Philip J Cooper

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

96 papers	5,301 citations	101543 36 h-index	85541 71 g-index
100 all docs	100 docs citations	100 times ranked	6476 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The relevance of tick bites to the production of IgE antibodies to the mammalian oligosaccharide galactose-Î±-1,3-galactose. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 127, 1286-1293.e6.	2.9	515
2	A line of non-tumorigenic mouse melanocytes, syngeneic with the B16 melanoma and requiring a tumour promoter for growth. International Journal of Cancer, 1987, 39, 414-418.	5.1	441
3	Reduced risk of atopy among school-age children infected with geohelminth parasites in a rural area of the tropics. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2003, 111, 995-1000.	2.9	287
4	A Novel, Multi-Parallel, Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction Approach for Eight Gastrointestinal Parasites Provides Improved Diagnostic Capabilities to Resource-Limited At-Risk Populations. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 88, 1041-1047.	1.4	217
5	Human Infection withAscaris lumbricoidesIs Associated with Suppression of the Interleukin-2 Response to Recombinant Cholera Toxin B Subunit following Vaccination with the Live Oral Cholera Vaccine CVD 103-HgR. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 1574-1580.	2.2	212
6	Associations between infant fungal and bacterial dysbiosis and childhood atopic wheeze in a nonindustrialized setting. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 424-434.e10.	2.9	181
7	Interactions between helminth parasites and allergy. Current Opinion in Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 9, 29-37.	2.3	179
8	Geographic distribution of human Blastocystis subtypes in South America. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2016, 41, 32-35.	2.3	174
9	Patent Human Infections with the Whipworm, Trichuris trichiura, Are Not Associated with Alterations in the Faecal Microbiota. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e76573.	2.5	159
10	Chronic Intestinal Helminth Infections Are Associated with Immune Hyporesponsiveness and Induction of a Regulatory Network. Infection and Immunity, 2010, 78, 3160-3167.	2.2	147
11	Whipworm genome and dual-species transcriptome analyses provide molecular insights into an intimate host-parasite interaction. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 693-700.	21.4	139
12	Allergic Symptoms, Atopy, and Geohelminth Infections in a Rural Area of Ecuador. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 168, 313-317.	5.6	136
13	Effect of albendazole treatments on the prevalence of atopy in children living in communities endemic for geohelminth parasites: a cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 1598-1603.	13.7	134
14	Whipworm and roundworm infections. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2020, 6, 44.	30.5	114
15	Norovirus Infection and Disease in an Ecuadorian Birth Cohort: Association of Certain Norovirus Genotypes With Host FUT2 Secretor Status. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 211, 1813-1821.	4.0	106
16	Risk factors and immunological pathways for asthma and other allergic diseases in children: background and methodology of a longitudinal study in a large urban center in Northeastern Brazil (Salvador-SCAALA study). BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2006, 6, 15.	2.0	104
17	Upper Airways Microbiota in Antibiotic-NaÃ¯ve Wheezing and Healthy Infants from the Tropics of Rural Ecuador. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e46803.	2.5	89
18	Asthma in Latin America. Thorax, 2015, 70, 898-905.	5.6	68

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19	Risk factors for atopic and non-atopic asthma in a rural area of Ecuador. Thorax, 2010, 65, 409-416.	5.6	63
20	Urbanisation is associated with prevalence of childhood asthma in diverse, small rural communities in Ecuador. Thorax, 2011, 66, 1043-1050.	5.6	63
21	Risk factors for non-atopic asthma/wheeze in children and adolescents: a systematic review. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology, 2014, 11, 5.	2.7	63
22	Global issues in allergy and immunology: Parasitic infections and allergy. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 140, 1217-1228.	2.9	61
23	Effects of helminth co-infections on atopy, asthma and cytokine production in children living in a poor urban area in Latin America. BMC Research Notes, 2014, 7, 817.	1.4	57
24	Urbanisation and asthma in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review of the urbanâ€“rural differences in asthma prevalence. Thorax, 2019, 74, 1020-1030.	5.6	53
25	Immune system development during early childhood in tropical Latin America: Evidence for the age-dependent down regulation of the innate immune response. Clinical Immunology, 2011, 138, 299-310.	3.2	49
26	Impact of Long-Term Treatment with Ivermectin on the Prevalence and Intensity of Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infections. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2008, 2, e293.	3.0	49
27	Pattern recognition receptor-mediated cytokine response in infants across 4 continentsâ‹†. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 133, 818-826.e4.	2.9	48
28	Evidence for In Utero Sensitization toAscaris lumbricoidesin Newborns of Mothers with Ascariasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2009, 199, 1846-1850.	4.0	47
29	Hygiene, atopy and wheezeâ€“eczemaâ€“rhinitis symptoms in schoolchildren from urban and rural Ecuador. Thorax, 2014, 69, 232-239.	5.6	47
30	Poverty, dirt, infections and non-atopic wheezing in children from a Brazilian urban center. Respiratory Research, 2010, 11, 167.	3.6	46
31	Atopic Phenotype Is an Important Determinant of Immunoglobulin Eâ€“Mediated Inflammation and Expression of T Helper Cell Type 2 Cytokines toAscarisAntigens in Children Exposed to Ascariasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 190, 1338-1346.	4.0	45
32	Risk Factors for Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infections during the First 3 Years of Life in the Tropics; Findings from a Birth Cohort. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2718.	3.0	42
33	Impact of early life exposures to geohelminth infections on the development of vaccine immunity, allergic sensitization, and allergic inflammatory diseases in children living in tropical Ecuador: the ECUAVIDA birth cohort study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2011, 11, 184.	2.9	40
34	Environmental conditions, immunologic phenotypes, atopy, and asthma: New evidence of how the hygiene hypothesis operates in Latin America. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2013, 131, 1064-1068.e1.	2.9	40
35	Understanding asthma phenotypes: the World Asthma Phenotypes (WASP) international collaboration. ERJ Open Research, 2018, 4, 00013-2018.	2.6	39
36	Risk factors for Toxocara spp. seroprevalence and its association with atopy and asthma phenotypes in school-age children in a small town and semi-rural areas of Northeast Brazil. Acta Tropica, 2017, 174, 158-164.	2.0	35

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37	Predictors of repeated acute hospital attendance for asthma in children: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2018, 53, 1179-1192.	2.0	35
38	Asthma cases in childhood attributed to atopy in tropical area in Brazil. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2010, 28, 405-411.	1.1	35
39	Spontaneous Cytokine Production in Children According to Biological Characteristics and Environmental Exposures. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 845-849.	6.0	34
40	Influence of poverty and infection on asthma in Latin America. Current Opinion in Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 12, 171-178.	2.3	34
41	Risk factors for asthma and allergy associated with urban migration: background and methodology of a cross-sectional study in Afro-Ecuadorian school children in Northeastern Ecuador (Esmeraldas-SCAALA Study). BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2006, 6, 24.	2.0	33
42	Maternal Geohelminth Infections Are Associated with an Increased Susceptibility to Geohelminth Infection in Children: A Case-Control Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1753.	3.0	33
43	Soil-transmitted helminth infections and nutritional status in Ecuador: findings from a national survey and implications for control strategies. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021319.	1.9	32
44	Cohort Profile: The Ecuador Life (ECUAVIDA) study in Esmeraldas Province, Ecuador. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1517-1527.	1.9	31
45	Single-Cell Analysis of Innate Cytokine Responses to Pattern Recognition Receptor Stimulation in Children across Four Continents. Journal of Immunology, 2014, 193, 3003-3012.	0.8	30
46	Impact of long-term treatment of onchocerciasis with ivermectin in Ecuador: potential for elimination of infection. BMC Medicine, 2007, 5, 9.	5.5	28
47	The Potential Impact of Early Exposures to Geohelminth Infections on the Development of Atopy. Clinical Reviews in Allergy and Immunology, 2004, 26, 5-14.	6.5	27
48	Repeated Treatments with Albendazole Enhance Th2 Responses toAscaris Lumbricoides,but Not to Aeroallergens, in Children from Rural Communities in the Tropics. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2008, 198, 1237-1242.	4.0	25
49	Ascaris lumbricoidesâ€“Induced Interleukinâ€10 Is Not Associated with Atopy in Schoolchildren in a Rural Area of the Tropics. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2008, 197, 1333-1340.	4.0	25
50	A genetic analysis of Trichuris trichiura and Trichuris suis from Ecuador. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 168.	2.5	25
51	Effects of Chronic Ascariasis and Trichuriasis on Cytokine Production and Gene Expression in Human Blood: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1157.	3.0	25
52	Association of Transient Dermal Mastocytosis and Elevated Plasma Tryptase Levels with Development of Adverse Reactions after Treatment of Onchocerciasis with Ivermectin. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2002, 186, 1307-1313.	4.0	24
53	Helminth infection is associated with decreased basophil responsiveness in human beings. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 130, 270-272.	2.9	24
54	The somatic proteins of Toxocara canis larvae and excretory-secretory products revealed by proteomics. Veterinary Parasitology, 2018, 259, 25-34.	1.8	24

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55	Human myiasis in Ecuador. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007858.	3.0	24
56	Effect of Early-Life Geohelminth Infections on the Development of Wheezing at 5 Years of Age. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 364-372.	5.6	23
57	Evidence for a modulatory effect of IL-10 on both Th1 and Th2 cytokine production: The role of the environment. Clinical Immunology, 2011, 139, 57-64.	3.2	21
58	Whipworms in humans and pigs: origins and demography. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 37.	2.5	21
59	Soilâ€transmitted helminth parasites and allergy: Observations from Ecuador. Parasite Immunology, 2019, 41, e12590.	1.5	21
60	Risk factors for acute asthma in tropical America: a caseâ€“control study in the City of Esmeraldas, Ecuador. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2015, 26, 423-430.	2.6	20
61	Effects of maternal geohelminth infections on allergy in early childhood. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, 899-906.e2.	2.9	20
62	Comparison of Cytokine Responses in Ecuadorian Children Infected with Giardia, Ascaris, or Both Parasites. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 1394-1399.	1.4	19
63	An outbreak of bartonellosis in Zamora Chinchipe Province in Ecuador. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1997, 91, 544-546.	1.8	14
64	Differences in asthma between rural and urban communities in South Africa and other developing countries. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 125, 106-107.	2.9	14
65	De novo assembly and characterization of the Trichuris trichiura adult worm transcriptome using Ion Torrent sequencing. Acta Tropica, 2016, 159, 132-141.	2.0	14
66	Predictors of severe asthma attack re-attendance in Ecuadorian children: a cohort study. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 54, 1802419.	6.7	14
67	Effects of environment on human cytokine responses during childhood in the tropics: role of urban versus rural residence. World Allergy Organization Journal, 2015, 8, 22.	3.5	13
68	Dissociation between skin test reactivity and anti-aeroallergen IgE: Determinants among urban Brazilian children. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174089.	2.5	13
69	Age-dependent seroprevalence of dengue and chikungunya: inference from a cross-sectional analysis in Esmeraldas Province in coastal Ecuador. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040735.	1.9	13
70	Î±-Gal specific-IgE prevalence and levels in Ecuador and Kenya: Relation to diet, parasites, and IgG4. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 147, 1393-1401.e7.	2.9	13
71	Trends in hospital admissions and mortality rates for asthma in Ecuador: a joinpoint regression analysis of data from 2000 to 2018. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2021, 8, e000773.	3.0	10
72	Immunology of Ascaris and Immunomodulation. , 2013, , 3-19.		10

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73	Impact of early life geohelminths on wheeze, asthma and atopy in Ecuadorian children at 8 years. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 76, 2765-2775.	5.7	9
74	Helminth infections and allergic diseases: Systematic review and meta-analysis of the global literature. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2022, 149, 2139-2152.	2.9	9
75	Is childhood wheeze and asthma in Latin America associated with poor hygiene and infection? A systematic review. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2018, 5, e000249.	3.0	7
76	Detection of enteric parasite DNA in household and bed dust samples: potential for infection transmission. Parasites and Vectors, 2020, 13, 141.	2.5	7
77	Sexually transmitted infections and factors associated with risky sexual practices among female sex workers: A cross sectional study in a large Andean city. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0250117.	2.5	7
78	Incidence and seasonality of respiratory viruses among medically attended children with acute respiratory infections in an Ecuador birth cohort, 2011â€“2014. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2022, 16, 24-33.	3.4	7
79	The epidemiology of soil-transmitted helminth infections in children up to 8 years of age: Findings from an Ecuadorian birth cohort. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009972.	3.0	7
80	Do regulatory antibodies offer an alternative mechanism to explain the hygiene hypothesis?. Trends in Parasitology, 2011, 27, 523-529.	3.3	6
81	Intestinal helminth co-infection is an unrecognised risk factor for increased pneumococcal carriage density and invasive disease. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 6984.	3.3	6
82	Parasites and allergy: Observations from Brazil. Parasite Immunology, 2019, 41, e12588.	1.5	5
83	Electrochemical detection of Toxocara canis excretory-secretory antigens in children from rural communities in Esmeraldas Province, Ecuador: association between active infection and high eosinophilia. Parasites and Vectors, 2020, 13, 245.	2.5	5
84	Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on asthma symptoms and management: A prospective analysis of asthmatic children in Ecuador. World Allergy Organization Journal, 2021, 14, 100551.	3.5	5
85	Patterns of Allergic Sensitization and Factors Associated With Emergence of Sensitization in the Rural Tropics Early in the Life Course: Findings of an Ecuadorian Birth Cohort. Frontiers in Allergy, 2021, 2, 687073.	2.8	4
86	A Single Dose of Oral BCG Moreau Fails to Boost Systemic IFN-<mml:math xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML"><mml:mi>Î³</mml:mi></mml:math>Responses to Tuberculin in Children in the Rural Tropics: Evidence for a Barrier to Mucosal Immunization. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	1.7	3
87	A prospective seroepidemiological study of toxocariasis during early childhood in coastal Ecuador: potential for congenital transmission and risk factors for infection. Parasites and Vectors, 2021, 14, 95.	2.5	3
88	Health workersâ€™ perspectives on asthma care coordination between primary and specialised healthcare in the COVID-19 pandemic: a protocol for a qualitative study in Ecuador and Brazil. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e052971.	1.9	3
89	Measuring urbanicity as a risk factor for childhood wheeze in a transitional area of coastal ecuador: a cross-sectional analysis. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2020, 7, e000679.	3.0	3
90	WSB1 and IL21R Genetic Variants Are Involved in Th2 Immune Responses to Ascaris lumbricoides. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 622051.	4.8	2

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91	Data on prevalence and risk factors associated with Toxocara spp infection, atopy and asthma development in Northeast Brazilian school children. Data in Brief, 2016, 9, 425-428.	1.0	1
92	Parasites and allergy: a case of more means less and less means more?. Parasite Immunology, 2019, 41, e12629.	1.5	1
93	Lack of Consistent Association between Asthma, Allergic Diseases and Intestinal Helminth Infection in School-Aged Children in the Province of Bengo, Angola. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 6156.	2.6	1
94	What can we learn from measuring IgE to allergens and allergen components in tropical and subtropical settings in Brazil?. Jornal De Pediatria, 2021, 97, 363-365.	2.0	0
95	Yaws elimination in Ecuador: Findings of a serological survey of children in Esmeraldas province to evaluate interruption of transmission. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010173.	3.0	0
96	Prospective study of factors associated with asthma attack recurrence (ATTACK) in children from three Ecuadorian cities during COVID-19: a study protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056295.	1.9	0