Warish Ahmed

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

158 papers	10,262 citations	41323 49 h-index	43868 91 g-index
163 all docs	163 docs citations	163 times ranked	7370 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	First confirmed detection of SARS-CoV-2 in untreated wastewater in Australia: A proof of concept for the wastewater surveillance of COVID-19 in the community. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 728, 138764.	3.9	1,393
2	SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater: State of the knowledge and research needs. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 739, 139076.	3.9	599
3	First detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in wastewater in North America: A study in Louisiana, USA. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 743, 140621.	3.9	416
4	Comparison of virus concentration methods for the RT-qPCR-based recovery of murine hepatitis virus, a surrogate for SARS-CoV-2 from untreated wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 739, 139960.	3.9	405
5	Wastewater-Based Epidemiology: Global Collaborative to Maximize Contributions in the Fight Against COVID-19. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 7754-7757.	4.6	337
6	Persistence of SARS-CoV-2 in Water and Wastewater. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2020, 7, 937-942.	3.9	318
7	Decay of SARS-CoV-2 and surrogate murine hepatitis virus RNA in untreated wastewater to inform application in wastewater-based epidemiology. Environmental Research, 2020, 191, 110092.	3.7	285
8	SARS-CoV-2 RNA monitoring in wastewater as a potential early warning system for COVID-19 transmission in the community: A temporal case study. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 761, 144216.	3.9	218
9	Minimizing errors in RT-PCR detection and quantification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA for wastewater surveillance. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 805, 149877.	3.9	153
10	Real-Time PCR Detection of Pathogenic Microorganisms in Roof-Harvested Rainwater in Southeast Queensland, Australia. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 74, 5490-5496.	1.4	152
11	Sewage pollution in urban stormwater runoff as evident from the widespread presence of multiple microbial and chemical source tracking markers. Science of the Total Environment, 2013, 463-464, 488-496.	3.9	152
12	Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in commercial passenger aircraft and cruise ship wastewater: a surveillance tool for assessing the presence of COVID-19 infected travellers. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2020, 27, .	1.4	146
13	Microbiological Quality of Roofâ€Harvested Rainwater and Health Risks: A Review. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2011, 40, 13-21.	1.0	139
14	Health Risk from the Use of Roof-Harvested Rainwater in Southeast Queensland, Australia, as Potable or Nonpotable Water, Determined Using Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 76, 7382-7391.	1.4	132
15	Surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in wastewater: Methods optimization and quality control are crucial for generating reliable public health information. Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health, 2020, 17, 82-93.	2.1	126
16	Prevalence of human pathogens and indicators in stormwater runoff in Brisbane, Australia. Water Research, 2012, 46, 6652-6660.	5.3	125
17	Prevalence and occurrence of zoonotic bacterial pathogens in surface waters determined by quantitative PCR. Water Research, 2009, 43, 4918-4928.	5.3	111
18	Performance Characteristics of qPCR Assays Targeting Human- and Ruminant-AssociatedBacteroidetesfor Microbial Source Tracking across Sixteen Countries on Six Continents. Environmental Science & Technology, 2013, 47, 8548-8556.	4.6	111

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19	Comparison of Concentration Methods for Quantitative Detection of Sewage-Associated Viral Markers in Environmental Waters. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 2042-2049.	1.4	111
20	Current Status of Marker Genes of Bacteroides and Related Taxa for Identifying Sewage Pollution in Environmental Waters. Water (Switzerland), 2016, 8, 231.	1.2	106
21	Evidence of septic system failure determined by a bacterial biochemical fingerprinting method. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2005, 98, 910-920.	1.4	96
22	Precipitation influences pathogenic bacteria and antibiotic resistance gene abundance in storm drain outfalls in coastal sub-tropical waters. Environment International, 2018, 116, 308-318.	4.8	92
23	Evaluation of the novel crAssphage marker for sewage pollution tracking in storm drain outfalls in Tampa, Florida. Water Research, 2018, 131, 142-150.	5.3	87
24	A review on microbial contaminants in stormwater runoff and outfalls: Potential health risks and mitigation strategies. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 692, 1304-1321.	3.9	85
25	Novel crAssphage marker genes ascertain sewage pollution in a recreational lake receiving urban stormwater runoff. Water Research, 2018, 145, 769-778.	5.3	81
26	Opportunistic pathogens in roof-captured rainwater samples, determined using quantitative PCR. Water Research, 2014, 53, 361-369.	5.3	77
27	A Review of Analytical Techniques and Their Application in Disease Diagnosis in Breathomics and Salivaomics Research. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 24.	1.8	75
28	Global Distribution of Human-Associated Fecal Genetic Markers in Reference Samples from Six Continents. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 5076-5084.	4.6	73
29	Evaluation of Bacteroides markers for the detection of human faecal pollution. Letters in Applied Microbiology, 2007, 46, 237-242.	1.0	72
30	Fecal Indicators and Zoonotic Pathogens in Household Drinking Water Taps Fed from Rainwater Tanks in Southeast Queensland, Australia. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2012, 78, 219-226.	1.4	72
31	Intraday variability of indicator and pathogenic viruses in 1-h and 24-h composite wastewater samples: Implications for wastewater-based epidemiology. Environmental Research, 2021, 193, 110531.	3.7	72
32	Comparison of molecular markers to detect fresh sewage in environmental waters. Water Research, 2009, 43, 4908-4917.	5.3	70
33	Implications of faecal indicator bacteria for the microbiological assessment of roof-harvested rainwater quality in southeast Queensland, Australia. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2010, 56, 471-479.	0.8	68
34	Occurrence of Virulence Genes Associated with Diarrheagenic Pathotypes in Escherichia coli Isolates from Surface Water. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 328-335.	1.4	68
35	Toolbox Approaches Using Molecular Markers and 16S rRNA Gene Amplicon Data Sets for Identification of Fecal Pollution in Surface Water. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 7067-7077.	1.4	68
36	Variability in RT-qPCR assay parameters indicates unreliable SARS-CoV-2 RNA quantification for wastewater surveillance. Water Research, 2021, 203, 117516.	5.3	68

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37	Quantitative microbial risk assessment of microbial source tracking markers in recreational water contaminated with fresh untreated and secondary treated sewage. Environment International, 2018, 117, 243-249.	4.8	67
38	A global review of the microbiological quality and potential health risks associated with roof-harvested rainwater tanks. Npj Clean Water, 2019, 2, .	3.1	67
39	Host Species-Specific Metabolic Fingerprint Database for Enterococci and Escherichia coli and Its Application To Identify Sources of Fecal Contamination in Surface Waters. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2005, 71, 4461-4468.	1.4	63
40	Cross-Comparison of Human Wastewater-Associated Molecular Markers in Relation to Fecal Indicator Bacteria and Enteric Viruses in Recreational Beach Waters. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2017, 83, .	1.4	63
41	Prevalence and Persistence of Escherichia coli Strains with Uropathogenic Virulence Characteristics in Sewage Treatment Plants. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2010, 76, 5882-5886.	1.4	62
42	Human and bovine adenoviruses for the detection of source-specific fecal pollution in coastal waters in Australia. Water Research, 2010, 44, 4662-4673.	5.3	62
43	Evaluation of multiple sewage-associated Bacteroides PCR markers for sewage pollution tracking. Water Research, 2009, 43, 4872-4877.	5.3	59
44	Application of SourceTracker for Accurate Identification of Fecal Pollution in Recreational Freshwater: A Double-Blinded Study. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 4207-4217.	4.6	59
45	Outbreaks of Legionnairesâ€™ Disease and Pontiac Fever 2006â€“2017. Current Environmental Health Reports, 2018, 5, 263-271.	3.2	59
46	Synergy between quantitative microbial source tracking (qMST) and quantitative microbial risk assessment (QMRA): A review and prospectus. Environment International, 2019, 130, 104703.	4.8	58
47	Comparative decay of sewage-associated marker genes in beach water and sediment in a subtropical region. Water Research, 2019, 149, 511-521.	5.3	56
48	Detection of the Omicron (B.1.1.529) variant of SARS-CoV-2 in aircraft wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 820, 153171.	3.9	55
49	Relative inactivation of faecal indicator bacteria and sewage markers in freshwater and seawater microcosms. Letters in Applied Microbiology, 2014, 59, 348-354.	1.0	54
50	Data-driven estimation of COVID-19 community prevalence through wastewater-based epidemiology. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 789, 147947.	3.9	54
51	Faecal pollution along the southeastern coast of Florida and insight into the use of pepper mild mottle virus as an indicator. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2016, 121, 1469-1481.	1.4	53
52	A Community Multi-Omics Approach towards the Assessment of Surface Water Quality in an Urban River System. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 303.	1.2	53
53	Impacts of a changing earth on microbial dynamics and human health risks in the continuum between beach water and sand. Water Research, 2019, 162, 456-470.	5.3	53
54	Host Specificity and Sensitivity of Established and Novel Sewage-Associated Marker Genes in Human and Nonhuman Fecal Samples. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2019, 85, .	1.4	53

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55	Human health risks for Legionella and Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) from potable and non-potable uses of roof-harvested rainwater. Water Research, 2017, 119, 288-303.	5.3	51
56	Comparison of RT-qPCR and RT-dPCR Platforms for the Trace Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in Wastewater. ACS ES&T Water, 2022, 2, 1871-1880.	2.3	51
57	Evaluating Sewageâ€Associated JCV and BKV Polyomaviruses for Sourcing Human Fecal Pollution in a Coastal River in Southeast Queensland, Australia. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2010, 39, 1743-1750.	1.0	47
58	Quantitative PCR assay of sewage-associatedBacteroidesmarkers to assess sewage pollution in an urban lake in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Canadian Journal of Microbiology, 2010, 56, 838-845.	0.8	47
59	Evaluation of Bovine Feces-Associated Microbial Source Tracking Markers and Their Correlations with Fecal Indicators and Zoonotic Pathogens in a Brisbane, Australia, Reservoir. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 2682-2691.	1.4	46
60	Amplicon-based taxonomic characterization of bacteria in urban and peri-urban roof-harvested rainwater stored in tanks. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 576, 326-334.	3.9	46
61	Sewage-associated marker genes illustrate the impact of wet weather overflows and dry weather leakage in urban estuarine waters of Sydney, Australia. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 705, 135390.	3.9	46
62	Evaluation of process limit of detection and quantification variation of SARS-CoV-2 RT-qPCR and RT-dPCR assays for wastewater surveillance. Water Research, 2022, 213, 118132.	5.3	46
63	Distributions of Fecal Markers in Wastewater from Different Climatic Zones for Human Fecal Pollution Tracking in Australian Surface Waters. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 1316-1323.	1.4	45
64	Within- and between-Day Variability of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in Municipal Wastewater during Periods of Varying COVID-19 Prevalence and Positivity. ACS ES&T Water, 2021, 1, 2097-2108.	2.3	45
65	Sourcing faecal pollution: A combination of library-dependent and library-independent methods to identify human faecal pollution in non-sewered catchments. Water Research, 2007, 41, 3771-3779.	5.3	44
66	Escherichia coli virulence genes profile of surface waters as an indicator of water quality. Water Research, 2011, 45, 6321-6333.	5.3	44
67	Wastewater surveillance demonstrates high predictive value for COVID-19 infection on board repatriation flights to Australia. Environment International, 2022, 158, 106938.	4.8	43
68	Detection and source identification of faecal pollution in non-sewered catchment by means of host-specific molecular markers. Water Science and Technology, 2008, 58, 579-586.	1.2	42
69	Quantitative PCR measurements of Escherichia coli including Shiga Toxin-Producing E. coli (STEC) in Animal Feces and Environmental Waters. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 3084-3090.	4.6	42
70	Public health implications of Acanthamoeba and multiple potential opportunistic pathogens in roof-harvested rainwater tanks. Environmental Research, 2016, 150, 320-327.	3.7	41
71	Evaluation of multiple analytical methods for SARS-CoV-2 surveillance in wastewater samples. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 808, 152033.	3.9	41
72	Consistency in the host specificity and host sensitivity of the Bacteroides HF183 marker for sewage pollution tracking. Letters in Applied Microbiology, 2012, 55, 283-289.	1.0	40

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73	Occurrence of Intestinal and Extraintestinal Virulence Genes in Escherichia coli Isolates from Rainwater Tanks in Southeast Queensland, Australia. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2011, 77, 7394-7400.	1.4	39
74	Evaluation of pepper mild mottle virus as an indicator of human faecal pollution in shellfish and growing waters. Water Research, 2019, 154, 370-376.	5.3	37
75	Development of a large volume concentration method for recovery of coronavirus from wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 774, 145727.	3.9	37
76	Comparative analysis of rapid concentration methods for the recovery of SARS-CoV-2 and quantification of human enteric viruses and a sewage-associated marker gene in untreated wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 799, 149386.	3.9	37
77	Cryptosporidium and Giardia in Wastewater and Surface Water Environments. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2018, 47, 1006-1023.	1.0	36
78	Predatory bacteria in combination with solar disinfection and solar photocatalysis for the treatment of rainwater. Water Research, 2020, 169, 115281.	5.3	36
79	Application of digital PCR for public health-related water quality monitoring. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 837, 155663.	3.9	36
80	Evaluation of the nifH Gene Marker of Methanobrevibacter smithii for the Detection of Sewage Pollution in Environmental Waters in Southeast Queensland, Australia. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 543-550.	4.6	34
81	Beyond Metabolomics: A Review of Multi-Omics-Based Approaches. , 2016, , 289-312.		34
82	Amplicon-based profiling of bacteria in raw and secondary treated wastewater from treatment plants across Australia. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2017, 101, 1253-1266.	1.7	34
83	Monitoring of oil pollution at Gemsa Bay and bioremediation capacity of bacterial isolates with biosurfactants and nanoparticles. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2014, 87, 191-200.	2.3	33
84	Detection of virulence genes in Escherichia coli of an existing metabolic fingerprint database to predict the sources of pathogenic E. coli in surface waters. Water Research, 2007, 41, 3785-3791.	5.3	32
85	An Attempt to Identify the Likely Sources of Escherichia coli Harboring Toxin Genes in Rainwater Tanks. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 5193-5197.	4.6	32
86	A duplex PCR assay for the simultaneous quantification of Bacteroides HF183 and crAssphage CPQ_056 marker genes in untreated sewage and stormwater. Environment International, 2019, 126, 252-259.	4.8	32
87	Seasonal Assessment of Opportunistic Premise Plumbing Pathogens in Roof-Harvested Rainwater Tanks. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 1742-1753.	4.6	31
88	Passive sampling to scale wastewater surveillance of infectious disease: Lessons learned from COVID-19. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 835, 155347.	3.9	31
89	A realâ€time polymerase chain reaction assay for quantitative detection of the humanâ€specific enterococci surface protein marker in sewage and environmental waters. Environmental Microbiology, 2008, 10, 3255-3264.	1.8	30
90	Utility of Helicobacter spp. associated GFD markers for detecting avian fecal pollution in natural waters of two continents. Water Research, 2016, 88, 613-622.	5.3	30

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91	Escherichia coli and Enterococcus spp. in Rainwater Tank Samples: Comparison of Culture-Based Methods and 23S rRNA Gene Quantitative PCR Assays. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 11370-11376.	4.6	29
92	A multi-omics based ecological analysis of coastal marine sediments from Gladstone, in Australia's Central Queensland, and Heron Island, a nearby fringing platform reef. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 609, 842-853.	3.9	29
93	Recycled water safety: Current status of traditional and emerging viral indicators. Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health, 2020, 16, 62-72.	2.1	27
94	Evaluation of the Hostâ€Specificity and Prevalence of Enterococci Surface Protein (esp) Marker in Sewage and its Application for Sourcing Human Fecal Pollution. Journal of Environmental Quality, 2008, 37, 1583-1588.	1.0	26
95	Monitoring of SARS-CoV-2 in sewersheds with low COVID-19 cases using a passive sampling technique. Water Research, 2022, 218, 118481.	5.3	26
96	Assessment of Genetic Markers for Tracking the Sources of Human Wastewater Associated Escherichia coli in Environmental Waters. Environmental Science & Technology, 2015, 49, 9341-9346.	4.6	25
97	Enhanced insights from human and animal host-associated molecular marker genes in a freshwater lake receiving wet weather overflows. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12503.	1.6	25
98	Rapid concentration and sensitive detection of hookworm ova from wastewater matrices using a real-time PCR method. Experimental Parasitology, 2015, 159, 5-12.	0.5	24
99	Quantitative detection of viable helminth ova from raw wastewater, human feces, and environmental soil samples using novel PMA-qPCR methods. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2016, 23, 18639-18648.	2.7	24
100	Occurrence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in Six Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants at the Early Stage of COVID-19 Pandemic in The United States. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 798.	1.2	24
101	Differentiating between the possibility and probability of SARS-CoV-2 transmission associated with wastewater: empirical evidence is needed to substantiate risk. FEMS Microbes, 2021, 2, .	0.8	24
102	Sensitive detection of human adenovirus from small volume of primary wastewater samples by quantitative PCR. Journal of Virological Methods, 2013, 187, 395-400.	1.0	22
103	Prevalence of Enterococcus Species and Their Virulence Genes in Fresh Water Prior to and after Storm Events. Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 2979-2988.	4.6	22
104	Comparison of concentration methods for rapid detection of hookworm ova in wastewater matrices using quantitative PCR. Experimental Parasitology, 2015, 159, 160-167.	0.5	22
105	Evidence of Avian and Possum Fecal Contamination in Rainwater Tanks as Determined by Microbial Source Tracking Approaches. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 4379-4386.	1.4	22
106	Bioremediation of crude oil by Bacillus licheniformis in the presence of different concentration nanoparticles and produced biosurfactant. International Journal of Environmental Science and Technology, 2017, 14, 1603-1614.	1.8	22
107	Speciation and Frequency of Virulence Genes of Enterococcus spp. Isolated from Rainwater Tank Samples in Southeast Queensland, Australia. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 6843-6850.	4.6	21
108	Use of Escherichia coli genes associated with human sewage to track fecal contamination source in subtropical waters. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 686, 1069-1075.	3.9	21

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109	Comparative decay of culturable faecal indicator bacteria, microbial source tracking marker genes, and enteric pathogens in laboratory microcosms that mimic a sub-tropical environment. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 751, 141475.	3.9	21
110	Seasonal metabolic analysis of marine sediments collected from Moreton Bay in South East Queensland, Australia, using a multi-omics-based approach. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 631-632, 1328-1341.	3.9	20
111	Fecal indicators and bacterial pathogens in bottled water from Dhaka, Bangladesh. Brazilian Journal of Microbiology, 2013, 44, 97-103.	0.8	19
112	Optimization of sampling strategy to determine pathogen removal efficacy of activated sludge treatment plant. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2017, 24, 19001-19010.	2.7	19
113	Rainwater harvesting in American Samoa: current practices and indicative health risks. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2017, 24, 12384-12392.	2.7	18
114	Antimicrobial-resistant microorganisms and their genetic determinants in stormwater: A systematic review. Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health, 2020, 16, 101-112.	2.1	18
115	Comparison of the efficacy of an existing versus a locally developed metabolic fingerprint database to identify non-point sources of faecal contamination in a coastal lake. Water Research, 2006, 40, 2339-2348.	5.3	17
116	Population similarity analysis of indicator bacteria for source prediction of faecal pollution in a coastal lake. Marine Pollution Bulletin, 2008, 56, 1469-1475.	2.3	17
117	Marker genes of fecal indicator bacteria and potential pathogens in animal feces in subtropical catchments. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 656, 1427-1435.	3.9	16
118	Inactivation of faecal indicator bacteria in a roof-captured rainwater system under ambient meteorological conditions. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2014, 116, 199-207.	1.4	15
119	Performance of viral and bacterial genetic markers for sewage pollution tracking in tropical Thailand. Water Research, 2021, 190, 116706.	5.3	15
120	Population similarity of enterococci and Escherichia coli in surface waters: A predictive tool to trace the sources of fecal contamination. Journal of Water and Health, 2006, 4, 347-356.	1.1	14
121	Abundance of Naegleria fowleri in roof-harvested rainwater tank samples from two continents. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2018, 25, 5700-5710.	2.7	14
122	Decay of sewage-associated bacterial communities in fresh and marine environmental waters and sediment. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 2018, 102, 7159-7170.	1.7	14
123	Ecological and Technical Mechanisms for Cross-Reaction of Human Fecal Indicators with Animal Hosts. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2020, 86, .	1.4	14
124	In Situ Calibration of Passive Samplers for Viruses in Wastewater. ACS ES&T Water, 2022, 2, 1881-1890.	2.3	14
125	Biotin- and Glycoprotein-Coated Microspheres as Surrogates for Studying Filtration Removal of Cryptosporidium parvum in a Granular Limestone Aquifer Medium. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 4277-4283.	1.4	13
126	Determination of Ancylostoma caninum ova viability using metabolic profiling. Parasitology Research, 2016, 115, 3485-3492.	0.6	13

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127	Comparing microbial risks from multiple sustainable waste streams applied for agricultural use: Biosolids, manure, and diverted urine. Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health, 2020, 14, 37-50.	2.1	13
128	Compositional and temporal stability of fecal taxon libraries for use with SourceTracker in sub-tropical catchments. Water Research, 2019, 165, 114967.	5.3	12
129	Environmental and Adaptive Changes Necessitate a Paradigm Shift for Indicators of Fecal Contamination. Microbiology Spectrum, 2020, 8, .	1.2	12
130	Antibiotic Resistance and Sewage-Associated Marker Genes in Untreated Sewage and a River Characterized During Baseflow and Stormflow. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2021, 12, 632850.	1.5	12
131	RT-qPCR and ATOPlex sequencing for the sensitive detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA for wastewater surveillance. Water Research, 2022, 220, 118621.	5.3	12
132	Faecal sterols analysis for the identification of human faecal pollution in a non-sewered catchment. Water Science and Technology, 2010, 61, 1355-1361.	1.2	11
133	Microfluidic quantification of multiple enteric and opportunistic bacterial pathogens in roof-harvested rainwater tank samples. Environmental Monitoring and Assessment, 2018, 190, 105.	1.3	11
134	Microbial Source Tracking as a Method of Determination of Beach Sand Contamination. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 7934.	1.2	11
135	Phenotypic variations of enterococci in surface waters: analysis of biochemical fingerprinting data from multi-catchments. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2008, 105, 452-458.	1.4	10
136	Assessment of Water Quality in Roof-Harvested Rainwater Barrels in Greater Philadelphia. Water (Switzerland), 2018, 10, 92.	1.2	10
137	Prevalence and abundance of traditional and host-associated fecal indicators in urban estuarine sediments: Potential implications for estuarine water quality monitoring. Water Research, 2020, 184, 116109.	5.3	10
138	Interlaboratory accuracy and precision among results of three sewage-associated marker genes in urban environmental estuarine waters and freshwater streams. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 741, 140071.	3.9	9
139	Microbial risk from source-separated urine used as liquid fertilizer in sub-tropical Australia. Microbial Risk Analysis, 2017, 5, 53-64.	1.3	8
140	Comparison of culture-based, vital stain and PMA-qPCR methods for the quantitative detection of viable hookworm ova. Water Science and Technology, 2017, 75, 2615-2621.	1.2	8
141	Protozoan pathogens Blastocystis and Giardia spp. in roof-harvested rainwater: the need to investigate the role of the common brushtail possum (Trichosurus vulpecula) and other potential sources of zoonotic transmission. Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development, 2019, 9, 780-785.	0.7	8
142	Expression of attack and growth phase genes of Bdellovibrio bacteriovorus in the presence of Gram-negative and Gram-positive prey. Microbiological Research, 2020, 235, 126437.	2.5	7
143	An approach to reduce false viability assessment of hookworm eggs with vital stains. Food and Waterborne Parasitology, 2016, 3, 9-12.	1.1	6
144	Quantification of hookworm ova from wastewater matrices using quantitative PCR. Journal of Environmental Sciences, 2017, 57, 231-237.	3.2	6

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145	Identification of reliable marker genes for the detection of canine fecal contamination in sub-tropical Australia. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 718, 137246.	3.9	6
146	Virological Characterization of Roof-Harvested Rainwater of Densely Urbanized Low-Income Region. Food and Environmental Virology, 2021, 13, 412-420.	1.5	6
147	General and host-associated bacterial indicators of faecal pollution. , 0, , .		6
148	Evaluation of Glass Wool Filters and Hollow-Fiber Ultrafiltration Concentration Methods for qPCR Detection of Human Adenoviruses and Polyomaviruses in River Water. Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 2016, 227, 327.	1.1	5
149	Wastewater monitoring for SARS-CoV-2. Microbiology Australia, 2021, 42, 18.	0.1	5
150	Comment on â€œEnvironmental Occurrence of the Enterococcal Surface Protein (esp) Gene is an Unreliable Indicator of Human Fecal Contaminationâ€• Environmental Science & Technology, 2009, 43, 6434-6435.	4.6	4
151	Source Tracking in Australia and New Zealand: Case Studies. , 2011, , 485-513.		3
152	Seasonal Abundance of Fecal Indicators and Opportunistic Pathogens in Roof-Harvested Rainwater Tanks. Open Health Data, 2018, 5, .	3.7	3
153	Microbial Source Tracking: Field Study Planning and Implementation. , 2015, , 3.4.5-1-3.4.5-11.		2
154	Discussion on â€œPotential discharge, attenuation and exposure risk of SARS-CoV-2 in natural water bodies receiving treated wastewaterâ€• Npj Clean Water, 2021, 4, .	3.1	2
155	A consensus: microbial source tracking (MST) in water. Microbiology Australia, 2009, 30, 30.	0.1	1
156	Quantitative detection of pathogens in roof-harvested rainwater. Microbiology Australia, 2009, 30, 35.	0.1	1
157	Editorial: Occupational safety and health: Emerging microbial contaminants and human health effects. Current Opinion in Environmental Science and Health, 2020, 16, A1-A3.	2.1	0
158	Developing a novel Bifidobacterium phage quantitative polymerase chain reaction-based assay for tracking untreated wastewater. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, , 155815.	3.9	0