Kim M Hare

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

39 papers	1,340 citations	535685 17 h-index	388640 36 g-index
39 all docs	39 docs citations	39 times ranked	1619 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A comparison of flocked nylon swabs and non-flocked rayon swabs for detection of respiratory bacteria in nasopharyngeal carriage in Australian Indigenous children. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2019, 157, 47-49.	0.7	6
2	Do combined upper airway cultures identify lower airway infections in children with chronic cough?. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2019, 54, 907-913.	1.0	12
3	Antimicrobial susceptibility and impact of macrolide antibiotics on Moraxella catarrhalis in the upper and lower airways of children with chronic endobronchial suppuration. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2019, 68, 1140-1147.	0.7	4
4	Reduced nontypeable Haemophilus influenzae lower airway infection in children with chronic endobronchial suppuration vaccinated with the 10-valent pneumococcal H. influenzae protein D conjugate vaccine. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 1736-1742.	1.7	13
5	Defining lower airway bacterial infection in children with chronic endobronchial disorders. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2018, 53, 224-232.	1.0	26
6	Impact of the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination in pregnancy against infant acute lower respiratory infections in the Northern Territory of Australia. Pneumonia (Nathan Qld), 2018, 10, 13.	2.5	7
7	Response to â€œBacteria from bronchoalveolar lavage fluid from children with suspected chronic lower respiratory tract infection: results from a multi-center, cross-sectional study in Spainâ€•Eur J Pediatr (2018) 177:181â€“192. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 177, 1409-1410.	1.3	0
8	Propensity of pneumococcal carriage serotypes to infect the lower airways of children with chronic endobronchial infections. Vaccine, 2017, 35, 747-756.	1.7	12
9	Streptococcus pneumoniae and chronic endobronchial infections in childhood. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2017, 52, 1532-1545.	1.0	7
10	Bronchiectasis in Children: Current Concepts in Immunology and Microbiology. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2017, 5, 123.	0.9	44
11	Geographic consistency in dominant, non-typeable Haemophilus influenzae genotypes colonising four distinct Australian paediatric groups: a cohort study. Pneumonia (Nathan Qld), 2016, 8, 13.	2.5	1
12	Reduced middle ear infection with non-typeable Haemophilus influenzae, but not Streptococcus pneumoniae, after transition to 10-valent pneumococcal non-typeable H. influenzae protein D conjugate vaccine. BMC Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 162.	0.7	55
13	Haemophilus influenzae isolates survive for up to 20 years at â^' 70 Â°C in skim milk tryptone glucose glycerol broth (STGGB) if thawing is avoided during re-culture. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2015, 119, 132-133.	0.7	1
14	Nasopharyngeal carriage and macrolide resistance in Indigenous children with bronchiectasis randomized to long-term azithromycin or placebo. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2015, 34, 2275-2285.	1.3	50
15	PneuMum: Impact from a randomised controlled trial of maternal 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination on middle ear disease amongst Indigenous infants, Northern Territory, Australia. Vaccine, 2015, 33, 6579-6587.	1.7	27
16	Respiratory bacterial culture from two sequential bronchoalveolar lavages of the same lobe in children with chronic cough. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2015, 64, 1353-1360.	0.7	11
17	A PCRâ€“High-Resolution Melt Assay for Rapid Differentiation of Nontypeable Haemophilus influenzae and Haemophilus haemolyticus. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2014, 52, 663-667.	1.8	16
18	Standard method for detecting upper respiratory carriage of Streptococcus pneumoniae: Updated recommendations from the World Health Organization Pneumococcal Carriage Working Group. Vaccine, 2013, 32, 165-179.	1.7	374

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19	Dominance of Haemophilus influenzae in ear discharge from Indigenous Australian children with acute otitis media with tympanic membrane perforation. BMC Ear, Nose and Throat Disorders, 2013, 13, 12.	2.6	37
20	Long-term azithromycin for Indigenous children with non-cystic-fibrosis bronchiectasis or chronic suppurative lung disease (Bronchiectasis Intervention Study): a multicentre, double-blind, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2013, 1, 610-620.	5.2	157
21	Quantitative PCR confirms culture as the gold standard for detection of lower airway infection by nontypeable Haemophilus influenzae in Australian Indigenous children with bronchiectasis. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2013, 92, 270-272.	0.7	11
22	Longitudinal Nasopharyngeal Carriage and Antibiotic Resistance of Respiratory Bacteria in Indigenous Australian and Alaska Native Children with Bronchiectasis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70478.	1.1	32
23	Culture and PCR Detection of Haemophilus influenzae and Haemophilus haemolyticus in Australian Indigenous Children with Bronchiectasis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2012, 50, 2444-2445.	1.8	31
24	Impact of recent antibiotics on nasopharyngeal carriage and lower airway infection in Indigenous Australian children with non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2012, 40, 365-369.	1.1	27
25	Viability of respiratory pathogens cultured from nasopharyngeal swabs stored for up to 12years at â^'70Â°C in skim milk tryptone glucose glycerol broth. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2011, 86, 364-367.	0.7	16
26	Respiratory Bacterial Pathogens in the Nasopharynx and Lower Airways of Australian Indigenous Children with Bronchiectasis. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 157, 1001-1005.	0.9	103
27	The Nonserotypeable Pneumococcus: Phenotypic Dynamics in the Era of Anticapsular Vaccines. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2010, 48, 831-835.	1.8	35
28	Swab transport in Amies gel followed by frozen storage in skim milk tryptone glucose glycerol broth (STGGB) for studies of respiratory bacterial pathogens. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2010, 81, 253-255.	0.7	11
29	The bacteriology of lower respiratory infections in Papua New Guinean and Australian indigenous children. Papua and New Guinea Medical Journal, 2010, 53, 151-65.	1.0	2
30	Age-Specific Cluster of Cases of Serotype 1 Streptococcus pneumoniae Carriage in Remote Indigenous Communities in Australia. Vaccine Journal, 2009, 16, 218-221.	3.2	18
31	â€œDodgy 6Asâ€• Differentiating Pneumococcal Serotype 6C from 6A by Use of the Quellung Reaction. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2009, 47, 1981-1982.	1.8	10
32	Emerging pneumococcal carriage serotypes in a high-risk population receiving universal 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine and 23-valent polysaccharide vaccine since 2001. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2009, 9, 121.	1.3	51
33	Comparison of Nasal Swabs with Nose Blowing for Community-Based Pneumococcal Surveillance of Healthy Children. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2008, 46, 2081-2082.	1.8	19
34	RANDOM COLONY SELECTION VERSUS COLONY MORPHOLOGY FOR DETECTION OF MULTIPLE PNEUMOCOCCAL SEROTYPES IN NASOPHARYNGEAL SWABS. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2008, 27, 178-180.	1.1	33
35	Indirect effects of childhood pneumococcal vaccination on pneumococcal carriage among adults and older children in Australian Aboriginal communities. Vaccine, 2007, 25, 2428-2433.	1.7	10
36	Microbiology of acute otitis media with perforation (AOMwiP) in Aboriginal children living in remote communitiesâ€”monitoring the impact of 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (7vPCV). International Congress Series, 2006, 1289, 89-92.	0.2	7

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37	Streptococcus pneumoniae and Noncapsular Haemophilus influenzae Nasal Carriage and Hand Contamination in Children. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2005, 24, 423-428.	1.1	48
38	A prediction model for strike in the sheep nasal fly, Oestrus ovis, in Namibia. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 1998, 33, 267-282.	0.7	15
39	Design and evaluation of a veterinary information system for Namibia. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 1996, 26, 239-251.	0.7	1