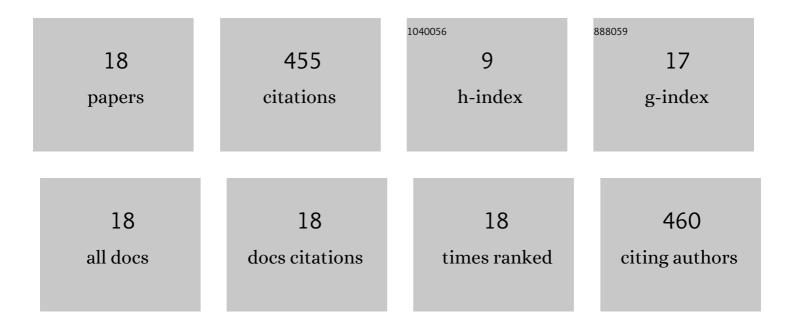
## Fabiola Fernandes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1962273/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Validity of a Minimally Invasive Autopsy for Cause of Death Determination in Adults in Mozambique: An Observational Study. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002171.	8.4	120
2	Validity of a minimally invasive autopsy for cause of death determination in stillborn babies and neonates in Mozambique: An observational study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002318.	8.4	82
3	Validity of a minimally invasive autopsy tool for cause of death determination in pediatric deaths in Mozambique: An observational study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002317.	8.4	81
4	Validity of a minimally invasive autopsy for cause of death determination in maternal deaths in Mozambique: An observational study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002431.	8.4	41
5	Standardization of Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling Specimen Collection and Pathology Training for the Child Health and Mortality Prevention Surveillance Network. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 69, S302-S310.	5.8	32
6	Minimally Invasive Autopsy Practice in COVID-19 Cases: Biosafety and Findings. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 412.	2.8	23
7	Performance of the minimally invasive autopsy tool for cause of death determination in adult deaths from the Brazilian Amazon: an observational study. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2019, 475, 649-658.	2.8	17
8	Quality of care and maternal mortality in a tertiary-level hospital in Mozambique: a retrospective study of clinicopathological discrepancies. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e965-e972.	6.3	12
9	Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling: A Tool to Guide Efforts to Reduce AIDS-Related Mortality in Resource-Limited Settings. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, S343-S350.	5.8	11
10	Contribution of the clinical information to the accuracy of the minimally invasive and the complete diagnostic autopsy. Human Pathology, 2019, 85, 184-193.	2.0	10
11	Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling as an Alternative to Complete Diagnostic Autopsies in the Context of Epidemic Outbreaks and Pandemics: The Example of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, S472-S479.	5.8	6
12	Hepatocellular carcinoma: Clinical-pathological features and HIV infection in Mozambican patients,. Cancer Treatment and Research Communications, 2019, 19, 100129.	1.7	5
13	Performance of the Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra Assay for Determining Cause of Death byÂTB in Tissue Samples Obtained by Minimally InvasiveÂAutopsies. Chest, 2021, 159, 103-107.	0.8	5
14	Gestational gigantomastia with fatal outcome. Autopsy and Case Reports, 2020, 10, e2020213.	0.6	5
15	Chronic Atrophic Gastritis, Intestinal Metaplasia, <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> Virulence, <i>IL1RN</i> Polymorphisms, and Smoking in Dyspeptic Patients from Mozambique and Portugal. Helicobacter, 2009, 14, 306-308.	3.5	2
16	Interactive digital microscopy at the center for a cross-continent undergraduate pathology course in Mozambique. Journal of Pathology Informatics, 2018, 9, 42.	1.7	2
17	Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling Findings in 12 Patients With Coronavirus Disease 2019. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 73, S454-S464.	5.8	1
18	High within-host diversity found from direct genotyping on post-mortem tuberculosis specimens in a high-burden setting. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2021, 27, 1518.e5-1518.e9.	6.0	0