David A Sack

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

177	8,524	71102	53230
papers	citations	41 h-index	85 g-index

184	184	184	6659
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cholera. Lancet, The, 2004, 363, 223-233.	13.7	874
2	Updated Global Burden of Cholera in Endemic Countries. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003832.	3.0	854
3	Efficacy of pentavalent rotavirus vaccine against severe rotavirus gastroenteritis in infants in developing countries in Asia: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 615-623.	13.7	660
4	Transmissibility of cholera: In vivo-formed biofilms and their relationship to infectivity and persistence in the environment. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2006, 103, 6350-6355.	7.1	301
5	Herd immunity conferred by killed oral cholera vaccines in Bangladesh: a reanalysis. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 44-49.	13.7	299
6	Viable but nonculturable Vibrio cholerae O1 in biofilms in the aquatic environment and their role in cholera transmission. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2007, 104, 17801-17806.	7.1	204
7	Blood Group, Immunity, and Risk of Infection with Vibrio cholerae in an Area of Endemicity. Infection and Immunity, 2005, 73, 7422-7427.	2.2	195
8	A 4â€Year Study of the Epidemiology ofVibrio choleraein Four Rural Areas of Bangladesh. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2003, 187, 96-101.	4.0	189
9	Prevalence of G2P[4] and G12P[6] Rotavirus, Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2007, 13, 18-24.	4.3	161
10	Protection against cholera from killed whole-cell oral cholera vaccines: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 1080-1088.	9.1	138
11	Etiology of Diarrhea in Older Children, Adolescents and Adults: A Systematic Review. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e768.	3.0	130
12	EnterotoxigenicEscherichia coliandVibrio choleraeDiarrhea, Bangladesh, 2004. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2005, 11, 1104-1107.	4.3	123
13	Effectiveness of one dose of oral cholera vaccine in response to an outbreak: a case-cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e856-e863.	6.3	114
14	Meeting Cholera's Challenge to Haiti and the World: A Joint Statement on Cholera Prevention and Care. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1145.	3.0	105
15	Randomised, double-blind, safety and efficacy of a killed oral vaccine for enterotoxigenic E. Coli diarrhoea of travellers to Guatemala and Mexico. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 4392-4400.	3.8	102
16	Progress and hurdles in the development of vaccines against enterotoxigenicEscherichia coliin humans. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2012, 11, 677-694.	4.4	100
17	The Oral, Live Attenuated Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Vaccine ACE527 Reduces the Incidence and Severity of Diarrhea in a Human Challenge Model of Diarrheal Disease. Vaccine Journal, 2012, 19, 1921-1931.	3.1	95
18	Tissue-Culture Assay of Antibodies to Heat-LabileEscherichia coliEnterotoxins. New England Journal of Medicine, 1974, 291, 117-121.	27.0	88

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19	The Impact of a One-Dose versus Two-Dose Oral Cholera Vaccine Regimen in Outbreak Settings: A Modeling Study. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001867.	8.4	87
20	Immune responses and protection in children in developing countries induced by oral vaccines. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 452-460.	3.8	86
21	Randomized Controlled Trial of Hospital-Based Hygiene and Water Treatment Intervention (CHoBI7) to Reduce Cholera. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2016, 22, 233-241.	4.3	85
22	Estimating Diarrheal Illness and Deaths Attributable to Shigellae and Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli among Older Children, Adolescents, and Adults in South Asia and Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2705.	3.0	84
23	Campylobacter jejuni transcriptional and genetic adaptation during human infection. Nature Microbiology, 2018, 3, 494-502.	13.3	78
24	Refinement of a Human Challenge Model for Evaluation of Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Vaccines. Vaccine Journal, 2011, 18, 1719-1727.	3.1	76
25	Current Progress in Developing Subunit Vaccines against Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli-Associated Diarrhea. Vaccine Journal, 2015, 22, 983-991.	3.1	74
26	Enteric Infections in Young Children are Associated with Environmental Enteropathy and Impaired Growth. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2018, 23, 26-33.	2.3	72
27	Psychosocial Factors Mediating the Effect of the CHoBI7 Intervention on Handwashing With Soap: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Health Education and Behavior, 2017, 44, 613-625.	2.5	67
28	Construction and Characterization of Genetically Defined aro omp Mutants of Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli and Preliminary Studies of Safety and Immunogenicity in Humans. Infection and Immunity, 2001, 69, 4969-4979.	2.2	66
29	The First Use of the Global Oral Cholera Vaccine Emergency Stockpile: Lessons from South Sudan. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001901.	8.4	65
30	A Combination Vaccine Consisting of Three Live Attenuated Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Strains Expressing a Range of Colonization Factors and Heat-Labile Toxin Subunit B Is Well Tolerated and Immunogenic in a Placebo-Controlled Double-Blind Phase I Trial in Healthy Adults. Vaccine Journal, 2011, 18, 2118-2127.	3.1	59
31	Live attenuated enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) vaccine with dmLT adjuvant protects human volunteers against virulent experimental ETEC challenge. Vaccine, 2019, 37, 1978-1986.	3.8	58
32	Post-licensure deployment of oral cholera vaccines: a systematic review. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2014, 92, 881-893.	3.3	57
33	Reduced doses of oral killed enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli plus cholera toxin B subunit vaccine is safe and immunogenic in Bangladeshi infants 6â€“17 months of age: Dosing studies in different age groups. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 1726-1733.	3.8	55
34	Individual-specific changes in the human gut microbiota after challenge with enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli and subsequent ciprofloxacin treatment. BMC Genomics, 2016, 17, 440.	2.8	55
35	New cholera vaccines. Vaccine, 1989, 7, 94-96.	3.8	54
36	Human challenge study with a Shigella bioconjugate vaccine: Analyses of clinical efficacy and correlate of protection. EBioMedicine, 2021, 66, 103310.	6.1	53

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37	Clinical and Environmental Surveillance for Vibrio cholerae in Resource Constrained Areas: Application During a 1-Year Surveillance in the Far North Region of Cameroon. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 537-543.	1.4	47
38	Asymptomatic Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in Pregnant Women in the Chittagong Hill Districts of Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e98442.	2.5	47
39	Effectiveness of a live oral human rotavirus vaccine after programmatic introduction in Bangladesh: A cluster-randomized trial. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002282.	8.4	46
40	Evaluation of a Rapid Dipstick (Crystal VC) for the Diagnosis of Cholera in Zanzibar and a Comparison with Previous Studies. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e36930.	2.5	45
41	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coliâ€“blood group A interactions intensify diarrheal severity. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2018, 128, 3298-3311.	8.2	45
42	Diversity of anopheline species and their Plasmodium infection status in rural Bandarban, Bangladesh. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 150.	2.5	43
43	Safety of the Recombinant Cholera Toxin B Subunit, Killed Whole-Cell (rBS-WC) Oral Cholera Vaccine in Pregnancy. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1743.	3.0	41
44	Human Experimental Challenge With Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Elicits Immune Responses to Canonical and Novel Antigens Relevant to Vaccine Development. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 218, 1436-1446.	4.0	40
45	Molecular characterization of Vibrio cholerae responsible for cholera epidemics in Uganda by PCR, MLVA and WGS. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006492.	3.0	40
46	Evaluation of enrichment method for the detection of <scp>V</scp>ibrio cholerae <scp>O</scp>1 using a rapid dipstick test in <scp>B</scp>angladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 301-307.	2.3	39
47	Identification of burden hotspots and risk factors for cholera in India: An observational study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183100.	2.5	39
48	Scaling up zinc treatment of childhood diarrhoea in Bangladesh: theoretical and practical considerations guiding the SUZY Project. Health Policy and Planning, 2012, 27, 102-114.	2.7	38
49	Mobile phones improve case detection and management of malaria in rural Bangladesh. Malaria Journal, 2013, 12, 48.	2.3	38
50	Potential for Controlling Cholera Using a Ring Vaccination Strategy: Re-analysis of Data from a Cluster-Randomized Clinical Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002120.	8.4	38
51	Genetic Fusions of a CFA/I/II/IV MEFA (Multiepitope Fusion Antigen) and a Toxoid Fusion of Heat-Stable Toxin (STa) and Heat-Labile Toxin (LT) of Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) Retain Broad Anti-CFA and Antitoxin Antigenicity. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121623.	2.5	37
52	Cholera Rapid Test with Enrichment Step Has Diagnostic Performance Equivalent to Culture. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0168257.	2.5	37
53	Cholera cases cluster in time and space in Matlab, Bangladesh: implications for targeted preventive interventions. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, dyw267.	1.9	37
54	Evaluation of the Safety, Tolerability, and Immunogenicity of an Oral, Inactivated Whole-Cell Shigella flexneri 2a Vaccine in Healthy Adult Subjects. Vaccine Journal, 2016, 23, 315-325.	3.1	37

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55	Field trial of oral cholera vaccines in Bangladesh: evaluation of anti-bacterial and anti-toxic breast-milk immunity in response to ingestion of the vaccines. Vaccine, 1990, 8, 469-472.	3.8	36
56	Antibodies derived from an enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) adhesin tip MEFA (multiepitope) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 EtpA. Vaccine, 2016, 34, 3620-3625.	3.8	36
57	Diagnostic techniques for rapid detection of Vibrio cholerae O1/O139. Vaccine, 2020, 38, A73-A82.	3.8	36
58	Multiepitope Fusion Antigen Induces Broadly Protective Antibodies That Prevent Adherence of Escherichia coli Strains Expressing Colonization Factor Antigen I (CFA/I), CFA/II, and CFA/IV. Vaccine Journal, 2014, 21, 243-249.	3.1	35
59	Immune response characterization in a human challenge study with a Shigella flexneri 2a bioconjugate vaccine. EBioMedicine, 2021, 66, 103308.	6.1	35
60	Changing trend of persistent diarrhoea in young children over two decades: observations from a large diarrhoeal disease hospital in Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2012, 101, e452-7.	1.5	34
61	An instrument for the assessment of diarrhoeal severity based on a longitudinal community-based study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004816-e004816.	1.9	32
62	Characterization of Mucosal Immune Responses to Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Vaccine Antigens in a Human Challenge Model: Response Profiles after Primary Infection and Homologous Rechallenge with Strain H10407. Vaccine Journal, 2016, 23, 55-64.	3.1	32
63	Identifying cholera "hotspots" in Uganda: An analysis of cholera surveillance data from 2011 to 2016. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006118.	3.0	32
64	Sustained Uptake of a Hospital-Based Handwashing with Soap and Water Treatment Intervention (Cholera-Hospital-Based Intervention for 7 Days [CHoBI7]): A Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 428-436.	1.4	31
65	The quality of drinking and domestic water from the surface water sources (lakes, rivers, irrigation) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo physicochemical parameters. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1128.	2.9	31
66	Surveillance of rotavirus in a rural diarrhoea treatment centre in Bangladesh, 2000â€“2006. Vaccine, 2009, 27, F31-F34.	3.8	30
67	The challenges and successes of implementing a sustainable antimicrobial resistance surveillance programme in Nepal. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 269.	2.9	30
68	Environmental Surveillance of Vibrio cholerae O1/O139 in the Five African Great Lakes and Other Major Surface Water Sources in Uganda. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 1560.	3.5	30
69	Intestinal and systemic inflammation induced by symptomatic and asymptomatic enterotoxigenic E. coli infection and impact on intestinal colonization and ETEC specific immune responses in an experimental human challenge model. Gut Microbes, 2021, 13, 1-13.	9.8	30
70	Evaluation of immune responses to an oral typhoid vaccine, Ty21a, in children from 2 to 5 years of age in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 1055-1060.	3.8	29
71	Population-Level Effect of Cholera Vaccine on Displaced Populations, South Sudan, 2014. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2016, 22, 1067-1070.	4.3	29
72	An Evidenced-Based Scale of Disease Severity following Human Challenge with Enteroxigenic Escherichia coli. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149358.	2.5	29

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73	Mapping hypoendemic, seasonal malaria in rural Bandarban, Bangladesh: a prospective surveillance. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 124.	2.3	28
74	Formative research for the design of a scalable water, sanitation, and hygiene mobile health program: CHoBI7 mobile health program. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1028.	2.9	27
75	Interrogation of a live-attenuated enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli vaccine highlights features unique to wild-type infection. Npj Vaccines, 2019, 4, 37.	6.0	26
76	Quantitative PCR and culture evaluation for enterotoxigenicEscherichia coli(ETEC) associated diarrhea in volunteers. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2014, 352, 25-31.	1.8	25
77	ShigellaInfections in Household Contacts of Pediatric Shigellosis Patients in Rural Bangladesh. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2015, 21, 2006-2013.	4.3	24
78	Evaluation of Targeted Mass Cholera Vaccination Strategies in Bangladesh: A Demonstration of a New Cost-Effectiveness Calculator. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 1181-1189.	1.4	23
79	Co-administered Tag-Less Toxoid Fusion 3xSTaN12S-mnLTR192G/L211A and CFA/I/II/IV MEFA (Multiepitope) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT / (LT, STa) of Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC). Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 1198.	3.5	23
80	Zinc Treatment for 5 or 10 Days Is Equally Efficacious in Preventing Diarrhea in the Subsequent 3 Months among Bangladeshi Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 312-315.	2.9	22
81	Oral Cholera Vaccine Development and Use in Vietnam. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001712.	8.4	22
82	Transmission of Infectious Vibrio cholerae through Drinking Water among the Household Contacts of Cholera Patients (CHoBI7 Trial). Frontiers in Microbiology, 2016, 7, 1635.	3.5	22
83	Immune Responses to an Oral Cholera Vaccine in Internally Displaced Persons in South Sudan. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 35742.	3.3	22
84	Safety of a killed oral cholera vaccine (Shanchol) in pregnant women in Malawi: an observational cohort study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 538-544.	9.1	22
85	The multi-sectorial emergency response to a cholera outbreak in Internally Displaced Persons camps in Borno State, Nigeria, 2017. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e002000.	4.7	22
86	Effects of a Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Mobile Health Program on Diarrhea and Child Growth in Bangladesh: A Cluster-randomized Controlled Trial of the Cholera Hospital-based Intervention for 7 Days (CHoBI7) Mobile Health Program. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 73, e2560-e2568.	5.8	22
87	Immunogenicity and Protection From a Single Dose of Internationally Available Killed Oral Cholera Vaccine: A Systematic Review and Metaanalysis. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 66, 1960-1971.	5.8	21
88	Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Adhesin-Toxoid Multiepitope Fusion Antigen CFA/I/II/IV-3xSTa _{N12S} -mnLT _{G192G/L211A} -Derived Antibodies Inhibit Adherence of Seven Adhesins, Neutralize Enterotoxicity of LT and STa Toxins, and Protect Piglets against Diarrhea. Infection and Immunity, 2018, 86, .	2.2	21
89	Contrasting Epidemiology of Cholera in Bangladesh and Africa. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2021, 224, S701-S709.	4.0	21
90	Volunteer Challenge With Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli That Express Intestinal Colonization Factor Fimbriae CS17 and CS19. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 204, 60-64.	4.0	20

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91	Genetic Variation ofVibrio choleraeduring Outbreaks, Bangladesh, 2010â€“2011. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2014, 20, 54-60.	4.3	20
92	Biofilms Comprise a Component of the Annual Cycle of Vibrio cholerae in the Bay of Bengal Estuary. MBio, 2018, 9, .	4.1	20
93	A prospective cohort study comparing household contact and water Vibrio cholerae isolates in households of cholera patients in rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006641.	3.0	20
94	Preclinical Characterization of Immunogenicity and Efficacy against Diarrhea from MecVax, a Multivalent Enterotoxigenic E. coli Vaccine Candidate. Infection and Immunity, 2021, 89, e0010621.	2.2	20
95	Adaptation of a simple dipstick test for detection of Vibrio cholerae O1 and O139 in environmental water. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2013, 4, 320.	3.5	19
96	Comparison of inferred relatedness based on multilocus variable-number tandem-repeat analysis and whole genome sequencing ofVibrio choleraeO1. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2016, 363, fnw116.	1.8	19
97	Evaluation in Cameroon of a Novel, Simplified Methodology to Assist Molecular Microbiological Analysis of V. cholerae in Resource-Limited Settings. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004307.	3.0	19
98	Dried Blood Spots for Measuring Vibrio cholerae-specific Immune Responses. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006196.	3.0	19
99	Clinical endpoints in the controlled human challenge model for Shigella: A call for standardization and the development of a disease severity score. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194325.	2.5	19
100	Risk Factors for Household Transmission of Vibrio cholerae in Dhaka, Bangladesh (CHoBI7 Trial). American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 1382-1387.	1.4	19
101	Doubleâ€blind cluster randomised controlled trial of wheat flour chapatti fortified with micronutrients on the status of vitamin <scp>A</scp> and iron in schoolâ€aged children in rural <scp>B</scp>angladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 120-131.	3.0	18
102	Identification of cholera hotspots in Zambia: A spatiotemporal analysis of cholera data from 2008 to 2017. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008227.	3.0	18
103	Experimental infection of healthy volunteers with enterotoxigenic Escherichia coliwild-type strain TW10598 in a hospital ward. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 482.	2.9	17
104	Hemoglobin E and Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency and Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in the Chittagong Hill Districts of Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 281-286.	1.4	17
105	Alkaline peptone water enrichment with a dipstick test to quickly detect and monitor cholera outbreaks. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 726.	2.9	17
106	Adjuvant effect of enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (ETEC) double-mutant heat-labile toxin (dmLT) on systemic immunogenicity induced by the CFA/I/II/IV MEFA ETEC vaccine: Dose-related enhancement of antibody responses to seven ETEC adhesins (CFA/I, CS1-CS6). Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2020, 16, 419-425.	3.3	17
107	Methodology and lessons-learned from the efficacy clinical trial of the pentavalent rotavirus vaccine in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2012, 30, A94-A100.	3.8	16
108	Activation of p53/ATM-dependent DNA damage signaling pathway by shiga toxin in mammalian cells. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2012, 52, 311-317.	2.9	16

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109	The Practice of Jhum Cultivation and its Relationship to Plasmodium falciparum Infection in the Chittagong Hill Districts of Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 91, 374-383.	1.4	16
110	Subclinical Plasmodium falciparum infections act as year-round reservoir for malaria in the hypoendemic Chittagong Hill districts of Bangladesh. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 49, 161-169.	3.3	16
111	Impact of lower challenge doses of enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli on clinical outcome, intestinal colonization and immune responses in adult volunteers. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006442.	3.0	16
112	Feasibility of a Comprehensive Targeted Cholera Intervention in The Kathmandu Valley, Nepal. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 1088-1097.	1.4	16
113	Factors Associated with Fatal Outcomes Following Cholera-Like Syndrome in Far North Region of Cameroon: A Community-Based Survey. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 1287-1291.	1.4	15
114	Laboratory and Field Evaluation of the Crystal VC-O1 Cholera Rapid Diagnostic Test. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 2017-2023.	1.4	15
115	A new potential biomarker for childhood tuberculosis. Thorax, 2011, 66, 727-729.	5.6	14
116	Improving the Sensitivity of Blood Culture for Streptococcus pneumoniae. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2011, 57, 192-196.	1.5	14
117	Malnutrition levels among vaccinated and unvaccinated children between 2 and 3 years of age following enrollment in a randomized clinical trial with the pentavalent rotavirus vaccine (PRV) in Bangladesh. Vaccine, 2012, 30, A101-A105.	3.8	14
118	Effectiveness of oral cholera vaccine in preventing cholera among fishermen in Lake Chilwa, Malawi: A case-control study. Vaccine, 2019, 37, 3668-3676.	3.8	14
119	The cholera risk assessment in Kano State, Nigeria: A historical review, mapping of hotspots and evaluation of contextual factors. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009046.	3.0	14
120	Chlorination of Household Drinking Water Among Cholera Patients' Households to Prevent Transmission of Toxigenic Vibrio cholerae in Dhaka, Bangladesh: CHoBI7 Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 1299-1304.	1.4	13
121	Genetic relatedness of Vibrio cholerae isolates within and between households during outbreaks in Dhaka, Bangladesh. BMC Genomics, 2017, 18, 903.	2.8	13
122	Rifaximin Fails to Prevent Campylobacteriosis in the Human Challenge Model: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 66, 1435-1441.	5.8	13
123	How many cholera deaths can be averted in Haiti?. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 1214-1216.	13.7	12
124	Formative research to scale up a handwashing with soap and water treatment intervention for household members of diarrhea patients in health facilities in Dhaka, Bangladesh (CHoBI7 program). BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 831.	2.9	12
125	Observed Handwashing with Soap Practices Among Cholera Patients and Accompanying Household Members in a Hospital Setting (CHoBI7 Trial). American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 1314-1318.	1.4	11
126	Promotion of Cholera Awareness Among Households of Cholera Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial of the Cholera-Hospital-Based-Intervention-for-7 Days (CHoBI7) Intervention. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 95, 1292-1298.	1.4	11

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127	Transcriptomic Analysis of the Host Response and Innate Resilience to EnterotoxigenicEscherichia coliInfection in Humans. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2016, 213, 1495-1504.	4.0	11
128	The scenario approach for countries considering the addition of oral cholera vaccination in cholera preparedness and control plans. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2016, 16, 125-129.	9.1	11
129	A new era in the history of cholera: the road to elimination. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 1537-1540.	1.9	9
130	Child mouthing of soil and presence of animals in child sleeping spaces are associated with growth faltering among young children in Dhaka, Bangladesh (CHoBI7 Program). Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 1016-1023.	2.3	9
131	Refugee Settlements and Cholera Risks in Uganda, 2016â€“2019. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 1225-1231.	1.4	9
132	Public Health Considerations for the Use of Cholera Vaccines in Cholera Control Programs. , 0, , 425-440.		9
133	Use of surveys to evaluate an integrated oral cholera vaccine campaign in response to a cholera outbreak in Hoima district, Uganda. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e038464.	1.9	9
134	Evaluation of a simple, rapid and field-adapted diagnostic assay for enterotoxigenic E. coli and Shigella. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010192.	3.0	9
135	Methods to Assess the Impact of Mass Oral Cholera Vaccination Campaigns under Real Field Conditions. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e88139.	2.5	8
136	Abundance and Dynamics of Anopheles (Diptera: Culicidae) Larvae in a Malaria Endemic Area of Bangladesh. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2018, 55, 382-391.	1.8	8
137	Development of a novel multiplex electrochemiluminescent-based immunoassay to aid enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli vaccine development and evaluations. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2019, 470, 6-14.	1.4	8
138	The reactive vaccination campaign against cholera emergency in camps for internally displaced persons, Borno, Nigeria, 2017: a two-stage cluster survey. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e002431.	4.7	8
139	Cholera Hot-Spots and Contextual Factors in Burundi, Planning for Elimination. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2021, 6, 76.	2.3	8
140	Intradermally Administered Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli Vaccine Candidate MecVax Induces Functional Serum Immunoglobulin G Antibodies against Seven Adhesins (CFA/I and CS1 through CS6) and Both Toxins (STa and LT). Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2022, 88, AEM0213921.	3.1	8
141	An expert panel report of a proposed scientific model demonstrating the effectiveness of antibacterial handwash products. American Journal of Infection Control, 2012, 40, 742-749.	2.3	7
142	Effectiveness of oral cholera vaccine in Haiti. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e120-e121.	6.3	7
143	Vibrio cholerae Transmits Through Water Among the Household Contacts of Cholera Patients in Cholera Endemic Coastal Villages of Bangladesh, 2015â€“2016 (CHoBI7 Trial). Frontiers in Public Health, 2018, 6, 238.	2.7	7
144	Whole genome sequence of Vibrio cholerae directly from dried spotted filter paper. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007330.	3.0	7

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145	Serum vibriocidal responses when second doses of oral cholera vaccine are delayed 6 months in Zambia. Vaccine, 2021, 39, 4516-4523.	3.8	7
146	Vibrio cholerae O139 persists in Dhaka, Bangladesh since 1993. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009721.	3.0	7
147	A multi-epitope fusion antigen candidate vaccine for Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli is protective against strain B7A colonization in a rabbit model. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010177.	3.0	7
148	Cholera outbreak in Yemen. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2017, 2, 777.	8.1	6
149	Rapid dipstick detection of Vibrio cholerae in household stored and municipal water in Dhaka, Bangladesh: CHoBI7 trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 205-209.	2.3	6
150	Process evaluation for the delivery of a water, sanitation and hygiene mobile health program: findings from the randomised controlled trial of the CHoBI7 mobile health program. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 985-995.	2.3	6
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