

Dennis Lang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

16
papers

2,255
citations

567144

15
h-index

940416

16
g-index

16
all docs

16
docs citations

16
times ranked

2960
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Determinants of <i>Campylobacter</i> infection and association with growth and enteric inflammation in children under 2 years of age in low-resource settings. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 17124.	1.6	27
2	Astrovirus Infection and Diarrhea in 8 Countries. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 141, .	1.0	50
3	Epidemiology and Risk Factors for Cryptosporidiosis in Children From 8 Low-income Sites: Results From the MAL-ED Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 67, 1660-1669.	2.9	41
4	Enteroaggregative <i>Escherichia coli</i> Subclinical Infection and Coinfections and Impaired Child Growth in the MAL-ED Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2018, 66, 325-333.	0.9	32
5	Use of quantitative molecular diagnostic methods to assess the aetiology, burden, and clinical characteristics of diarrhoea in children in low-resource settings: a reanalysis of the MAL-ED cohort study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e1309-e1318.	2.9	251
6	Use of quantitative molecular diagnostic methods to investigate the effect of enteropathogen infections on linear growth in children in low-resource settings: longitudinal analysis of results from the MAL-ED cohort study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e1319-e1328.	2.9	280
7	Early Antibiotic Exposure in Low-resource Settings Is Associated With Increased Weight in the First Two Years of Life. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 65, 350-356.	0.9	24
8	Epidemiology and Impact of <i>Campylobacter</i> Infection in Children in 8 Low-Resource Settings: Results From the MAL-ED Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, ciw542.	2.9	163
9	Norovirus Infection and Acquired Immunity in 8 Countries: Results From the MAL-ED Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 62, 1210-1217.	2.9	84
10	Pathogen-specific burdens of community diarrhoea in developing countries: a multisite birth cohort study (MAL-ED). <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2015, 3, e564-e575.	2.9	725
11	Opportunities to assess factors contributing to the development of the intestinal microbiota in infants living in developing countries. <i>Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease</i> , 2015, 26, 28316.	3.8	15
12	Microbiologic Methods Utilized in the MAL-ED Cohort Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, S225-S232.	2.9	93
13	Assessment of Environmental Enteropathy in the MAL-ED Cohort Study: Theoretical and Analytic Framework. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 59, S239-S247.	2.9	127
14	Fecal Markers of Intestinal Inflammation and Permeability Associated with the Subsequent Acquisition of Linear Growth Deficits in Infants. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 88, 390-396.	0.6	262
15	A human volunteer challenge model using frozen bacteria of the new epidemic serotype, <i>V. cholerae</i> O139 in Thai volunteers. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2001, 20, 920-925.	1.7	20
16	Validation of a Volunteer Model of Cholera with Frozen Bacteria as the Challenge. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 1998, 66, 1968-1972.	1.0	61