

# Amena Aktar

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

98  
papers

4,267  
citations

101543

36  
h-index

128289

60  
g-index

104  
all docs

104  
docs citations

104  
times ranked

3146  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1  | Developing and validating a modified enzyme linked immunosorbent assay method for detecting HEV IgG antibody from dried blood spot (DBS) samples in endemic settings. <i>Microbes and Infection</i> , 2022, 24, 104890.  | 1.9  | 4         |
| 2  | Induction of mucosal and systemic immune responses against the common O78 antigen of an oral inactivated ETEC vaccine in Bangladeshi children and infants. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2022, 40, 380-389.   | 3.8  | 17        |
| 3  | Disease characteristics and serological responses in patients with differing severity of COVID-19 infection: A longitudinal cohort study in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2022, 16, e0010102.   | 3.0  | 18        |
| 4  | Seroprevalence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in Bangladesh related to novel coronavirus infection. <i>IJID Regions</i> , 2022, 2, 198-203.  | 1.3  | 12        |
| 5  | Virus-like Particle Display of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> -Specific Polysaccharide as a Potential Vaccine against Cholera. <i>ACS Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 8, 574-583.  | 3.8  | 12        |
| 6  | Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in the Population Living in High- and Low-Density Gradient Areas in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2022, 7, 53.   | 2.3  | 2         |
| 7  | Covishield vaccine induces robust immune responses in Bangladeshi adults. <i>IJID Regions</i> , 2022, 3, 211-217.  | 1.3  | 5         |
| 8  | Diagnosis, Management, and Future Control of Cholera. <i>Clinical Microbiology Reviews</i> , 2022, 35, .   | 13.6 | 15        |
| 9  | Development of a Monoclonal Antibody to a Vibriophage as a Proxy for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Detection. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2022, 90, .   | 2.2  | 1         |
| 10 | <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Sialidase-Specific Immune Responses Are Associated with Protection against Cholera. <i>MSphere</i> , 2021, 6, .   | 2.9  | 11        |
| 11 | An assessment of potential biomarkers of environment enteropathy and its association with age and microbial infections among children in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0250446.   | 2.5  | 7         |
| 12 | Impact of Immunoglobulin Isotype and Epitope on the Functional Properties of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O-Specific Polysaccharide-Specific Monoclonal Antibodies. <i>MBio</i> , 2021, 12, .  | 4.1  | 8         |
| 13 | Parenteral Vaccination with a Cholera Conjugate Vaccine Boosts Vibriocidal and Anti-OSP Responses in Mice Previously Immunized with an Oral Cholera Vaccine. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 104, 2024-2030.  | 1.4  | 5         |
| 14 | Gut Microbiota and Development of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> -Specific Long-Term Memory B Cells in Adults after Whole-Cell Killed Oral Cholera Vaccine. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2021, 89, e0021721.  | 2.2  | 15        |
| 15 | Clinical Cholera Surveillance Sensitivity in Bangladesh and Implications for Large-Scale Disease Control. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 224, S725-S731.  | 4.0  | 2         |
| 16 | Defining Polysaccharide-Specific Antibody Targets against <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O139 in Humans following O139 Cholera and following Vaccination with a Commercial Bivalent Oral Cholera Vaccine, and Evaluation of Conjugate Vaccines Targeting O139. <i>MSphere</i> , 2021, 6, e0011421. | 2.9  | 3         |
| 17 | Genome-wide analysis provides a deeper understanding of the population structure of the <i>Salmonella enterica</i> serotype Paratyphi B complex in Bangladesh. <i>Microbial Genomics</i> , 2021, 7, .  | 2.0  | 2         |
| 18 | Genetic diversity of <i>Salmonella</i> Paratyphi A isolated from enteric fever patients in Bangladesh from 2008 to 2018. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009748.   | 3.0  | 10        |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 19 | Scalable production and immunogenicity of a cholera conjugate vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2021, 39, 6936-6946.  | 3.8  | 7         |
| 20 | Systemic, Mucosal, and Memory Immune Responses following Cholera. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2021, 6, 192.   | 2.3  | 4         |
| 21 | Augmented immune responses to a booster dose of oral cholera vaccine in Bangladeshi children less than 5 years of age: Revaccination after an interval of over three years of primary vaccination with a single dose of vaccine. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, 1753-1761.                            | 3.8  | 8         |
| 22 | Epidemiology of Cholera in Bangladesh: Findings From Nationwide Hospital-based Surveillance, 2014–2018. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 71, 1635-1642.  | 5.8  | 28        |
| 23 | Antibody responses after COVID-19 infection in patients who are mildly symptomatic or asymptomatic in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 101, 220-225.   | 3.3  | 55        |
| 24 | An ethnographic exploration of diarrheal disease management in public hospitals in Bangladesh: From problems to solutions. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2020, 260, 113185.  | 3.8  | 14        |
| 25 | Immunogenicity of a killed bivalent whole cell oral cholera vaccine in forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0007989.   | 3.0  | 4         |
| 26 | Etiology of Diarrhea Requiring Hospitalization in Bangladesh by Quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction, 2014–2018. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 73, e2493-e2499.   | 5.8  | 13        |
| 27 | Electronic decision support and diarrhoeal disease guideline adherence (mHDM): a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Digital Health</i> , 2020, 2, e250-e258.  | 12.3 | 20        |
| 28 | Population structure and antimicrobial resistance patterns of <i>Salmonella</i> Typhi isolates in urban Dhaka, Bangladesh from 2004 to 2016. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008036.  | 3.0  | 30        |
| 29 | Can cholera "hotspots" be converted to cholera "coldspots" in cholera endemic countries? The Matlab, Bangladesh experience. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 95, 28-31.  | 3.3  | 11        |
| 30 | Willingness to pay for oral cholera vaccines in urban Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232600.   | 2.5  | 6         |
| 31 | Humans Surviving Cholera Develop Antibodies against <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O-Specific Polysaccharide That Inhibit Pathogen Motility. <i>MBio</i> , 2020, 11, .  | 4.1  | 20        |
| 32 | Induction of systemic, mucosal and memory antibody responses targeting <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 O-specific polysaccharide (OSP) in adults following oral vaccination with an oral killed whole cell cholera vaccine in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007634. | 3.0  | 11        |
| 33 | Assessment of disease specific immune responses in enteric diseases using dried blood spot (DBS). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0218353.   | 2.5  | 5         |
| 34 | Vibriocidal Titer and Protection From Cholera in Children. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 6, ofz057.   | 0.9  | 17        |
| 35 | Synthesis of glycocluster-containing conjugates for a vaccine against cholera. <i>Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry</i> , 2019, 17, 4049-4060.   | 2.8  | 9         |
| 36 | Field evaluation of a locally produced rapid diagnostic test for early detection of cholera in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007124.  | 3.0  | 23        |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 37 | Immune responses to O-specific polysaccharide (OSP) in North American adults infected with <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Inaba. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007874.   | 3.0  | 13        |
| 38 | Rotavirus-Specific Immunoglobulin A Responses Are Impaired and Serve as a Suboptimal Correlate of Protection Among Infants in Bangladesh. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 67, 186-192.  | 5.8  | 30        |
| 39 | The impact and cost-effectiveness of controlling cholera through the use of oral cholera vaccines in urban Bangladesh: A disease modeling and economic analysis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006652.  | 3.0  | 23        |
| 40 | Human Gut Microbiota Predicts Susceptibility to <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Infection. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 218, 645-653.   | 4.0  | 60        |
| 41 | Plasma and memory B cell responses targeting O-specific polysaccharide (OSP) are associated with protection against <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 infection among household contacts of cholera patients in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006399.   | 3.0  | 38        |
| 42 | Defining endemic cholera at three levels of spatiotemporal resolution within Bangladesh. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2018, 50, 951-955.  | 21.4 | 37        |
| 43 | Anti-O-specific polysaccharide (OSP) immune responses following vaccination with oral cholera vaccine CVD 103-HgR correlate with protection against cholera after infection with wild-type <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 El Tor Inaba in North American volunteers. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006376. | 3.0  | 28        |
| 44 | Emergency deployment of oral cholera vaccine for the Rohingya in Bangladesh. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 1877-1879.   | 13.7 | 32        |
| 45 | Development of a new dipstick (Cholkit) for rapid detection of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 in acute watery diarrheal stools. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006286.  | 3.0  | 29        |
| 46 | Kinetics of antibody-secreting cell and fecal IgA responses after oral cholera vaccination in different age groups in a cholera endemic country. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017, 35, 321-328.  | 3.8  | 20        |
| 47 | Protection against cholera from killed whole-cell oral cholera vaccines: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2017, 17, 1080-1088.   | 9.1  | 138       |
| 48 | Comparison of the Performance of the TPTest, Tubex, Typhidot and Widal Immunodiagnostic Assays and Blood Cultures in Detecting Patients with Typhoid Fever in Bangladesh, Including Using a Bayesian Latent Class Modeling Approach. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004558.                            | 3.0  | 40        |
| 49 | Single-Cell Analysis of the Plasmablast Response to <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Demonstrates Expansion of Cross-Reactive Memory B Cells. <i>MBio</i> , 2016, 7, .  | 4.1  | 62        |
| 50 | O-Specific Polysaccharide-Specific Memory B Cell Responses in Young Children, Older Children, and Adults Infected with <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Ogawa in Bangladesh. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2016, 23, 427-435.   | 3.1  | 25        |
| 51 | Efficacy of a Single-Dose, Inactivated Oral Cholera Vaccine in Bangladesh. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 374, 1723-1732.   | 27.0 | 134       |
| 52 | The oral cholera vaccine Shancholâ,ç when stored at elevated temperatures maintains the safety and immunogenicity profile in Bangladeshi participants. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2016, 34, 1551-1558.  | 3.8  | 39        |
| 53 | Development of a Simple, Peripheral-Blood-Based Lateral-Flow Dipstick Assay for Accurate Detection of Patients with Enteric Fever. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2016, 23, 403-409.  | 3.1  | 9         |
| 54 | Antibody Secreting Cell Responses following Vaccination with Bivalent Oral Cholera Vaccine among Haitian Adults. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004753.  | 3.0  | 10        |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 55 | Biomarkers of Environmental Enteropathy are Positively Associated with Immune Responses to an Oral Cholera Vaccine in Bangladeshi Children. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0005039.   | 3.0  | 25        |
| 56 | A Cholera Conjugate Vaccine Containing O-specific Polysaccharide (OSP) of <i>V. cholerae</i> O1 Inaba and Recombinant Fragment of Tetanus Toxin Heavy Chain (OSP:rTTHc) Induces Serum, Memory and Lamina Proprial Responses against OSP and Is Protective in Mice. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003881. | 3.0  | 59        |
| 57 | Typhoid Fever in Young Children in Bangladesh: Clinical Findings, Antibiotic Susceptibility Pattern and Immune Responses. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0003619.  | 3.0  | 24        |
| 58 | Feasibility and effectiveness of oral cholera vaccine in an urban endemic setting in Bangladesh: a cluster randomised open-label trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2015, 386, 1362-1371.  | 13.7 | 120       |
| 59 | Concurrent Pneumonia in Children Under 5 Years of Age Presenting to a Diarrheal Hospital in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 93, 831-835.  | 1.4  | 16        |
| 60 | Estimating the cost of cholera-vaccine delivery from the societal point of view: A case of introduction of cholera vaccine in Bangladesh. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2015, 33, 4916-4921.   | 3.8  | 22        |
| 61 | <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Serogroup O139: Isolation from Cholera Patients and Asymptomatic Household Family Members in Bangladesh between 2013 and 2014. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2015, 9, e0004183.  | 3.0  | 38        |
| 62 | Antigen-Specific Memory B-cell Responses to Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> Infection in Bangladeshi Adults. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2822.  | 3.0  | 25        |
| 63 | Evaluation in Mice of a Conjugate Vaccine for Cholera Made from <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 (Ogawa) O-Specific Polysaccharide. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2683.  | 3.0  | 34        |
| 64 | Immunogenicity of a Killed Bivalent (O1 and O139) Whole Cell Oral Cholera Vaccine, Shanchol, in Haiti. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e2828.  | 3.0  | 45        |
| 65 | Shift in Phenotypic Characteristics of Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> (ETEC) Isolated from Diarrheal Patients in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3031.   | 3.0  | 43        |
| 66 | Contribution of the Highly Conserved EaeH Surface Protein to Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> Pathogenesis. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2014, 82, 3657-3666.   | 2.2  | 31        |
| 67 | Bacterial Shedding in Household Contacts of Cholera Patients in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014, 91, 738-742.  | 1.4  | 41        |
| 68 | Immune Responses to O-Specific Polysaccharide and Lipopolysaccharide of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Ogawa in Adult Bangladeshi Recipients of an Oral Killed Cholera Vaccine and Comparison to Responses in Patients with Cholera. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014, 90, 873-881.                   | 1.4  | 30        |
| 69 | Coverage and acceptability of cholera vaccine among high-risk population of urban Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2014, 32, 5690-5695.  | 3.8  | 19        |
| 70 | Coverage and cost of a large oral cholera vaccination program in a high-risk cholera endemic urban population in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2013, 31, 6058-6064.   | 3.8  | 70        |
| 71 | Immune Responses to the O-Specific Polysaccharide Antigen in Children Who Received a Killed Oral Cholera Vaccine Compared to Responses following Natural Cholera Infection in Bangladesh. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 2013, 20, 780-788.   | 3.1  | 35        |
| 72 | Cost of illness for cholera in a high risk urban area in Bangladesh: an analysis from household perspective. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 13, 518.  | 2.9  | 46        |

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|----|--|------|-----------|
| 73 | Evaluation of a Typhoid/Paratyphoid Diagnostic Assay (TPTest) Detecting Anti-Salmonella IgA in Secretions of Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes in Patients in Dhaka, Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2316.                          | 3.0  | 48        |
| 74 | Immune responses to cholera in children. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2012, 10, 435-444.   | 4.4  | 39        |
| 75 | Memory B Cell Responses to <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Lipopolysaccharide Are Associated with Protection against Infection from Household Contacts of Patients with Cholera in Bangladesh. Vaccine Journal, 2012, 19, 842-848.                           | 3.1  | 75        |
| 76 | Antigen-Specific Memory T Cell Responses after Vaccination with an Oral Killed Cholera Vaccine in Bangladeshi Children and Comparison to Responses in Patients with Naturally Acquired Cholera. Vaccine Journal, 2012, 19, 1304-1311.                  | 3.1  | 37        |
| 77 | Comparison of Immune Responses to the O-Specific Polysaccharide and Lipopolysaccharide of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 in Bangladeshi Adult Patients with Cholera. Vaccine Journal, 2012, 19, 1712-1721.  | 3.1  | 69        |
| 78 | Memory B Cell and Other Immune Responses in Children Receiving Two Doses of an Oral Killed Cholera Vaccine Compared to Responses following Natural Cholera Infection in Bangladesh. Vaccine Journal, 2012, 19, 690-698.                                | 3.1  | 44        |
| 79 | Cholera. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 2466-2476.  | 13.7 | 527       |
| 80 | Simple, Direct Conjugation of Bacterial O-SPâ€œCore Antigens to Proteins: Development of Cholera Conjugate Vaccines. Bioconjugate Chemistry, 2011, 22, 2179-2185.  | 3.6  | 52        |
| 81 | Safety and immunogenicity study of a killed bivalent (O1 and O139) whole-cell oral cholera vaccine Shanchol, in Bangladeshi adults and children as young as 1 year of age. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 8285-8292.   | 3.8  | 98        |
| 82 | Antigen-Specific Memory B-Cell Responses in Bangladeshi Adults after One- or Two-Dose Oral Killed Cholera Vaccination and Comparison with Responses in Patients with Naturally Acquired Cholera. Vaccine Journal, 2011, 18, 844-850.                   | 3.1  | 71        |
| 83 | Comparison of Memory B Cell, Antibody-Secreting Cell, and Plasma Antibody Responses in Young Children, Older Children, and Adults with Infection Caused by <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 El Tor Ogawa in Bangladesh. Vaccine Journal, 2011, 18, 1317-1325. | 3.1  | 38        |
| 84 | Impact of Rapid Urbanization on the Rates of Infection by <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 and Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> in Dhaka, Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e999.   | 3.0  | 62        |
| 85 | Concomitant Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> Infection Induces Increased Immune Responses to <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Antigens in Patients with Cholera in Bangladesh. Infection and Immunity, 2010, 78, 2117-2124.                            | 2.2  | 20        |
| 86 | Antigen-Specific Memory B-Cell Responses to <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Infection in Bangladesh. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 3850-3856.  | 2.2  | 110       |
| 87 | <i>Salmonella enterica</i> Serovar Typhi-Specific Immunoglobulin A Antibody Responses in Plasma and Antibody in Lymphocyte Supernatant Specimens in Bangladeshi Patients with Suspected Typhoid Fever. Vaccine Journal, 2009, 16, 1587-1594.           | 3.1  | 54        |
| 88 | Transcutaneous immunization with a synthetic hexasaccharide-protein conjugate induces anti- <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> lipopolysaccharide responses in mice. Vaccine, 2009, 27, 4917-4922.   | 3.8  | 23        |
| 89 | Infection by <i>Helicobacter Pylori</i> in Bangladeshi Children From Birth to Two Years. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2009, 28, 79-85.  | 2.0  | 42        |
| 90 | A Comparison of Clinical and Immunologic Features in Children and Older Patients Hospitalized With Severe Cholera in Bangladesh. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2008, 27, 986-992.  | 2.0  | 43        |

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 91 | Susceptibility to <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Infection in a Cohort of Household Contacts of Patients with Cholera in Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2008, 2, e221.  | 3.0 | 196       |
| 92 | Shifting Prevalence of Major Diarrheal Pathogens in Patients Seeking Hospital Care during Floods in 1998, 2004, and 2007 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 79, 708-714.                       | 1.4 | 101       |
| 93 | Shifting prevalence of major diarrheal pathogens in patients seeking hospital care during floods in 1998, 2004, and 2007 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2008, 79, 708-14.                        | 1.4 | 55        |
| 94 | Complexity of rice-water stool from patients with <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> plays a role in the transmission of infectious diarrhea. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2007, 104, 19091-19096. | 7.1 | 62        |
| 95 | Disease Burden Due to Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> in the First 2 Years of Life in an Urban Community in Bangladesh. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2007, 75, 3961-3968.   | 2.2 | 180       |
| 96 | Use of Dipsticks for Rapid Diagnosis of Cholera Caused by <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 and O139 from Rectal Swabs. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2003, 41, 3939-3941.   | 3.9 | 64        |
| 97 | Prevalence of Toxin Types and Colonization Factors in Enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> Isolated during a 2-Year Period from Diarrheal Patients in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2000, 38, 27-31.                    | 3.9 | 173       |
| 98 | Lipopolysaccharide- and Cholera Toxin-Specific Subclass Distribution of B-Cell Responses in Cholera. <i>Vaccine Journal</i> , 1999, 6, 812-818.  | 2.6 | 55        |