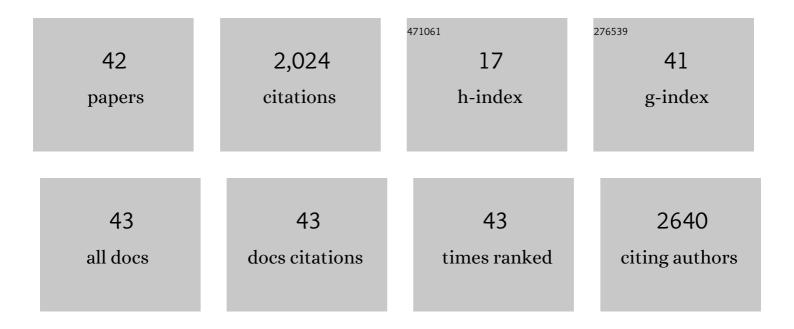
## Patricia E Fast

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2390116/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 Elite Neutralizers: Individuals with Broad and Potent Neutralizing Activity Identified by Using a High-Throughput Neutralization Assay together with an Analytical Selection Algorithm. Journal of Virology, 2009, 83, 7337-7348.	1.5	538
2	Induction of Multifunctional Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1)-Specific T Cells Capable of Proliferation in Healthy Subjects by Using a Prime-Boost Regimen of DNA- and Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara-Vectored Vaccines Expressing HIV-1 Gag Coupled to CD8 + T-Cell Epitopes. Journal of Virology, 2006, 80, 4717-4728.	1.5	220
3	In Vivo Electroporation Enhances the Immunogenicity of an HIV-1 DNA Vaccine Candidate in Healthy Volunteers. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e19252.	1.1	160
4	CLSI-Derived Hematology and Biochemistry Reference Intervals for Healthy Adults in Eastern and Southern Africa. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4401.	1.1	139
5	Phase I clinical trial safety of DNA- and modified virus Ankara-vectored human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) vaccines administered alone and in a prime-boost regime to healthy HIV-1-uninfected volunteers. Vaccine, 2006, 24, 417-425.	1.7	117
6	Studies of a prophylactic HIV-1 vaccine candidate based on modified vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) with and without DNA priming: Effects of dosage and route on safety and immunogenicity. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 2120-2127.	1.7	96
7	Disease progression by infecting HIV-1 subtype in a seroconverter cohort in sub-Saharan Africa. Aids, 2013, 27, 2775-2786.	1.0	90
8	Safety and Immunogenicity Study of Multiclade HIV-1 Adenoviral Vector Vaccine Alone or as Boost following a Multiclade HIV-1 DNA Vaccine in Africa. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e12873.	1.1	86
9	Safety and immunogenicity of recombinant low-dosage HIV-1 A vaccine candidates vectored by plasmid pTHr DNA or modified vaccinia virus Ankara (MVA) in humans in East Africa. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 2788-2795.	1.7	83
10	A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety and Immunogenicity of a Recombinant HIV Type 1 Subtype C-Modified Vaccinia Ankara Virus Vaccine Candidate in Indian Volunteers. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2009, 25, 1107-1116.	0.5	53
11	Phase 1 Safety and Immunogenicity Evaluation of ADMVA, a Multigenic, Modified Vaccinia Ankara-HIV-1 B'/C Candidate Vaccine. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8816.	1.1	47
12	Preventing Discrimination Against Volunteers in Prophylactic HIV Vaccine Trials: Lessons From a Phase II Trial. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes, 1998, 19, 519-526.	0.3	46
13	A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety and Immunogenicity of a Recombinant HIV Type 1 Subtype C Adeno-Associated Virus Vaccine. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2008, 24, 873-880.	0.5	43
14	Creating an African HIV Clinical Research and Prevention Trials Network: HIV Prevalence, Incidence and Transmission. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0116100.	1.1	43
15	Phase 1 Safety and Immunogenicity Evaluation of ADVAX, a Multigenic, DNA-Based Clade C/B' HIV-1 Candidate Vaccine. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e8617.	1.1	41
16	Comparison of HIV incidence estimated in clinical trial and observational cohort settings in a high risk fishing population in Uganda: Implications for sample size estimates. Vaccine, 2016, 34, 1778-1785.	1.7	26
17	Understanding mobility and sexual risk behaviour among women in fishing communities of Lake Victoria in East Africa: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 944.	1.2	18
18	A strategy for accelerating the development of preventive AIDS vaccines. Aids, 2007, 21, 2259-2263.	1.0	16

PATRICIA E FAST

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Retention of adults from fishing communities in an HIV vaccine preparedness study in Masaka, Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0198460.	1.1	15
20	HIV vaccines: current status worldwide and in Africa. Aids, 2010, 24, S50-S60.	1.0	14
21	Simulated vaccine efficacy trials to estimate HIV incidence for actual vaccine clinical trials in key populations in Uganda. Vaccine, 2019, 37, 2065-2072.	1.7	14
22	Involvement of African men and transgender women who have sex with men in HIV research: progress, but much more must be done. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2020, 23, e25596.	1.2	13
23	Canine distemper virus neutralization activity is low in human serum and it is sensitive to an amino acid substitution in the hemagglutinin protein. Virology, 2015, 482, 218-224.	1.1	11
24	Cohort Profile: IAVI's HIV epidemiology and early infection cohort studies in Africa to support vaccine discovery. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 29-30.	0.9	11
25	The Brighton Collaboration standardized template for collection of key information for benefit-risk assessment of nucleic acid (RNA and DNA) vaccines. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 5556-5561.	1.7	9
26	Ensuring quality of services in HIV prevention research settings: findings from a multi-center quality improvement pilot in East Africa. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2010, 22, 119-125.	0.6	8
27	Long-term follow-up of study participants from prophylactic HIV vaccine clinical trials in Africa. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2014, 10, 714-723.	1.4	8
28	Recent trends in clinical trials of vaccines to prevent HIV/AIDS. Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS, 2006, 1, 267-271.	1.5	7
29	WHO's new guidelines for antiretroviral treatment. Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 1778-1779.	6.3	6
30	The Brighton Collaboration standardized template for collection of key information for benefit-risk assessment of inactivated viral vaccines. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 6184-6189.	1.7	6
31	The Brighton Collaboration standardized template for collection of key information for benefit-risk assessment of protein vaccines. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 5734-5739.	1.7	6
32	Brighton Collaboration Viral Vector Vaccines Safety Working Group (V3SWG) standardized template for collection of key information for benefit-risk assessment of live-attenuated viral vaccines. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 7702-7707.	1.7	6
33	Use of propensity score matching to create counterfactual group to assess potential HIV prevention interventions. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 7017.	1.6	5
34	Background morbidity in HIV vaccine trial participants from various geographic regions as assessed by unsolicited adverse events. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2012, 8, 630-638.	1.4	4
35	Comparison of retention in observational cohorts and nested simulated HIV vaccine efficacy trials in the key populations in Uganda. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2020, 20, 32.	1.4	4
36	The Brighton Collaboration standardized template for collection of key information for benefit-risk assessment of viral vector vaccines. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 7708-7715.	1.7	4

PATRICIA E FAST

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Use of reliable contraceptives and its correlates among women participating in Simulated HIV vaccine efficacy trials in key-populations in Uganda. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15418.	1.6	3
38	HIV immunoprophylaxis: preparing the pathway from proof of concept to policy decision and use. Lancet HIV,the, 2020, 7, e141-e148.	2.1	2
39	Response to: "Inclusion as Illusion: Erasing Transgender Women in Research with MSM― Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2021, 24, e25662.	1.2	2
40	High Transmitter CD4+ T-Cell Count Shortly after the Time of Transmission in a Study of African Serodiscordant Couples. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0134438.	1.1	2
41	Comparison of HIV Risk Behaviors Between Clinical Trials and Observational Cohorts in Uganda. AIDS and Behavior, 2020, 24, 2872-2884.	1.4	1
42	An influenza vaccine pill—can we swallow it?. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 992-993.	4.6	0