

Marc Coosemans

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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82
papers

4,376
citations

66315

42
h-index

118793

62
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82
all docs

82
docs citations

82
times ranked

3719
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Households or Hotspots? Defining Intervention Targets for Malaria Elimination in Ratanakiri Province, Eastern Cambodia. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 220, 1034-1043.	1.9	7
2	Identification and characterization of areas of high and low risk for asymptomatic malaria infections at sub-village level in Ratanakiri, Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 27.	0.8	23
3	Importance of household-level risk factors in explaining micro-epidemiology of asymptomatic malaria infections in Ratanakiri Province, Cambodia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 11643.	1.6	17
4	Passive case detection of malaria in Ratanakiri Province (Cambodia) to detect villages at higher risk for malaria. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 104.	0.8	10
5	Safety of a topical insect repellent (picaridin) during community mass use for malaria control in rural Cambodia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172566.	1.1	7
6	Efficacy of topical mosquito repellent (picaridin) plus long-lasting insecticidal nets versus long-lasting insecticidal nets alone for control of malaria: a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2016, 16, 1169-1177.	4.6	63
7	Serological markers to measure recent changes in malaria at population level in Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 529.	0.8	48
8	Geographical patterns of malaria transmission based on serological markers for falciparum and vivax malaria in Ratanakiri, Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 510.	0.8	20
9	Characterizing Types of Human Mobility to Inform Differential and Targeted Malaria Elimination Strategies in Northeast Cambodia. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16837.	1.6	54
10	Factors influencing the use of topical repellents: implications for the effectiveness of malaria elimination strategies. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 16847.	1.6	61
11	Implementation and application of a multiplex assay to detect malaria-specific antibodies: a promising tool for assessing malaria transmission in Southeast Asian pre-elimination areas. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 338.	0.8	34
12	Past and new challenges for malaria control and elimination: the role of operational research for innovation in designing interventions. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 279.	0.8	46
13	Assuring access to topical mosquito repellents within an intensive distribution scheme: a case study in a remote province of Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 468.	0.8	9
14	Re-imagining malaria: heterogeneity of human and mosquito behaviour in relation to residual malaria transmission in Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 165.	0.8	73
15	Updated checklist of the mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) of Belgium. <i>Journal of Vector Ecology</i> , 2015, 40, 398-407.	0.5	25
16	Long-lasting Insecticidal Nets to Prevent Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Indian Subcontinent; Methodological Lessons Learned from a Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003597.	1.3	13
17	High Mobility and Low Use of Malaria Preventive Measures Among the Jarai Male Youth Along the Cambodia-Vietnam Border. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 93, 810-818.	0.6	45
18	Transmission of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> in the Hills of Eastern Nepal, an Outbreak Investigation in Okhaldhunga and Bhojpur Districts. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003966.	1.3	46

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19	Spatial clustering and risk factors of malaria infections in Ratanakiri Province, Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014, 13, 387.	0.8	70
20	Field Evaluation of Picaridin Repellents Reveals Differences in Repellent Sensitivity between Southeast Asian Vectors of Malaria and Arboviruses. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3326.	1.3	32
21	Implementation of surveillance of invasive mosquitoes in Belgium according to the ECDC guidelines. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 201.	1.0	12
22	Time Series Analysis of Trends in Malaria Cases and Deaths at Hospitals and the Effect of Antimalarial Interventions, 2001–2011, Ethiopia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e106359.	1.1	71
23	Anopheles species associations in Southeast Asia: indicator species and environmental influences. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2013, 6, 136.	1.0	19
24	Outdoor malaria transmission in forested villages of Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2013, 12, 329.	0.8	104
25	An innovative tool for moving malaria PCR detection of parasite reservoir into the field. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2013, 12, 405.	0.8	113
26	Cost-Effectiveness of Long-Lasting Insecticide-Treated Hammocks in Preventing Malaria in South-Central Vietnam. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e58205.	1.1	17
27	Injections, Cocktails and Diviners: Therapeutic Flexibility in the Context of Malaria Elimination and Drug Resistance in Northeast Cambodia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80343.	1.1	40
28	Sero-epidemiological evaluation of changes in Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax transmission patterns over the rainy season in Cambodia. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2012, 11, 86.	0.8	60
29	Tsetse Salivary Gland Proteins 1 and 2 Are High Affinity Nucleic Acid Binding Proteins with Residual Nuclease Activity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e47233.	1.1	15
30	Confirmation of Aedes koreicus (Diptera: Culicidae) in Belgium and description of morphological differences between Korean and Belgian specimens validated by molecular identification. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 2012, 3191, 21.	0.2	41
31	Expression and extracellular release of a functional anti-trypanosome Nanobody® in Sodalis glossinidius, a bacterial symbiont of the tsetse fly. <i>Microbial Cell Factories</i> , 2012, 11, 23.	1.9	65
32	Predicted Distribution of Major Malaria Vectors Belonging to the Anopheles dirus Complex in Asia: Ecological Niche and Environmental Influences. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e50475.	1.1	20
33	True versus Apparent Malaria Infection Prevalence: The Contribution of a Bayesian Approach. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e16705.	1.1	33
34	The importance of considering community-level effects when selecting insecticidal malaria vector products. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2011, 4, 160.	1.0	33
35	False positive circumsporozoite protein ELISA: a challenge for the estimation of the entomological inoculation rate of malaria and for vector incrimination. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2011, 10, 195.	0.8	109
36	Reductions in malaria and anaemia case and death burden at hospitals following scale-up of malaria control in Zanzibar, 1999-2008. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2011, 10, 46.	0.8	101

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37	Functional Analysis of the Twin-Arginine Translocation Pathway in <i>Sodalis glossinidius</i> , a Bacterial Symbiont of the Tsetse Fly. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011, 77, 1132-1134.	1.4	4
38	Multiple Insecticide Resistance: An Impediment to Insecticide-Based Malaria Vector Control Program. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e16066.	1.1	112
39	Identification of a Tsetse Fly Salivary Protein with Dual Inhibitory Action on Human Platelet Aggregation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e9671.	1.1	46
40	Spatio-Temporal Patterns in <i>kdr</i> Frequency in Permethrin and DDT Resistant <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> s.s. from Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 82, 566-573.	0.6	59
41	First Evidence of High Knockdown Resistance Frequency in <i>Anopheles arabiensis</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) from Ethiopia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 83, 122-125.	0.6	59
42	Malaria Incidence and Prevalence Among Children Living in a Peri-Urban Area on the Coast of Benin, West Africa: A Longitudinal Study. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 83, 465-473.	0.6	38
43	Development of an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay to Identify Host-Feeding Preferences of <i>Phlebotomus</i> Species (Diptera: Phlebotomidae) in Endemic Foci of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Nepal. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2010, 47, 902-906.	0.9	14
44	Effect of Village-wide Use of Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets on Visceral Leishmaniasis Vectors in India and Nepal: A Cluster Randomized Trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e587.	1.3	64
45	Insecticide Susceptibility of <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> in Visceral Leishmaniasis Endemic Districts in India and Nepal. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2010, 4, e859.	1.3	70
46	<i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> Modifies the Tsetse Salivary Composition, Altering the Fly Feeding Behavior That Favors Parasite Transmission. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2010, 6, e1000926.	2.1	91
47	Development of an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay to Identify Host-Feeding Preferences of <i>Phlebotomus</i> Species (Diptera: Phlebotomidae) in Endemic Foci of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Nepal. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2010, 47, 902-906.	0.9	13
48	Domestic Animals and Epidemiology of Visceral Leishmaniasis, Nepal. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 16, 231-237.	2.0	82
49	Knockdown resistance in <i>Anopheles vagus</i> , <i>An. sinensis</i> , <i>An. paraliae</i> and <i>An. peditaeniatus</i> populations of the Mekong region. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2010, 3, 59.	1.0	56
50	<i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> ; Seasonal Patterns in India and Nepal. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2010, 47, 283-286.	0.9	31
51	Malaria transmission and vector behaviour in a forested malaria focus in central Vietnam and the implications for vector control. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2010, 9, 373.	0.8	64
52	Effect of untreated bed nets on blood-fed <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> in kala-azar endemic foci in Nepal and India. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2009, 104, 1183-1186.	0.8	15
53	Long-Lasting Insecticidal Hammocks for Controlling Forest Malaria: A Community-Based Trial in a Rural Area of Central Vietnam. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e7369.	1.1	63
54	Ranking Malaria Risk Factors to Guide Malaria Control Efforts in African Highlands. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e8022.	1.1	75

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55	Identification of a functional Antigen5-related allergen in the saliva of a blood feeding insect, the tsetse fly. <i>Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2009, 39, 332-341.	1.2	36
56	Impact of insecticide-treated nets on wild pyrethroid resistant <i>Anopheles epiroticus</i> population from southern Vietnam tested in experimental huts. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2009, 8, 248.	0.8	30
57	Extended high efficacy of the combination sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine with artesunate in children with uncomplicated falciparum malaria on the Benin coast, West Africa. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2009, 8, 37.	0.8	11
58	Rapid decrease of malaria morbidity following the introduction of community-based monitoring in a rural area of central Vietnam. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2009, 8, 3.	0.8	32
59	Long-lasting insecticidal nets fail at household level to reduce abundance of sandfly vector <i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> in treated houses in Bihar (India). <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 953-958.	1.0	47
60	Vector control by insecticide-treated nets in the fight against visceral leishmaniasis in the Indian subcontinent, what is the evidence?. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 1073-1085.	1.0	75
61	A significant increase in <i>kdr</i> in <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> is associated with an intensive vector control intervention in Burundi highlands. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008, 13, 1479-1487.	1.0	81
62	Malaria in central Vietnam: analysis of risk factors by multivariate analysis and classification tree models. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2008, 7, 28.	0.8	65
63	Distribution of <i>Anopheles</i> in Vietnam, with particular attention to malaria vectors of the <i>Anopheles minimus</i> complex. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2008, 7, 11.	0.8	32
64	Spatial targeted vector control is able to reduce malaria prevalence in the highlands of Burundi. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 79, 12-8.	0.6	48
65	Spatial targeted vector control in the highlands of Burundi and its impact on malaria transmission. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2007, 6, 158.	0.8	62
66	Vector control in a malaria epidemic occurring within a complex emergency situation in Burundi: a case study. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2007, 6, 93.	0.8	42
67	The <i>Anopheles dirus</i> complex: spatial distribution and environmental drivers. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2007, 6, 26.	0.8	142
68	Detection of the East and West African <i>kdr</i> mutation in <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> and <i>Anopheles arabiensis</i> from Uganda using a new assay based on FRET/Melt Curve analysis. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2006, 5, 16.	0.8	117
69	Tsetse fly saliva biases the immune response to Th2 and induces anti-vector antibodies that are a useful tool for exposure assessment. <i>International Journal for Parasitology</i> , 2006, 36, 1025-1035.	1.3	50
70	Tsetse Fly Saliva Accelerates the Onset of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> Infection in a Mouse Model Associated with a Reduced Host Inflammatory Response. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2006, 74, 6324-6330.	1.0	58
71	Variation in malaria transmission intensity in seven sites throughout Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2006, 75, 219-25.	0.6	184
72	Behavioural heterogeneity of <i>Anopheles</i> species in ecologically different localities in Southeast Asia: a challenge for vector control. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2005, 10, 251-262.	1.0	158

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73	Epidemiology of forest malaria in central Vietnam: a large scale cross-sectional survey. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2005, 4, 58.	0.8	134
74	Eco-Ethological Heterogeneity of the Members of the <i>Anopheles minimus</i> Complex (Diptera: Culicidae) in Southeast Asia and Its Consequences for Vector Control. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2004, 41, 366-374.	0.9	22
75	FOREST MALARIA IN VIETNAM: A CHALLENGE FOR CONTROL. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 110-118.	0.6	87
76	A SINGLE MULTIPLEX ASSAY TO IDENTIFY MAJOR MALARIA VECTORS WITHIN THE AFRICAN ANOPHELES FUNESTUS AND THE ORIENTAL AN. MINIMUS GROUPS. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 583-590.	0.6	84
77	Forest malaria in Vietnam: a challenge for control. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 110-8.	0.6	60
78	A single multiplex assay to identify major malaria vectors within the African <i>Anopheles funestus</i> and the Oriental <i>An. minimus</i> groups. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 583-90.	0.6	44
79	First record of <i>Aedes (Stegomyia) albopictus</i> in Belgium. <i>Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association</i> , 2004, 20, 201-3.	0.2	39
80	Enzyme Polymorphisms in the <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) Complex Related to Feeding and Resting Behavior in the Imbo Valley, Burundi. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 1996, 33, 545-553.	0.9	17
81	Residual Transmission of Malaria: An Old Issue for New Approaches. , 0, , .		103
82	From <i>Anopheles</i> to Spatial Surveillance: A Roadmap Through a Multidisciplinary Challenge. , 0, , .		4