Gerry F Killeen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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CEDDY F KILLEEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Increased proportions of outdoor feeding among residual malaria vector populations following increased use of insecticide-treated nets in rural Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 80.	2.3	534
2	Characterizing, controlling and eliminating residual malaria transmission. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 330.	2.3	353
3	Preventing Childhood Malaria in Africa by Protecting Adults from Mosquitoes with Insecticide-Treated Nets. PLoS Medicine, 2007, 4, e229.	8.4	289
4	Ecology: A Prerequisite for Malaria Elimination and Eradication. PLoS Medicine, 2010, 7, e1000303.	8.4	289
5	"Asymptomatic―Malaria: A Chronic and Debilitating Infection That Should Be Treated. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1001942.	8.4	259
6	Spatial repellents: from discovery and development to evidence-based validation. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 164.	2.3	210
7	Impact of promoting longer-lasting insecticide treatment of bed nets upon malaria transmission in a rural Tanzanian setting with pre-existing high coverage of untreated nets. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 187.	2.3	146
8	Consistently high estimates for the proportion of human exposure to malaria vector populations occurring indoors in rural Africa. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 235-247.	1.9	143
9	Quantifying behavioural interactions between humans and mosquitoes: Evaluating the protective efficacy of insecticidal nets against malaria transmission in rural Tanzania. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2006, 6, 161.	2.9	126
10	Interdependence of domestic malaria prevention measures and mosquito-human interactions in urban Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2007, 6, 126.	2.3	126
11	Insecticide-Treated Nets Can Reduce Malaria Transmission by Mosquitoes Which Feed Outdoors. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 82, 415-419.	1.4	118
12	Entomological surveillance of behavioural resilience and resistance in residual malaria vector populations. Malaria Journal, 2013, 12, 124.	2.3	114
13	Most outdoor malaria transmission by behaviourally-resistant Anopheles arabiensis is mediated by mosquitoes that have previously been inside houses. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 225.	2.3	105
14	Establishment of a large semi-field system for experimental study of African malaria vector ecology and control in Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 158.	2.3	100
15	Human exposure to anopheline mosquitoes occurs primarily indoors, even for users of insecticide-treated nets in Luangwa Valley, South-east Zambia. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 101.	2.5	97
16	The availability of potential hosts as a determinant of feeding behaviours and malaria transmission by African mosquito populations. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2001, 95, 469-476.	1.8	93
17	Developing an expanded vector control toolbox for malaria elimination. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000211.	4.7	93
18	Human Exposure to Early Morning Anopheles funestus Biting Behavior and Personal Protection Provided by Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104967.	2.5	91

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19	RATIONALIZING HISTORICAL SUCCESSES OF MALARIA CONTROL IN AFRICA IN TERMS OF MOSQUITO RESOURCE AVAILABILTY MANAGEMENT. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 71, 87-93.	1.4	86
20	RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HOST INFECTIVITY TO MOSQUITOES AND ASEXUAL PARASITE DENSITY IN PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 32-37.	1.4	85
21	Eliminating malaria vectors. Parasites and Vectors, 2013, 6, 172.	2.5	77
22	Going beyond personal protection against mosquito bites to eliminate malaria transmission: population suppression of malaria vectors that exploit both human and animal blood. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000198.	4.7	69
23	A low technology emanator treated with the volatile pyrethroid transfluthrin confers long term protection against outdoor biting vectors of lymphatic filariasis, arboviruses and malaria. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005455.	3.0	66
24	Potential causes and consequences of behavioural resilience and resistance in malaria vector populations: a mathematical modelling analysis. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 97.	2.3	65
25	Window screening, ceilings and closed eaves as sustainable ways to control malaria in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 221.	2.3	62
26	Effect of larval crowding on mating competitiveness of Anopheles gambiae mosquitoes. Malaria Journal, 2005, 4, 49.	2.3	61
27	Linking individual phenotype to density-dependent population growth: the influence of body size on the population dynamics of malaria vectors. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 3142-3151.	2.6	60
28	Mathematical evaluation of community level impact of combining bed nets and indoor residual spraying upon malaria transmission in areas where the main vectors are Anopheles arabiensis mosquitoes. Parasites and Vectors, 2013, 6, 17.	2.5	58
29	Rationalizing historical successes of malaria control in Africa in terms of mosquito resource availability management. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2004, 71, 87-93.	1.4	57
30	Measuring, manipulating and exploiting behaviours of adult mosquitoes to optimise malaria vector control impact. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000212.	4.7	54
31	Targeting cattle for malaria elimination: marked reduction of Anopheles arabiensis survival for over six months using a slow-release ivermectin implant formulation. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 287.	2.5	52
32	Made-to-measure malaria vector control strategies: rational design based on insecticide properties and coverage of blood resources for mosquitoes. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 146.	2.3	51
33	Biologically meaningful coverage indicators for eliminating malaria transmission. Biology Letters, 2012, 8, 874-877.	2.3	49
34	Methods and indicators for measuring patterns of human exposure to malaria vectors. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 207.	2.3	47
35	Insecticide-resistant malaria vectors must be tackled. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1551-1552.	13.7	44
36	Expanding the Vector Control Toolbox for Malaria Elimination: A Systematic Review of the Evidence. Advances in Parasitology, 2018, 99, 345-379.	3.2	43

GERRY F KILLEEN

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37	Mind the gap: residual malaria transmission, veterinary endectocides and livestock as targets for malaria vector control. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 24.	2.3	41
38	Simplified Models of Vector Control Impact upon Malaria Transmission by Zoophagic Mosquitoes. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37661.	2.5	41
39	Impregnating hessian strips with the volatile pyrethroid transfluthrin prevents outdoor exposure to vectors of malaria and lymphatic filariasis in urban Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 322.	2.5	39
40	Control of Malaria Vector Mosquitoes by Insecticide-Treated Combinations of Window Screens and Eave Baffles. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2017, 23, 782-789.	4.3	39
41	Target product profiles for protecting against outdoor malaria transmission. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 17.	2.3	38
42	An improved mosquito electrocuting trap that safely reproduces epidemiologically relevant metrics of mosquito human-feeding behaviours as determined by human landing catch. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 465.	2.3	34
43	Suppression of malaria vector densities and human infection prevalence associated with scale-up of mosquito-proofed housing in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania: re-analysis of an observational series of parasitological and entomological surveys. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e132-e143.	11.4	32
44	Incremental impact upon malaria transmission of supplementing pyrethroid-impregnated long-lasting insecticidal nets with indoor residual spraying using pyrethroids or the organophosphate, pirimiphos methyl. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 100.	2.3	31
45	Lidar reveals activity anomaly of malaria vectors during pan-African eclipse. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaay5487.	10.3	31
46	Monitoring, characterization and control of chronic, symptomatic malaria infections in rural Zambia through monthly household visits by paid community health workers. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 128.	2.3	29
47	Proteomic changes occurring in the malaria mosquitoes Anopheles gambiae and Anopheles stephensi during aging. Journal of Proteomics, 2015, 126, 234-244.	2.4	29
48	The epidemiology of residual Plasmodium falciparum malaria transmission and infection burden in an African city with high coverage of multiple vector control measures. Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 288.	2.3	25
49	Mosquito electrocuting traps for directly measuring biting rates and host-preferences of Anopheles arabiensis and Anopheles funestus outdoors. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 83.	2.3	25
50	Institutional evolution of a community-based programme for malaria control through larval source management in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 245.	2.3	23
51	Why lockdown? Why national unity? Why global solidarity? Simplified arithmetic tools for decision-makers, health professionals, journalists and the general public to explore containment options for the 2019 novel coronavirus. Infectious Disease Modelling, 2020, 5, 442-458.	1.9	21
52	Control of malaria vectors and management of insecticide resistance through universal coverage with next-generation insecticide-treated nets. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1394-1400.	13.7	21
53	Modeling host-seeking behavior of African malaria vector mosquitoes in the presence of long-lasting insecticidal nets. Mathematical Biosciences, 2018, 295, 36-47.	1.9	20
54	Informing new or improved vector control tools for reducing the malaria burden in Tanzania: a qualitative exploration of perceptions of mosquitoes and methods for their control among the residents of Dar es Salaam. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 410.	2.3	17

GERRY F KILLEEN

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55	Real-time dispersal of malaria vectors in rural Africa monitored with lidar. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0247803.	2.5	16
56	A generic schema and data collection forms applicable to diverse entomological studies of mosquitoes. Source Code for Biology and Medicine, 2016, 11, 4.	1.7	15
57	Proportional decline of Anopheles quadriannulatus and increased contribution of An. arabiensis to the An. gambiae complex following introduction of indoor residual spraying with pirimiphos-methyl: an observational, retrospective secondary analysis of pre-existing data from south-east Zambia. Parasites and Vectors. 2018. 11. 544.	2.5	13
58	Mesocosm experiments reveal the impact of mosquito control measures on malaria vector life history and population dynamics. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 13949.	3.3	13
59	Comparative assessment of diverse strategies for malaria vector population control based on measured rates at which mosquitoes utilize targeted resource subsets. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 338.	2.3	12
60	Mass spectrometry identification of age-associated proteins from the malaria mosquitoes Anopheles gambiae s.s. and Anopheles stephensi. Data in Brief, 2015, 4, 461-467.	1.0	12
61	Predicting Scenarios for Successful Autodissemination of Pyriproxyfen by Malaria Vectors from Their Resting Sites to Aquatic Habitats; Description and Simulation Analysis of a Field-Parameterizable Model. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131835.	2.5	10
62	Wash-resistance of pirimiphos-methyl insecticide treatments of window screens and eave baffles for killing indoor-feeding malaria vector mosquitoes: an experimental hut trial, South East of Zambia. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 164.	2.3	10
63	Entomological Surveillance as a Cornerstone of Malaria Elimination: A Critical Appraisal. , 0, , .		8
64	A Revival of Epidemiological Entomology in Senegal. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 1216-1217.	1.4	5
65	Containment strategies for the 2019 Novel Coronavirus: flatten the curve or crush it?. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 35, 789-790.	5.7	3
66	Long, thin transmission chains of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 may go undetected for several weeks at low to moderate reproduction numbers: Implications for containment and elimination strategy. Infectious Disease Modelling, 2021, 6, 474-489.	1.9	3
67	Simplified binomial estimation of human malaria transmission exposure distributions based on hard classification of where and when mosquitoes are caught: statistical applications with off-the-shelf tools. Parasites and Vectors, 2021, 14, 384.	2.5	3
68	Mass trapping of malaria vector mosquitoes. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1136-1137.	13.7	2
69	Pushing past the tipping points in containment trajectories of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) epidemics: A simple arithmetic rationale for crushing the curve instead of merely flattening it. Infectious Disease Modelling, 2020, 5, 362-365.	1.9	1
70	The portfolio effect cushions mosquito populations and malaria transmission against vector control interventions. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 291.	2.3	0
71	Attribution of reductions in malaria prevalence in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania – Authors' reply. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e247.	11.4	0