Sara Castiglioni

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		30070	25787
126	12,347	54	108
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
152	152	152	8399
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

SADA CASTICUONI

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	SARS-CoV-2 RNA in urban wastewater samples to monitor the COVID-19 pandemic in Lombardy, Italy (March–June 2020). Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 806, 150816.	8.0	17
2	Evaluation of Pre-Analytical and Analytical Methods for Detecting SARS-CoV-2 in Municipal Wastewater Samples in Northern Italy. Water (Switzerland), 2022, 14, 833.	2.7	8
3	Association Between SARS-CoV-2 Viral Load in Wastewater and Reported Cases, Hospitalizations, and Vaccinations in Milan, March 2020 to November 2021. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2022, 327, 1922.	7.4	19
4	A Taste for New Psychoactive Substances: Wastewater Analysis Study of 10 Countries. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2022, 9, 57-63.	8.7	27
5	Nationwide investigation on the use of new psychoactive substances in Italy through urban wastewater analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 843, 156982.	8.0	11
6	Perspectives and challenges associated with the determination of new psychoactive substances in urine and wastewater – A tutorial. Analytica Chimica Acta, 2021, 1145, 132-147.	5.4	25
7	International snapshot of new psychoactive substance use: Case study of eight countries over the 2019/2020 new year period. Water Research, 2021, 193, 116891.	11.3	34
8	New psychoactive substances in several European populations assessed by wastewater-based epidemiology. Water Research, 2021, 195, 116983.	11.3	40
9	Making Waves: Collaboration in the time of SARS-CoV-2 - rapid development of an international co-operation and wastewater surveillance database to support public health decision-making. Water Research, 2021, 199, 117167.	11.3	48
10	First comprehensive study of alcohol consumption in Italy using wastewater-based epidemiology. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 776, 145863.	8.0	9
11	Changes in drug use in European cities during early COVID-19 lockdowns – A snapshot from wastewater analysis. Environment International, 2021, 153, 106540.	10.0	47
12	Carbamazepine Levels Related to the Demographic Indicators in Groundwater of Densely Populated Area. Water (Switzerland), 2021, 13, 2539.	2.7	9
13	Wastewater-based epidemiology as a novel tool to evaluate human exposure to pesticides: Triazines and organophosphates as case studies. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 793, 148618.	8.0	18
14	A multi-residue analytical method for extraction and analysis of pharmaceuticals and other selected emerging contaminants in sewage sludge. Analytical Methods, 2021, 13, 526-535.	2.7	11
15	Use of legal and illegal substances in Malé (Republic of Maldives) assessed by wastewater analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 698, 134207.	8.0	32
16	Wastewater-based epidemiology for tracking human exposure to mycotoxins. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2020, 382, 121108.	12.4	36
17	Micropollutants in Lake Como water in the context of circular economy: A snapshot of water cycle contamination in a changing pollution scenario. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2020, 384, 121441.	12.4	39
18	Spatioâ€ŧemporal assessment of illicit drug use at large scale: evidence from 7 years of international wastewater monitoring. Addiction, 2020, 115, 109-120.	3.3	154

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19	Physiological and Transcriptional Effects of Mixtures of Environmental Estrogens, Androgens, Progestins, and Glucocorticoids in Zebrafish. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 1092-1101.	10.0	18
20	Monitoring caffeine and nicotine use in a nationwide study in Italy using wastewater-based epidemiology. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 747, 141331.	8.0	23
21	Pharmaceuticals and other contaminants in waters and sediments from Augusta Bay (southern Italy). Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 739, 139827.	8.0	39
22	Testing urban wastewater to assess compliance with prescription data through wastewater-based epidemiology: First case study in Italy. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 739, 139741.	8.0	26
23	Wastewater-Based Epidemiology: Global Collaborative to Maximize Contributions in the Fight Against COVID-19. Environmental Science & amp; Technology, 2020, 54, 7754-7757.	10.0	337
24	Enantiomeric profiling of quinolones and quinolones resistance gene qnrS in European wastewaters. Water Research, 2020, 175, 115653.	11.3	36
25	Methamphetamine exposure modulated oxidative status and altered the reproductive output in Daphnia magna. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 721, 137728.	8.0	13
26	Monitoring psychoactive substance use at six European festivals through wastewater and pooled urine analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 725, 138376.	8.0	61
27	Environmental risk classification of emerging contaminants in an alpine stream influenced by seasonal tourism. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 115, 106428.	6.3	14
28	Assessment of human exposure to selected pesticides in Norway by wastewater analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 723, 138132.	8.0	32
29	Wastewater-based epidemiology to assess the occurrence of new psychoactive substances and alcohol consumption in Slovakia. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2020, 200, 110762.	6.0	31
30	Risk assessment of a mixture of emerging contaminants in surface water in a highly urbanized area in Italy. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2019, 361, 103-110.	12.4	129
31	Drug Use by Music Festival Attendees: A Novel Triangulation Approach Using Self-Reported Data and Test Results of Oral Fluid and Pooled Urine Samples. Substance Use and Misuse, 2019, 54, 2317-2327.	1.4	8
32	Flexible high resolution-mass spectrometry approach for screening new psychoactive substances in urban wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 689, 679-690.	8.0	35
33	Biochemical and behavioral effects induced by cocaine exposure to Daphnia magna. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 689, 141-148.	8.0	22
34	Simultaneous determination of new psychoactive substances and illicit drugs in sewage: Potential of micro-liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry in wastewater-based epidemiology. Journal of Chromatography A, 2019, 1602, 300-309.	3.7	41
35	Illicit drugs in drinking water. Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health, 2019, 7, 92-97.	4.1	20
36	Comparison of phosphodiesterase type V inhibitors use in eight European cities through analysis of urban wastewater. Environment International, 2018, 115, 279-284.	10.0	26

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37	Data on occurrence and fate of emerging contaminants in a urbanised area. Data in Brief, 2018, 17, 533-543.	1.0	26
38	Monitoring emerging contaminants in the drinking water of Milan and assessment of the human risk. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2018, 221, 451-457.	4.3	101
39	Mass balance of emerging contaminants in the water cycle of a highly urbanized and industrialized area of Italy. Water Research, 2018, 131, 287-298.	11.3	89
40	Illicit drugs and pharmaceuticals in swimming pool waters. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 635, 956-963.	8.0	20
41	Recent advances in analytical methods for the determination of 4-alkylphenols and bisphenol A in solid environmental matrices: AÂcritical review. Analytica Chimica Acta, 2018, 1024, 39-51.	5.4	41
42	Personal care products in surface, ground and wastewater of a complex aquifer system, a potential planning tool for contemporary urban settings. Journal of Environmental Management, 2018, 214, 76-85.	7.8	21
43	Multi-year inter-laboratory exercises for the analysis of illicit drugs and metabolites in wastewater: Development of a quality control system. TrAC - Trends in Analytical Chemistry, 2018, 103, 34-43.	11.4	85
44	Mass spectrometric strategies for the investigation of biomarkers of illicit drug use in wastewater. Mass Spectrometry Reviews, 2018, 37, 258-280.	5.4	95
45	Benzoylecgonine exposure induced oxidative stress and altered swimming behavior and reproduction in Daphnia magna. Environmental Pollution, 2018, 232, 236-244.	7.5	70
46	Enantiomeric profiling of chiral illicit drugs in a pan-European study. Water Research, 2018, 130, 151-160.	11.3	83
47	Quasi-SMILES as a tool to predict removal rates of pharmaceuticals and dyes in sewage. Chemical Engineering Research and Design, 2018, 118, 227-233.	5.6	11
48	Exposure of an urban population to pesticides assessed by wastewater-based epidemiology in a Caribbean island. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 644, 129-136.	8.0	27
49	Wastewater-Based Epidemiology as a Novel Biomonitoring Tool to Evaluate Human Exposure To Pollutants. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 10224-10226.	10.0	49
50	Wastewater Analysis for Community-Wide Drugs Use Assessment. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2018, 252, 543-566.	1.8	15
51	Monitoring MDMA metabolites in urban wastewater as novel biomarkers of consumption. Water Research, 2017, 115, 1-8.	11.3	18
52	Wastewater-based epidemiology to assess human exposure to pyrethroid pesticides. Environment International, 2017, 99, 213-220.	10.0	65
53	Wastewater-based epidemiology to assess pan-European pesticide exposure. Water Research, 2017, 121, 270-279.	11.3	110
54	Monitoring a large number of pesticides and transformation products in water samples from Spain and Italy. Environmental Research, 2017, 156, 31-38.	7.5	66

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55	Measuring biomarkers in wastewater as a new source of epidemiological information: Current state and future perspectives. Environment International, 2017, 99, 131-150.	10.0	209
56	Estimation of caffeine intake from analysis of caffeine metabolites in wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 609, 1582-1588.	8.0	87
57	Illicit drug consumption in school populations measured by wastewater analysis. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2017, 178, 285-290.	3.2	22
58	Liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry determination of synthetic cathinones and phenethylamines in influent wastewater of eight European cities. Chemosphere, 2017, 168, 1032-1041.	8.2	82
59	Increase in cannabis use may indirectly affect the health status of a freshwater species. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 2017, 36, 472-479.	4.3	14
60	Water-borne pharmaceuticals reduce phenotypic diversity and response capacity of natural phytoplankton communities. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174207.	2.5	17
61	Toxicokinetics of new psychoactive substances: plasma protein binding, metabolic stability, and human phase I metabolism of the synthetic cannabinoid WIN 55,212â€2 studied using <i>in vitro</i> tools and LCâ€HRâ€MS/MS. Drug Testing and Analysis, 2016, 8, 1039-1048.	2.6	23
62	Comparison of pharmaceutical, illicit drug, alcohol, nicotine and caffeine levels in wastewater with sale, seizure and consumption data for 8 European cities. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1035.	2.9	139
63	Increased levels of the oxidative stress biomarker 8-iso-prostaglandin F2α in wastewater associated with tobacco use. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 39055.	3.3	59
64	Drugs of abuse and alcohol consumption among different groups of population on the Greek Island of Lesvos through sewage-based epidemiology. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 563-564, 633-640.	8.0	58
65	Source discrimination of drug residues in wastewater: The case of salbutamol. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2016, 1023-1024, 62-67.	2.3	19
66	Screening new psychoactive substances in urban wastewater using high resolution mass spectrometry. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2016, 408, 4297-4309.	3.7	52
67	Investigation of agreement between wastewater-based epidemiology and survey data on alcohol and nicotine use in a community. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 162, 170-175.	3.2	60
68	Refining correction factors for back-calculation of illicit drug use. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 573, 1648-1659.	8.0	107
69	Wastewater-Based Epidemiology To Monitor Synthetic Cathinones Use in Different European Countries. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 10089-10096.	10.0	83
70	Monitoring population exposure to pesticides based on liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry measurement of their urinary metabolites in urban wastewater: A novel biomonitoring approach. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 571, 1349-1357.	8.0	66
71	Wastewater-based epidemiological evaluation of the effect of air pollution on short-acting beta-agonist consumption for acute asthma treatment. Environmental Research, 2016, 150, 106-111.	7.5	27
72	Genotoxic effects induced by the exposure to an environmental mixture of illicit drugs to the zebra mussel. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety, 2016, 132, 26-30.	6.0	21

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73	Comparative measurement and quantitative risk assessment of alcohol consumption through wastewater-based epidemiology: An international study in 20 cities. Science of the Total Environment, 2016, 565, 977-983.	8.0	85
74	Illicit drug consumption estimated by wastewater analysis in different districts of <scp>M</scp> ilan: A case study. Drug and Alcohol Review, 2016, 35, 128-132.	2.1	12
75	Assessing geographical differences in illicit drug consumption—A comparison of results from epidemiological and wastewater data in Germany and Switzerland. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 161, 189-199.	3.2	51
76	Population surveys compared with wastewater analysis for monitoring illicit drug consumption in Italy in 2010–2014. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2016, 161, 178-188.	3.2	53
77	A nuanced picture of illicit drug use in 17 Italian cities through functional principal component analysis of temporal wastewater data. Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 2016, 24, 165-174.	1.6	1
78	High resolution mass spectrometry to investigate omeprazole and venlafaxine metabolites in wastewater. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2016, 302, 332-340.	12.4	34
79	Amphetamine exposure imbalanced antioxidant activity in the bivalve Dreissena polymorpha causing oxidative and genetic damage. Chemosphere, 2016, 144, 207-213.	8.2	35
80	Wastewater analysis to monitor use of caffeine and nicotine and evaluation of their metabolites as biomarkers for population size assessment. Water Research, 2015, 74, 23-33.	11.3	163
81	Realistic mixture of illicit drugs impaired the oxidative status of the zebra mussel (Dreissena) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78431	4 rgBT /O	veglock 10 Tf
82	Alcohol and cocaine co-consumption in two European cities assessed by wastewater analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2015, 536, 91-98.	8.0	78
83	Environmental Progestins Progesterone and Drospirenone Alter the Circadian Rhythm Network in Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 10155-10164.	10.0	49
84	Synthetic Progestins Medroxyprogesterone Acetate and Dydrogesterone and Their Binary Mixtures Adversely Affect Reproduction and Lead to Histological and Transcriptional Alterations in Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 4636-4645.	10.0	89
85	Wastewater Analysis to Monitor Spatial and Temporal Patterns of Use of Two Synthetic Recreational Drugs, Ketamine and Mephedrone, in Italy. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 5563-5570.	10.0	63
86	Screening of pharmaceuticals and illicit drugs in wastewater and surface waters of Spain and Italy by high resolution mass spectrometry using UHPLC-QTOF MS and LC-LTQ-Orbitrap MS. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2015, 407, 8979-8988.	3.7	60
87	Prioritization and analysis of pharmaceuticals for human use contaminating the aquatic ecosystem in Italy. Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 2015, 106, 71-78.	2.8	43
88	A novel approach for monitoring tobacco use in local communities by wastewater analysis. Tobacco Control, 2015, 24, 38-42.	3.2	135
89	Sources and fate of perfluorinated compounds in the aqueous environment and in drinking water of a highly urbanized and industrialized area in Italy. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2015, 282, 51-60.	12.4	142
90	Presence of Illicit Drugs in the Sarno River (Campania Region, Italy). Pharmacology & Pharmacy, 2014, 05, 755-761.	0.7	1

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91	Sewage-based Epidemiology Requires a Truly Transdisciplinary Approach. Gaia, 2014, 23, 266-268.	0.7	9
92	The biofiltration process by the bivalve D. polymorpha for the removal of some pharmaceuticals and drugs of abuse from civil wastewaters. Ecological Engineering, 2014, 71, 710-721.	3.6	41
93	Spatial differences and temporal changes in illicit drug use in <scp>E</scp> urope quantified by wastewater analysis. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1338-1352.	3.3	319
94	Transcriptional and Physiological Responses Induced by Binary Mixtures of Drospirenone and Progesterone in Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 3523-3531.	10.0	91
95	Testing wastewater to detect illicit drugs: State of the art, potential and research needs. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 487, 613-620.	8.0	149
96	Special Issue. Testing the waters: A selection of papers from the first international multidisciplinary conference on detecting illicit drugs in wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 487, 611-612.	8.0	0
97	Progesterone Alters Global Transcription Profiles at Environmental Concentrations in Brain and Ovary of Female Zebrafish (<i>Danio rerio</i>). Environmental Science & Technology, 2013, 47, 12548-12556.	10.0	69
98	Effects of low concentrations of the antiprogestin mifepristone (RU486) in adults and embryos of zebrafish (Danio rerio): 1. Reproductive and early developmental effects. Aquatic Toxicology, 2013, 144-145, 83-95.	4.0	52
99	Evaluation of Uncertainties Associated with the Determination of Community Drug Use through the Measurement of Sewage Drug Biomarkers. Environmental Science & Technology, 2013, 47, 1452-1460.	10.0	320
100	Progestins and Antiprogestins Affect Gene Expression in Early Development in Zebrafish (<i>Danio) Tj ETQq0 0 0 5183-5192.</i>	rgBT /Ove 10.0	erlock 10 Tf 50 96
101	Comparing illicit drug use in 19 European cities through sewage analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2012, 432, 432-439.	8.0	416
102	Effects of a complex mixture of therapeutic drugs on unicellular algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata. Aquatic Toxicology, 2011, 101, 459-465.	4.0	93
103	Changes in illicit drug consumption patterns in 2009 detected by wastewater analysis. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2011, 118, 464-469.	3.2	88
104	Identification of cocaine and its metabolites in urban wastewater and comparison with the human excretion profile in urine. Water Research, 2011, 45, 5141-5150.	11.3	95
105	Illicit drug consumption estimations derived from wastewater analysis: A critical review. Science of the Total Environment, 2011, 409, 3564-3577.	8.0	335
106	Illicit Drugs as Emerging Contaminants. ACS Symposium Series, 2010, , 119-136.	0.5	4
107	Illicit drugs in the environment: Emerging contaminants and indicators of drug abuse. Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management, 2010, 6, 186-187.	2.9	8
108	Source, occurrence and fate of antibiotics in the Italian aquatic environment. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2010, 179, 1042-1048.	12.4	419

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109	Second interlaboratory exercise on non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug analysis in environmental aqueous samples. Talanta, 2010, 81, 1189-1196.	5.5	45
110	Illicit drugs in the environment. Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences, 2009, 367, 3965-3978.	3.4	96
111	Mass spectrometric analysis of illicit drugs in wastewater and surface water. Mass Spectrometry Reviews, 2008, 27, 378-394.	5.4	127
112	Illicit drugs, a novel group of environmental contaminants. Water Research, 2008, 42, 961-968.	11.3	257
113	Novel homologs of the multiple resistance regulator marA in antibiotic-contaminated environments. Water Research, 2008, 42, 4271-4280.	11.3	50
114	Estimating Community Drug Abuse by Wastewater Analysis. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 1027-1032.	6.0	514
115	Gene expression profiles in zebrafish (Danio rerio) liver cells exposed to a mixture of pharmaceuticals at environmentally relevant concentrations. Chemosphere, 2007, 70, 65-73.	8.2	53
116	Removal of Pharmaceuticals in Sewage Treatment Plants in Italy. Environmental Science & Technology, 2006, 40, 357-363.	10.0	706
117	Effects of a Complex Mixture of Therapeutic Drugs at Environmental Levels on Human Embryonic Cells. Environmental Science & Technology, 2006, 40, 2442-2447.	10.0	417
118	Identification and Measurement of Illicit Drugs and Their Metabolites in Urban Wastewater by Liquid Chromatographyâ^'Tandem Mass Spectrometry. Analytical Chemistry, 2006, 78, 8421-8429.	6.5	392
119	Pharmaceuticals in the Environment in Italy: Causes, Occurrence, Effects and Control. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2006, 13, 15-21.	5.3	216
120	Identification of the pharmaceuticals for human use contaminating the Italian aquatic environment. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2005, 122, 205-209.	12.4	337
121	A multiresidue analytical method using solid-phase extraction and high-pressure liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry to measure pharmaceuticals of different therapeutic classes in urban wastewaters. Journal of Chromatography A, 2005, 1092, 206-215.	3.7	340
122	Cocaine in surface waters: a new evidence-based tool to monitor community drug abuse. Environmental Health, 2005, 4, 14.	4.0	445
123	Preliminary investigation on the environmental occurrence and effects of antibiotics used in aquaculture in Italy. Chemosphere, 2004, 54, 661-668.	8.2	255
124	Screening the leaching tendency of pesticides applied in the Amu Darya Basin (Uzbekistan). Water Research, 2004, 38, 3485-3494.	11.3	44
125	Methodological approaches for studying pharmaceuticals in the environment by comparing predicted and measured concentrations in River Po, Italy. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2004, 39, 25-32.	2.7	90
126	Strategic Survey of Therapeutic Drugs in the Rivers Po and Lambro in Northern Italy. Environmental Science & Technology, 2003, 37, 1241-1248.	10.0	557