Adriano Arguedas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	One-Year Quality of Life Post–Pneumonia Diagnosis in Japanese Adults. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, 283-290.	2.9	20
2	Streptococcus pneumoniae serotype distribution and antimicrobial nonsusceptibility trends among adults with pneumonia in the United States, 2009‒2017. Journal of Infection, 2020, 81, 557-566.	1.7	33
3	Upper respiratory tract colonization with <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> in adults. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2020, 19, 353-366.	2.0	31
4	Response to Mungall et al. letter to the editor on Streptococcus pneumoniae serotype 19A: worldwide epidemiology. Expert review of vaccines 2017;16(10):1007–27. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2018, 17, 669-671.	2.0	2
5	Streptococcus pneumoniae serotype 19A: worldwide epidemiology. Expert Review of Vaccines, 2017, 16, 1007-1027.	2.0	98
6	Etiological and demographic characteristics between unilateral and bilateral otitis media in Costa Rican children. Journal of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, 2015, 05, 065-069.	0.1	0
7	Etiology and Antimicrobial Susceptibility of Middle Ear Fluid Pathogens in Costa Rican Children With Otitis Media Before and After the Introduction of the 7-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine in the National Immunization Program. Medicine (United States), 2015, 94, e320.	0.4	13
8	In vitro Activity of Cefditoren against Middle Ear Fluid Isolates from Costa Rican Children with Otitis Media. Chemotherapy, 2014, 60, 211-218.	0.8	1
9	Bacteriology of Community-acquired Invasive Disease Found in a Multicountry Prospective, Population-based, Epidemiological Surveillance for Pneumococcus in Children in Latin America. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2012, 31, 1312-1314.	1.1	3
10	Prospective epidemiologic surveillance of invasive pneumococcal disease and pneumonia in children in San José, Costa Rica. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 2342-2348.	1.7	12
11	Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes isolated from the middle ear fluid of Costa Rican children following introduction of the heptavalent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine into a limited population. Vaccine, 2012, 30, 3857-3861.	1.7	5
12	Prevenar experience. Vaccine, 2011, 29, C26-C34.	1.7	11
13	Single-dose extended-release azithromycin versus a 10-day regimen of amoxicillin/clavulanate for the treatment of children with acute otitis media. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 15, e240-e248.	1.5	18
14	ACUTE OTITIS MEDIA SEVERITY OF SYMPTOM SCORE IN A TYMPANOCENTESIS STUDY. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2011, 30, 253-255.	1.1	4
15	Assessment of the safety, tolerability and kinetics of the immune response to A/H1N1v vaccine formulations with and without adjuvant in healthy pediatric subjects from 3 through 17 years of age. Hum Vaccin, 2011, 7, 58-66.	2.4	31
16	Responses to 2009 H1N1 Vaccine in Children 3 to 17 Years of Age. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 370-372.	13.9	59
17	Otitis media and its consequences: beyond the earache. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2010, 10, 195-203.	4.6	258
18	Streptococcus pneumoniaeSerotype 3 among Costa Rican Children with Otitis Media: clinical, epidemiological characteristics and antimicrobial resistance patterns. BMC Pediatrics, 2009, 9, 52.	0.7	15

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19	Global serotype distribution among Streptococcus pneumoniae isolates causing otitis media in children: Potential implications for pneumococcal conjugate vaccines. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 3802-3810.	1.7	107
20	Understanding the link between pneumococcal serotypes and invasive disease. Vaccine, 2009, 27, C19-C21.	1.7	5
21	Microbiology of the middle ear fluid in Costa Rican children between 2002 and 2007. International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2009, 73, 1407-1411.	0.4	22
22	An International Serotype 3 Clone Causing Pediatric Noninvasive Infections in Israel, Costa Rica, and Lithuania. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2008, 27, 709-712.	1.1	31
23	Seasonal Distribution of Otitis Media Pathogens Among Costa Rican Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2008, 27, 12-16.	1.1	27
24	A Randomized Comparative Study of Levofloxacin Versus Amoxicillin/Clavulanate for Treatment of Infants and Young Children With Recurrent or Persistent Acute Otitis Media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2008, 27, 483-489.	1.1	31
25	Activity of Faropenem against Middle Ear Fluid Pathogens from Children with Acute Otitis Media in Costa Rica and Israel. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2007, 51, 2230-2235.	1.4	10
26	Gatifloxacin in the treatment of recurrent otitis media and otitis media treatment failure in children. Pediatric Health, 2007, 1, 21-29.	0.3	0
27	Comparative Study of Levofloxacin in the Treatment of Children With Community-Acquired Pneumonia. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2007, 26, 868-878.	1.1	73
28	Comparative Safety Profile of Levofloxacin in 2523 Children With a Focus on Four Specific Musculoskeletal Disorders. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2007, 26, 879-891.	1.1	84
29	AN OPEN-LABEL, DOUBLE TYMPANOCENTESIS, SINGLE-CENTER STUDY OF TRIMETHOPRIM SULFAMETOXASOLE IN CHILDREN WITH ACUTE OTITIS MEDIA. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2007, 26, 273-274.	1.1	2
30	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of gatifloxacin in children with recurrent otitis media: application of sparse sampling in clinical development. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2007, 59, 67-74.	0.8	6
31	A Multicenter, Open Label, Double Tympanocentesis Study of High Dose Cefdinir in Children With Acute Otitis Media at High Risk of Persistent or Recurrent Infection. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2006, 25, 211-218.	1.1	43
32	An Open-Label, Double Tympanocentesis Study of Levofloxacin Therapy in Children With, or at High Risk for, Recurrent or Persistent Acute Otitis Media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2006, 25, 1102-1109.	1.1	37
33	Fluoroquinolones in Pediatrics. Current Drug Therapy, 2006, 1, 117-125.	0.2	4
34	Middle Ear Fluid Streptococcus pneumoniae Serotype Distribution in Costa Rican Children with Otitis Media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 631-634.	1.1	28
35	Randomized, Investigator-Blinded, Multicenter Study of Gatifloxacin Versus Amoxicillin/Clavulanate Treatment of Recurrent and Nonresponsive Otitis Media in Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 293-300.	1.1	20
36	A Randomized, Multicenter, Double Blind, Double Dummy Trial of Single Dose Azithromycin Versus High Dose Amoxicillin for Treatment of Uncomplicated Acute Otitis Media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 153-161.	1.1	52

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37	ACTIVITY OF TRIMETHOPRIM-SULFAMETHOXAZOLE AGAINST MIDDLE EAR FLUID PATHOGENS OBTAINED FROM COSTA RICAN CHILDREN WITH OTITIS MEDIA. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 839-841.	1.1	11
38	Single Dose Azithromycin for Treatment of Uncomplicated Acute Otitis Media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 852.	1.1	0
39	Randomized, Investigator-Blinded, Multicenter, Comparative Study of Gatifloxacin Versus Amoxicillin/Clavulanate in Recurrent Otitis Media and Acute Otitis Media Treatment Failure in Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 301-308.	1.1	21
40	Single-dose azithromycin for the treatment of children with acute otitis media. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2005, 3, 707-717.	2.0	14
41	Safety and Efficacy of Gatifloxacin Therapy for Children with Recurrent Acute Otitis Media (AOM) and/or AOM Treatment Failure. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2005, 41, 470-478.	2.9	70
42	Gatifloxacin Therapy for Children: Turn on the Light. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2005, 41, 1824-1825.	2.9	6
43	In Vitro Activities of Levofloxacin and Comparable Agents against Middle Ear Fluid, Nasopharyngeal, and Oropharyngeal Pathogens Obtained from Costa Rican Children with Recurrent Otitis Media or Failing Other Antibiotic Therapy. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 3056-3058.	1.4	7
44	Emergence of Penicillinâ€NonsusceptibleStreptococcus pneumoniaeClones Expressing Serotypes Not Present in the Antipneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2004, 190, 2154-2161.	1.9	128
45	Single dose azithromycin for the treatment of uncomplicated otitis media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2004, 23, S108-S114.	1.1	10
46	Potential Role of Fluoroquinolone Therapy in Childhood Otitis Media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2004, 23, 390-398.	1.1	26
47	A pilot study of single-dose azithromycin versus three-day azithromycin or single-dose ceftriaxone for uncomplicated acute otitis media in children. Current Therapeutic Research, 2003, 64, 16-29.	0.5	18
48	High-Dose Azithromycin versus High-Dose Amoxicillin-Clavulanate for Treatment of Children with Recurrent or Persistent Acute Otitis Media. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2003, 47, 3179-3186.	1.4	38
49	Microbiology of otitis media in Costa Rican children, 1999 through 2001. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2003, 22, 1063-1068.	1.1	53
50	Invasive pneumococcal disease in Costa Rican children: a seven year survey. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2003, 22, 1069-1074.	1.1	37
51	Open label, multicenter study of gatifloxacin treatment of recurrent otitis media and acute otitis media treatment failure. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2003, 22, 949-955.	1.1	44
52	Bacteriologic and clinical efficacy of high dose amoxicillin/clavulanate in children with acute otitis media. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2001, 20, 829-837.	1.1	145
53	Microbiology of acute otitis media in Costa Rican children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1998, 17, 680-684.	1.1	55
54	Comparative trial of 3-day azithromycin versus 10-day amoxycillin/clavulanate potassium in the treatment of children with acute otitis media with effusion. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 1996, 6, 233-238.	1.1	19