

Souleymane Doucoure

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31
papers

972
citations

394421

19
h-index

454955

30
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

1094
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biting by <i>Anopheles funestus</i> in broad daylight after use of long-lasting insecticidal nets: a new challenge to malaria elimination. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014, 13, 125.	2.3	173
2	Prevalence and intensity of urinary schistosomiasis among school children in the district of Niakhar, region of Fatick, Senegal. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 5.	2.5	59
3	Human Antibody Response to <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Saliva in an Urban Population in Bolivia: A New Biomarker of Exposure to Dengue Vector Bites. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2012, 87, 504-510.	1.4	58
4	Blood-feeding and immunogenic <i>Aedes aegypti</i> saliva proteins. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2010, 10, 1906-1916.	2.2	57
5	IgE and IgG4 antibody responses to <i>Aedes</i> saliva in African children. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2007, 104, 108-115.	2.0	53
6	First attempt to validate the gSG6-P1 salivary peptide as an immuno-epidemiological tool for evaluating human exposure to <i>Anopheles funestus</i> bites. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, 1198-1203.	2.3	51
7	An insight into immunogenic salivary proteins of <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> in African children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2007, 6, 75.	2.3	44
8	Evaluation of the Human IgG Antibody Response to <i>Aedes albopictus</i> Saliva as a New Specific Biomarker of Exposure to Vector Bites. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1487.	3.0	42
9	First Attempt To Validate Human IgG Antibody Response to Nterm-34kDa Salivary Peptide as Biomarker for Evaluating Exposure to <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Bites. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1905.	3.0	41
10	Substantial asymptomatic submicroscopic <i>Plasmodium</i> carriage during dry season in low transmission areas in Senegal: Implications for malaria control and elimination. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0182189.	2.5	35
11	Human IgG Antibody Response to <i>Aedes</i> Nterm-34kDa Salivary Peptide, an Epidemiological Tool to Assess Vector Control in Chikungunya and Dengue Transmission Area. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0005109.	3.0	32
12	Study of the snail intermediate hosts of urogenital schistosomiasis in Niakhar, region of Fatick, West central Senegal. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 410.	2.5	27
13	Salivary Biomarkers in the Control of Mosquito-Borne Diseases. <i>Insects</i> , 2015, 6, 961-976.	2.2	27
14	Human IgG antibody response to <i>Aedes aegypti</i> Nterm-34kDa salivary peptide as an indicator to identify areas at high risk for dengue transmission: a retrospective study in urban settings of Vientiane city, Lao PDR. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2014, 19, 576-580.	2.3	26
15	Malaria in Dielmo, a Senegal village: Is its elimination possible after seven years of implementation of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0179528.	2.5	26
16	Efficacy of praziquantel against urinary schistosomiasis and reinfection in Senegalese school children where there is a single well-defined transmission period. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 362.	2.5	23
17	The implication of long-lasting insecticide-treated net use in the resurgence of malaria morbidity in a Senegal malaria endemic village in 2010-2011. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 267.	2.5	22
18	First screening of <i>Aedes albopictus</i> immunogenic salivary proteins. <i>Insect Molecular Biology</i> , 2013, 22, 411-423.	2.0	21

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19	Impact of Annual Praziquantel Treatment on Urogenital Schistosomiasis in a Seasonal Transmission Focus in Central Senegal. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004557.	3.0	21
20	<i>Anopheles arabiensis</i> and <i>Anopheles funestus</i> biting patterns in Dielmo, an area of low level exposure to malaria vectors. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 230.	2.3	20
21	The Impact of Periodic Distribution Campaigns of Long-Lasting Insecticidal-Treated Bed Nets on Malaria Vector Dynamics and Human Exposure in Dielmo, Senegal. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 1343-1352.	1.4	20
22	Investigating insecticide resistance and knock-down resistance (kdr) mutation in Dielmo, Senegal, an area under long lasting insecticidal-treated nets universal coverage for 10 years. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 123.	2.3	19
23	Human Antibody Response to <i>Aedes albopictus</i> Salivary Proteins: A Potential Biomarker to Evaluate the Efficacy of Vector Control in an Area of Chikungunya and Dengue Virus Transmission. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-8.	1.9	18
24	The implementation of long-lasting insecticidal bed nets has differential effects on the genetic structure of the African malaria vectors in the <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> complex in Dielmo, Senegal. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 337.	2.3	16
25	MALDI-TOF mass spectrometry for the identification of freshwater snails from Senegal, including intermediate hosts of schistosomes. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009725.	3.0	11
26	Th1/Th2 Dichotomy in Obese Women with Gestational Diabetes and Their Macrosomic Babies. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-7.	2.3	10
27	Another challenge in malaria elimination efforts: the increase of malaria among adults after the implementation of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets (LLINs) in Dielmo, Senegal. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 384.	2.3	9
28	The Impact of Renewing Long-Lasting Insecticide-Treated Nets in the Event of Malaria Resurgence: Lessons from 10 Years of Net Use in Dielmo, Senegal. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 104, 255-262.	1.4	4
29	<i>Bulinus senegalensis</i> and <i>Bulinus umbilicatus</i> Snail Infestations by the <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> Group in Niakhar, Senegal. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 860.	2.8	4
30	Biomarkers of Vector Bites: Arthropod Immunogenic Salivary Proteins in Vector-Borne Diseases Control. <i>Biomarkers in Disease</i> , 2015, , 1177-1205.	0.1	3
31	Biomarkers of Vector Bites: Arthropod Immunogenic Salivary Proteins in Vector-Borne Diseases Control. , 2014, , 1-23.		0