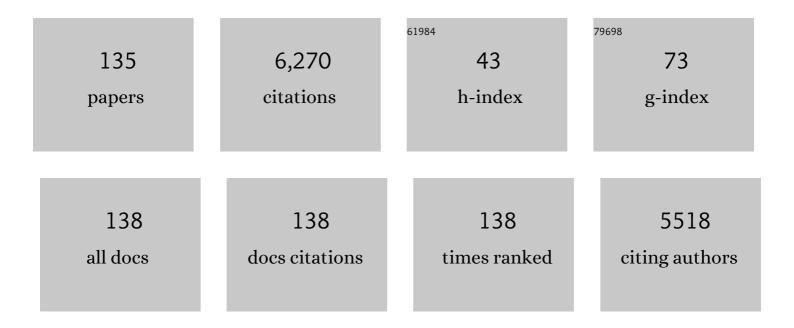
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Strongyloides stercoralis: Global Distribution and Risk Factors. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2288.	3.0	561
2	The current status of opisthorchiasis and clonorchiasis in the Mekong Basin. Parasitology International, 2012, 61, 10-16.	1.3	328
3	Epidemiology, aetiology, and clinical management of epilepsy in Asia: a systematic review. Lancet Neurology, The, 2007, 6, 533-543.	10.2	257
4	SMS for disease control in developing countries: a systematic review of mobile health applications. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2012, 18, 273-281.	2.7	199
5	The Global Prevalence of Strongyloides stercoralis Infection. Pathogens, 2020, 9, 468.	2.8	187
6	Short Message Service (SMS) Applications for Disease Prevention in Developing Countries. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2012, 14, e3.	4.3	163
7	High Prevalence of <i>Ancylostoma ceylanicum</i> Hookworm Infections in Humans, Cambodia, 2012. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2014, 20, 976-82.	4.3	125
8	Epidemiology of Opisthorchis viverrini in a rural district of southern Lao PDR. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 101, 40-47.	1.8	120
9	Premature mortality of epilepsy in low―and middleâ€income countries: A systematic review from the Mortality Task Force of the International League Against Epilepsy. Epilepsia, 2017, 58, 6-16.	5.1	120
10	Different but overlapping populations of Strongyloides stercoralis in dogs and humans—Dogs as a possible source for zoonotic strongyloidiasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005752.	3.0	117
11	Low Efficacy of Single-Dose Albendazole and Mebendazole against Hookworm and Effect on Concomitant Helminth Infection in Lao PDR. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1417.	3.0	111
12	Diversity of human intestinal helminthiasis in Lao PDR. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2009, 103, 247-254.	1.8	102
13	Risk factors associated with the epilepsy treatment gap in Kilifi, Kenya: a cross-sectional study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2012, 11, 688-696.	10.2	102
14	Helminth and Intestinal Protozoa Infections, Multiparasitism and Risk Factors in Champasack Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1037.	3.0	101
15	The prevalence and diversity of intestinal parasitic infections in humans and domestic animals in a rural Cambodian village. Parasitology International, 2014, 63, 597-603.	1.3	95
16	Spatial Distribution of, and Risk Factors for, Opisthorchis viverrini Infection in Southern Lao PDR. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1481.	3.0	92
17	Diagnosis, Treatment and Risk Factors of Strongyloides stercoralis in Schoolchildren in Cambodia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2035.	3.0	91
18	Evaluation of real-time PCR for Strongyloides stercoralis and hookworm as diagnostic tool in asymptomatic schoolchildren in Cambodia. Acta Tropica, 2013, 126, 89-92.	2.0	86

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	A Novel Electronic Data Collection System for Large-Scale Surveys of Neglected Tropical Diseases. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74570.	2.5	86
20	PCR Diagnosis of <i>Opisthorchis viverrini</i> and <i>Haplorchis taichui</i> Infections in a Lao Community in an Area of Endemicity and Comparison of Diagnostic Methods for Parasitological Field Surveys. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2009, 47, 1517-1523.	3.9	80
21	Sociocultural and psychological features of perceived stigma reported by people with epilepsy in Benin. Epilepsia, 2010, 51, 1061-1068.	5.1	78
22	Schistosoma mekongi in Cambodia and Lao People's Democratic Republic. Advances in Parasitology, 2010, 72, 179-203.	3.2	77
23	Efficacy and safety of mefloquine, artesunate, mefloquine–artesunate, tribendimidine, and praziquantel in patients with Opisthorchis viverrini: a randomised, exploratory, open-label, phase 2 trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2011, 11, 110-118.	9.1	77
24	Epilepsy in Laos: Knowledge, attitudes, and practices in the community. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2007, 10, 565-570.	1.7	76
25	Exposure to Multiple Parasites Is Associated with the Prevalence of Active Convulsive Epilepsy in Sub-Saharan Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2908.	3.0	73
26	ls Diabetes a Risk Factor for a Severe Clinical Presentation of Dengue? - Review and Meta-analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003741.	3.0	69
27	Risk factors for Entamoeba histolytica infection in an agricultural community in Hanam province, Vietnam. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 102.	2.5	66
28	Ascaris lumbricoides and Trichuris trichiura infections associated with wastewater and human excreta use in agriculture in Vietnam. Parasitology International, 2013, 62, 172-180.	1.3	66
29	Clinical features, proximate causes, and consequences of active convulsive epilepsy in <scp>A</scp> frica. Epilepsia, 2014, 55, 76-85.	5.1	64
30	High Prevalence and Spatial Distribution of Strongyloides stercoralis in Rural Cambodia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2854.	3.0	63
31	Development and validation of the Kilifi Stigma Scale for Epilepsy in Kenya. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2012, 24, 81-85.	1.7	62
32	Intestinal Parasite Prevalence in an Area of Ethiopia after Implementing the SAFE Strategy, Enhanced Outreach Services, and Health Extension Program. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2223.	3.0	61
33	Prevalence of Epilepsy in a Rural District of Central Lao PDR. Neuroepidemiology, 2006, 26, 199-206.	2.3	59
34	Prevalence of intestinal parasitic infections and associated risk factors among schoolchildren in the Plateau Central and Centre-Ouest regions of Burkina Faso. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 554.	2.5	58
35	Prevalence and risk factors of Strongyloides stercoralis in Takeo Province, Cambodia. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 221.	2.5	53
36	Repeated stool sampling and use of multiple techniques enhance the sensitivity of helminth diagnosis: A cross-sectional survey in southern Lao People's Democratic Republic. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 315-321.	2.0	52

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37	Efficacy of Praziquantel against Schistosoma mekongi and Opisthorchis viverrini: A Randomized, Single-Blinded Dose-Comparison Trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1726.	3.0	51
38	Manifestation, diagnosis, and management of foodborne trematodiasis. BMJ, The, 2012, 344, e4093-e4093.	6.0	50
39	Evaluation of banked urine samples for the detection of circulating anodic and cathodic antigens in Schistosoma mekongi and S. japonicum infections: A proof-of-concept study. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 198-203.	2.0	46
40	Opisthorchis felineus infection and cholangiocarcinoma in the Russian Federation: A review of medical statistics. Parasitology International, 2017, 66, 365-371.	1.3	46
41	Strongyloides stercoralis is associated with significant morbidity in rural Cambodia, including stunting in children. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005685.	3.0	46
42	Occurrence of and risk factors for Strongyloides stercoralis infection in South-East Asia. Acta Tropica, 2016, 159, 227-238.	2.0	45
43	Helminth infection in southern Laos: high prevalence and low awareness. Parasites and Vectors, 2013, 6, 328.	2.5	44
44	Efficacy of Moxidectin Versus Ivermectin Against Strongyloides stercoralis Infections: A Randomized, Controlled Noninferiority Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 65, 276-281.	5.8	44
45	Intestinal Parasitic Infections in HIV-Infected Patients, Lao People's Democratic Republic. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91452.	2.5	44
46	Multiparasitism and intensity of helminth infections in relation to symptoms and nutritional status among children: A cross-sectional study in southern Lao People's Democratic Republic. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 322-331.	2.0	43
47	Transmission of Opisthorchis viverrini, Schistosoma mekongi and soil-transmitted helminthes on the Mekong Islands, Southern Lao PDR. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2017, 6, 131.	3.7	43
48	Opisthorchis felineusÂinfection, risks, and morbidity in rural Western Siberia, Russian Federation. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008421.	3.0	42
49	Strongyloides stercoralis is a cause of abdominal pain, diarrhea and urticaria in rural Cambodia. BMC Research Notes, 2013, 6, 200.	1.4	41
50	Mathematical analysis of the transmission dynamics of the liver fluke, Opisthorchis viverrini. Journal of Theoretical Biology, 2018, 439, 181-194.	1.7	39
51	Impact of Human Immunodeficiency Virus on the Severity of Buruli Ulcer Disease: Results of a Retrospective Study in Cameroon. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2014, 1, ofu021.	0.9	36
52	Opisthorchiasis: An Overlooked Danger. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003563.	3.0	36
53	Comparison of novel and standard diagnostic tools for the detection of Schistosoma mekongi infection in Lao People's Democratic Republic and Cambodia. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2017, 6, 127.	3.7	36
54	Raw fish consumption in liver fluke endemic areas in rural southern Laos. Acta Tropica, 2013, 127, 105-111.	2.0	34

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55	Development and Evaluation of a Multiplex Quantitative Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction for Hookworm Species in Human Stool. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 1186-1193.	1.4	34
56	Simple Fecal Flotation Is a Superior Alternative to Guadruple Kato Katz Smear Examination for the Detection of Hookworm Eggs in Human Stool. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3313.	3.0	33
57	The challenge of epilepsy control in deprived settings: Low compliance and high fatality rates during a communityâ€based phenobarbital program in rural Laos. Epilepsia, 2008, 49, 539-540.	5.1	32
58	StrongNet: An International Network to Improve Diagnostics and Access to Treatment for Strongyloidiasis Control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004898.	3.0	32
59	Prevalence and risk factors of undernutrition among schoolchildren in the Plateau Central and Centre-Ouest regions of Burkina Faso. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2017, 6, 17.	3.7	32
60	Diarrhoeal diseases among adult population in an agricultural community Hanam province, Vietnam, with high wastewater and excreta re-use. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 978.	2.9	31
61	Epidemiology of Strongyloides stercoralis on Mekong islands in southern Laos. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 289-294.	2.0	31
62	Water Quality, Sanitation, and Hygiene Conditions in Schools and Households in Dolakha and Ramechhap Districts, Nepal: Results from A Cross-Sectional Survey. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 89.	2.6	31
63	Soil-transmitted helminth infections and risk factors in preschool children in southern rural Lao People's Democratic Republic. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 105, 160-166.	1.8	29
64	Strongyloides stercoralis and hookworm co-infection: spatial distribution and determinants in Preah Vihear Province, Cambodia. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 33.	2.5	29
65	Ivermectin Treatment and Sanitation Effectively Reduce Strongyloides stercoralis Infection Risk in Rural Communities in Cambodia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004909.	3.0	28
66	Availability and Costs of Antiepileptic Drugs and Quality of Phenobarbital in Vientiane Municipality, Lao PDR. Neuroepidemiology, 2007, 28, 169-174.	2.3	26
67	Rare human infection with the trematode Echinochasmus japonicus in Lao PDR. Parasitology International, 2009, 58, 106-109.	1.3	26
68	Severe Morbidity Due to Opisthorchis viverrini and Schistosoma mekongi Infection in Lao People's Democratic Republic. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 55, e54-e57.	5.8	26
69	Efficacy and safety of tribendimidine versus praziquantel against Opisthorchis viverrini in Laos: an open-label, randomised, non-inferiority, phase 2 trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2018, 18, 155-161.	9.1	26
70	Elimination of Schistosomiasis Mekongi from Endemic Areas in Cambodia and the Lao People's Democratic Republic: Current Status and Plans. Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2019, 4, 30.	2.3	26
71	Low risk for transmission of zoonotic Giardia duodenalis from dogs to humans in rural Cambodia. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 412.	2.5	25
72	Ziehl-Neelsen Staining Technique Can Diagnose Paragonimiasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1048.	3.0	24

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73	Subtle to severe hepatobiliary morbidity in Opisthorchis viverrini endemic settings in southern Laos. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 303-309.	2.0	24
74	Geostatistical modelling of soil-transmitted helminth infection in Cambodia: Do socioeconomic factors improve predictions?. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 204-212.	2.0	24
75	Efficacy and safety of tribendimidine against Opisthorchis viverrini : two randomised, parallel-group, single-blind, dose-ranging, phase 2 trials. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2016, 16, 1145-1153.	9.1	24
76	Strongyloides stercoralis genotypes in humans in Cambodia. Parasitology International, 2014, 63, 533-536.	1.3	23
77	School Children's Intestinal Parasite and Nutritional Status One Year after Complementary School Garden, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Interventions in Burkina Faso. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 904-913.	1.4	23
78	Opisthorchis felineus infection prevalence in Western Siberia: A review of Russian literature. Acta Tropica, 2018, 178, 196-204.	2.0	23
79	Intestinal parasites in school-aged children in villages bordering Tonle Sap Lake, Cambodia. Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health, 2006, 37, 859-64.	1.0	23
80	Risk Profiling of Hookworm Infection and Intensity in Southern Lao People's Democratic Republic Using Bayesian Models. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003486.	3.0	22
81	Magnitude and factors associated with nonadherence to antiepileptic drug treatment in Africa: A crossâ€sectional multisite study. Epilepsia Open, 2017, 2, 226-235.	2.4	22
82	Intestinal parasite infections and associated risk factors among schoolchildren in Dolakha and Ramechhap districts, Nepal: a cross-sectional study. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 532.	2.5	22
83	Incidence, Remission and Mortality of Convulsive Epilepsy in Rural Northeast South Africa. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129097.	2.5	22
84	Prevalence of Trachoma at Sub-District Level in Ethiopia: Determining When to Stop Mass Azithromycin Distribution. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2732.	3.0	21
85	High prevalence of large trematode eggs in schoolchildren in Cambodia. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 295-302.	2.0	21
86	Nutritional and health status of children 15 months after integrated school garden, nutrition, and water, sanitation and hygiene interventions: a cluster-randomised controlled trial in Nepal. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 158.	2.9	21
87	Less Common Parasitic Infections in Southeast Asia that can Produce Outbreaks. Advances in Parasitology, 2010, 72, 409-435.	3.2	20
88	Strongyloides stercoralis: Spatial distribution of a highly prevalent and ubiquitous soil-transmitted helminth in Cambodia. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0006943.	3.0	20
89	Challenges of Epidemiological Research on Epilepsy in Resource-Poor Countries. Neuroepidemiology, 2008, 30, 3-5.	2.3	19
90	Strongyloides stercoralis infection and re-infection in a cohort of children in Cambodia. Parasitology International, 2014, 63, 708-712.	1.3	19

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91	Is Opisthorchis viverrini Emerging in Cambodia?. Advances in Parasitology, 2019, 103, 31-73.	3.2	19
92	Trachoma among children in community surveys from four African countries and implications of using school surveys for evaluating prevalence. International Health, 2013, 5, 280-287.	2.0	18
93	Schistosoma mansoni antigen detects Schistosoma mekongi infection. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 310-314.	2.0	18
94	Undue regulatory control on phenobarbital—an important yet overlooked reason for the epilepsy treatment gap. Epilepsia, 2015, 56, 659-662.	5.1	18
95	Pharmacokinetic Study of Praziquantel Enantiomers and Its Main Metabolite R-trans-4-OH-PZQ in Plasma, Blood and Dried Blood Spots in Opisthorchis viverrini-Infected Patients. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004700.	3.0	17
96	Methodological Difficulties in the Conduct of Neuroepidemiological Studies in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Neuroepidemiology, 2014, 42, 7-15.	2.3	16
97	How elimination of lymphatic filariasis as a public health problem in the Kingdom of Cambodia was achieved. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2018, 7, 15.	3.7	16
98	Assessment of disease and infection of lymphatic filariasis in Northeastern Cambodia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2004, 9, 1115-1120.	2.3	15
99	Development and validation of the Kilifi Epilepsy Beliefs and Attitude Scale. Epilepsy and Behavior, 2012, 24, 480-487.	1.7	15
100	Complementary school garden, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene interventions to improve children's nutrition and health status in Burkina Faso and Nepal: a study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 244.	2.9	15
101	Association between helminth infections and diabetes mellitus in adults from the Lao People's Democratic Republic: a cross-sectional study. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2018, 7, 105.	3.7	15
102	Rapid Identification of Paragonimiasis Foci by Lay Informants in Lao People's Democratic Republic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2009, 3, e521.	3.0	14
103	Association between gastrointestinal tract infections and glycated hemoglobin in school children of poor neighborhoods in Port Elizabeth, South Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006332.	3.0	14
104	Cross-reaction of POC-CCA urine test for detection of Schistosoma mekongi in Lao PDR: a cross-sectional study. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2020, 9, 114.	3.7	13
105	Exposure to toxic waste containing high concentrations of hydrogen sulphide illegally dumped in Abidjan, Côte d'lvoire. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2012, 19, 3192-3199.	5.3	12
106	Perceived illness drives participation in mass deworming campaigns in Laos. Acta Tropica, 2015, 141, 281-288.	2.0	12
107	Strongyloides stercoralis prevalence and diagnostics in Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2020, 9, 133.	3.7	12
108	<i>Opisthorchis Felineus</i> Infection is a Risk Factor for Cholangiocarcinoma in Western Siberia: A Hospital-based Case-control Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2023, 76, e1392-e1398.	5.8	12

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109	Paragonimiasis as an Important Alternative Misdiagnosed Disease for Suspected Acid-fast Bacilli Sputum Smear–Negative Tuberculosis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 90, 384-385.	1.4	11
110	Risk profiling and efficacy of albendazole against the hookworms Necator americanus and Ancylostoma ceylanicum in Cambodia to support control programs in Southeast Asia and the Western Pacific. The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific, 2021, 16, 100258.	2.9	11
111	Analysis of interventions against the liver fluke, opisthorchis viverrini. Mathematical Biosciences, 2018, 303, 115-125.	1.9	10
112	Water quality and health in a Sahelian semi-arid urban context: an integrated geographical approach in Nouakchott, Mauritania. Geospatial Health, 2013, 8, 53.	0.8	9
113	Single-Ascending-Dose Pharmacokinetic Study of Tribendimidine in Opisthorchis viverrini-Infected Patients. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 5705-5715.	3.2	9
114	Population Pharmacokinetic Modeling of Tribendimidine Metabolites in Opisthorchis viverrini-Infected Adults. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 5695-5704.	3.2	9
115	Life by the river: neglected worm infection in Western Siberia and pitfalls of a one-size-fits-all control approach. Critical Public Health, 2018, 28, 534-545.	2.4	8
116	Community-based management of epilepsy in Southeast Asia: Two intervention strategies in Lao PDR and Cambodia. The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific, 2020, 4, 100042.	2.9	7
117	Schistosomiasis: from established diagnostic assays to emerging micro/nanotechnology-based rapid field testing for clinical management and epidemiology. Precision Nanomedicine, 2020, 3, 439-458.	0.8	7
118	Suspected cases of cholangiocarcinoma seen in reference hospitals in Lao People's Democratic Republic. Parasitology International, 2017, 66, 510-514.	1.3	6
119	First report of human intestinal sarcocystosis in Cambodia. Parasitology International, 2017, 66, 560-562.	1.3	6
120	Pooled Population Pharmacokinetic Analysis of Tribendimidine for the Treatment of <i>Opisthorchis viverrini</i> Infections. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2019, 63, .	3.2	6
121	Performance of a rapid immuno-chromatographic test (Schistosoma ICT IgG-IgM) for detecting Schistosoma-specific antibodies in sera of endemic and non-endemic populations. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010463.	3.0	6
122	Diagnosis of Opisthorchis viverrini Infection with Handheld Microscopy in Lao People's Democratic Republic. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 158-160.	1.4	5
123	Mortality of neurological disorders in Tanzania: analysis of baseline data from sample vital registration with verbal autopsy (SAVVY). Global Health Action, 2019, 12, 1596378.	1.9	5
124	Patients with severe schistosomiasis mekongi morbidity demonstrating ongoing transmission in Southern Lao People's Democratic Republic. Acta Tropica, 2020, 204, 105323.	2.0	5
125	Low Sensitivity of Real Time PCRs Targeting Retrotransposon Sequences for the Detection of Schistosoma japonicum Complex DNA in Human Serum. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 1067.	2.8	5
126	Paragonimus paishuihoensis Metacercariae in Freshwater Crabs, Potamon lipkei, in Vientiane Province, Lao PDR. Korean Journal of Parasitology, 2013, 51, 683-687.	1.3	4

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127	Morbidity associated with Schistosoma mansoni infection in north-eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009375.	3.0	3
128	Epidemiology of Schistosoma mansoni infection in Ituri Province, north-eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009486.	3.0	3
129	Toxocara canis and Toxocara cati in Stray Dogs and Cats in Bangkok, Thailand: Molecular Prevalence and Risk Factors. Parasitologia, 2022, 2, 88-94.	1.3	2
130	Programs for people with epilepsy—exploring innovative control options. Epilepsia, 2008, 49, 1643-1644.	5.1	1
131	Food-borne Trematodiases in East Asia: Epidemiology and Burden. Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, , 13-38.	0.4	1
132	Morbidity associated with Schistosoma mekongi and concurrent helminth infection in Lao People's Democratic Republic. Acta Tropica, 2020, 204, 105324.	2.0	1
133	The Challenge of Epilepsy in Low-Income Countries: Insights from Laos. , 0, , 110-116.		0
134	The challenge of epilepsy control in deprived settings: Low compliance and high fatality rates during a community-based phenobarbital program in rural Laos. Epilepsia, 2007, .	5.1	0
135	Preparing liberia for rabies control: Human-dog relationship and practices, and vaccination scenarios. Acta Tropica, 2022, 229, 106331.	2.0	0