

# Jeannette Wadula

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

14  
papers

407  
citations

9  
h-index

14  
g-index

14  
ext. papers

931  
ext. citations

7.6  
avg, IF

2.35  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
14	Early assessment of the clinical severity of the SARS-CoV-2 omicron variant in South Africa: a data linkage study.. <i>Lancet, The</i> , <b>2022</b> ,	4.0	152
13	Epidemiology of Culture-confirmed Candidemia Among Hospitalized Children in South Africa, 2012-2017. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> , 40, 730-737	3.4	5
12	Characteristics and Outcomes of Neonates With Blood Stream Infection Due to <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> . <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> , 40, 917-921	3.4	1
11	Screening for invasive fungal disease using non-culture-based assays among inpatients with advanced HIV disease at a large academic hospital in South Africa. <i>Mycoses</i> , <b>2020</b> , 63, 478-487	5.2	2
10	South African Society of Clinical Microbiology infection diagnosis, management and infection prevention and control guideline. <i>Southern African Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2020</b> , 35, 219	0.4	0
9	Surveillance for incidence and etiology of early-onset neonatal sepsis in Soweto, South Africa. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2019</b> , 14, e0214077	3.7	15
8	An Observational Pilot Study Evaluating the Utility of Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling to Determine the Cause of Stillbirths in South African Women. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 69, S342-S350	11.6	14
7	Potential of Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling for Attributing Specific Causes of Childhood Deaths in South Africa: A Pilot, Epidemiological Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 69, S361-S373	11.6	21
6	Unraveling Specific Causes of Neonatal Mortality Using Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling: An Observational Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 69, S351-S360	11.6	13
5	Detection of neonatal unit clusters of <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> fungaemia by microsatellite genotyping: Results from laboratory-based sentinel surveillance, South Africa, 2009-2010. <i>Mycoses</i> , <b>2017</b> , 60, 320-327	5.2	23
4	Comparison of species-level identification and antifungal susceptibility results from diagnostic and reference laboratories for bloodstream <i>Candida</i> surveillance isolates, South Africa, 2009-2010. <i>Medical Mycology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 54, 816-24	3.9	1
3	Emergence of azole-resistant <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> causing bloodstream infection: results from laboratory-based sentinel surveillance in South Africa. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 71, 1994-2004	5.1	71
2	Burden of invasive group B <i>Streptococcus</i> disease and early neurological sequelae in South African infants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0123014	3.7	56
1	Prevalence and Trends of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Bacteraemia in Hospitalized Patients in South Africa, 2010 to 2012: Laboratory-Based Surveillance Mapping of Antimicrobial Resistance and Molecular Epidemiology. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0145429	3.7	33