematical and Computer Modelling</i> , 2003, 38, 251-267.	2.0	4
61	Comparison between schistosomiasis transmission modelings considering acquired immunity and age-structured contact pattern with infested water. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 2003, 184, 1-26.	1.9	13
62	An Approach to Estimating the Transmission Coefficients for AIDS and for Tuberculosis Using Mathematical Models. <i>Systems Analysis Modelling Simulation</i> , 2003, 43, 423-442.	0.1	17
63	THE ATTRACTING BASINS AND THE ASSESSMENT OF THE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS FOR HIV AND M. TUBERCULOSIS INFECTIONS AMONG WOMEN INMATES. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 2002, 10, 61-83.	1.4	15
64	The effects of re-infection in directly transmitted infections modelled with vaccination. <i>Mathematical Medicine and Biology</i> , 2002, 19, 113-135.	1.2	3
65	The effects of re-infection in directly transmitted infections modelled with vaccination. <i>Ima Journal of Mathematics Applied in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2002, 19, 113-35.	0.0	1
66	A mathematical model for malaria transmission relating global warming and local socioeconomic conditions. <i>Revista De Saude Publica</i> , 2001, 35, 224-231.	1.7	30
67	Modeling directly transmitted infections in a routinely vaccinated population " the force of infection described by a Volterra integral equation. <i>Applied Mathematics and Computation</i> , 2001, 122, 27-58.	2.2	16
68	Malaria transmission model for different levels of acquired immunity and temperature-dependent parameters (vector). <i>Revista De Saude Publica</i> , 2000, 34, 223-231.	1.7	75
69	Assessing the effects of global warming and local social and economic conditions on the malaria transmission. <i>Revista De Saude Publica</i> , 2000, 34, 214-222.	1.7	33
70	The basic reproduction ratio for a model of directly transmitted infections considering the virus charge and the immunological response. <i>IMA Journal of Mathematical Control and Information</i> , 2000, 17, 15-31.	1.7	0
71	The basic reproduction ratio for a model of directly transmitted infections considering the virus charge and the immunological response. <i>Ima Journal of Mathematics Applied in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2000, 17, 15-31.	0.0	3
72	A population model applied to HIV transmission considering protection and treatment. <i>Mathematical Medicine and Biology</i> , 1999, 16, 237-259.	1.2	11

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73	Directly transmitted infections modeling considering an age-structured contact rate-epidemiological analysis. <i>Mathematical and Computer Modelling</i> , 1999, 29, 11-30.	2.0	15
74	Directly transmitted infections modeling considering an age-structured contact rate. <i>Mathematical and Computer Modelling</i> , 1999, 29, 39-48.	2.0	16
75	Acquired Immunity of a Schistosomiasis Transmission Model – Analysis of the Stabilizing Effects. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 1999, 196, 473-482.	1.7	7
76	Non-linear analysis of the rhythmic activity in rodent brains. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 1999, 157, 287-302.	1.9	2
77	A population model applied to HIV transmission considering protection and treatment. <i>Ima Journal of Mathematics Applied in Medicine and Biology</i> , 1999, 16, O: 099 M: 1: 515.	0.0	1
78	The Loss of Immunity in Directly Transmitted Infection Modeling: Effects on the Epidemiological Parameters. <i>Bulletin of Mathematical Biology</i> , 1998, 60, 355-372.	1.9	11
79	Modelling Vaccination Strategy Against Directly Transmitted Diseases Using a Series of Pulses. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 1998, 06, 187-212.	1.4	20
80	The stabilizing effects of the acquired immunity on the schistosomiasis transmission modeling - the sensitivity Analysis. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 1998, 93, 63-73.	1.6	6
81	Acquired Immunity on a Schistosomiasis Transmission Model – Fitting The Data. <i>Journal of Theoretical Biology</i> , 1997, 188, 495-506.	1.7	12
82	MODELLING AGE-DEPENDENT TRANSMISSION RATES FOR CHILDHOOD INFECTIONS. <i>Journal of Biological Systems</i> , 1995, 03, 803-812.	1.4	8
83	Assessing the Efficacy of a Mixed Vaccination Strategy against Rubella in São Paulo, Brazil. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1995, 24, 842-850.	1.9	60
84	The basic reproduction ratio of HIV among intravenous drug users. <i>Mathematical Biosciences</i> , 1994, 123, 227-247.	1.9	36
85	A model-based design of a vaccination strategy against rubella in a non-immunized community of São Paulo State, Brazil. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 1994, 112, 579-594.	2.1	54
86	Rubella seroepidemiology in a non-immunized population of São Paulo State, Brazil. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 1994, 113, 161-173.	2.1	55
87	Modeling and simulating the evolution of resistance against antibiotics. <i>International Journal of Bio-medical Computing</i> , 1993, 33, 65-81.	0.5	49
88	Effects of vaccination programmes on transmission rates of infections and related threshold conditions for control. <i>Mathematical Medicine and Biology</i> , 1993, 10, 187-206.	1.2	18
89	Computer-assisted rheological evaluation of microsamples of mucus. <i>Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine</i> , 1992, 39, 51-60.	4.7	15
90	Modelagem matemática da imunologia de hiv: estudo das células de defesa ativada. , 0, , .		0