

Alexandre Manirakiza

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3292782/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

56
papers

879
citations

471509

17
h-index

552781

26
g-index

58
all docs

58
docs citations

58
times ranked

1270
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Temporal Patterns of Abundance of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) and Mitochondrial DNA Analysis of <i>Ae. albopictus</i> in the Central African Republic. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2590.	3.0	79
2	The prevalence of hepatitis B virus markers in a cohort of students in Bangui, Central African Republic. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 10, 226.	2.9	61
3	Dissemination of IncF-type plasmids in multiresistant CTX-M-15-producing Enterobacteriaceae isolates from surgical-site infections in Bangui, Central African Republic. <i>BMC Microbiology</i> , 2015, 15, 15.	3.3	44
4	ASSOCIATION OF FAILURES OF SEVEN-DAY COURSES OF ARTESUNATE IN A NON-IMMUNE POPULATION IN BANGUI, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC WITH DECREASED SENSITIVITY OF PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2005, 73, 616-621.	1.4	36
5	Increasing prevalence of antimicrobial resistance among Enterobacteriaceae uropathogens in Bangui, Central African Republic. <i>Journal of Infection in Developing Countries</i> , 2009, 3, 187-90.	1.2	34
6	Performance of Paracheckâ„¢-Pf, SD Bioline malaria Ag-Pf and SD Bioline malaria Ag-Pf/pan for diagnosis of falciparum malaria in the Central African Republic. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 14, 109.	2.9	33
7	Identifying the etiology and pathophysiology underlying stunting and environmental enteropathy: study protocol of the AFRIBIOTA project. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 18, 236.	1.7	32
8	Cross-sectional study of hepatitis B virus infection in rural communities, Central African Republic. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2013, 13, 286.	2.9	31
9	Efficacy and safety of artemether + lumefantrine, artesunate + sulphamethoxypyrazine-pyrimethamine and artesunate + amodiaquine and sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine + amodiaquine in the treatment of uncomplicated falciparum malaria in Bangui, Central African Republic: a randomized trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2014, 13, 9.	2.3	28
10	POLYMORPHISMS IN PFCRT, PFMDR1, DHFR GENES AND IN VITRO RESPONSES TO ANTIMALARIALS IN PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM ISOLATES FROM BANGUI, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2006, 75, 381-387.	1.4	28
11	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF ANTIMALARIAL DRUG-RESISTANT ALLELES AMONG ISOLATES OF PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM IN BANGUI, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2006, 74, 205-210.	1.4	26
12	EFFICACY OF CHLOROQUINE, AMODIAQUINE, SULFADOXINE-PYRIMETHAMINE, CHLOROQUINE-SULFADOXINE-PYRIMETHAMINE COMBINATION, AND AMODIAQUINE-SULFADOXINE-PYRIMETHAMINE COMBINATION IN CENTRAL AFRICAN CHILDREN WITH NONCOMPLICATED MALARIA. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2005, 72, 581-585.	1.4	22
13	Immunoglobulin recognition of fecal bacteria in stunted and non-stunted children: findings from the AFRIBIOTA study. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2020, 8, 113.	11.1	21
14	Fine-needle aspiration for diagnosis of tuberculous lymphadenitis in children in Bangui, Central African Republic. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 12, 191.	1.7	20
15	Hepatitis B and hepatitis D virus infections in the Central African Republic, twenty-five years after a fulminant hepatitis outbreak, indicate continuing spread in asymptomatic young adults. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018, 12, e0006377.	3.0	20
16	Seroprevalence of measles and natural rubella antibodies among children in Bangui, Central African Republic. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 327.	2.9	19
17	Entomological profile of yellow fever epidemics in the Central African Republic, 2006â€“2010. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2012, 5, 175.	2.5	19
18	Acute Bacterial Meningitis at the 'Complexe Pediatrique' of Bangui, Central African Republic. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2007, 54, 125-128.	1.5	18

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Identification of pathogens for differential diagnosis of fever with jaundice in the Central African Republic: a retrospective assessment, 2008â€“2010. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 735.	2.9	18
20	DRUG-RESISTANT MALARIA IN BANGUI, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC: AN IN VITRO ASSESSMENT. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 73, 239-243.	1.4	18
21	Genetic diversity and genotype multiplicity of Plasmodium falciparum infections in symptomatic individuals living in Bangui (CAR). Acta Tropica, 2008, 107, 37-42.	2.0	17
22	Rift Valley Fever Virus Circulating among Ruminants, Mosquitoes and Humans in the Central African Republic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0005082.	3.0	16
23	Polymorphisms in pfprt, pfmdr1, dhfr genes and in vitro responses to antimalarials in Plasmodium falciparum isolates from Bangui, Central African Republic. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 381-7.	1.4	16
24	First introduction of pandemic influenza A/H1N1 and detection of respiratory viruses in pediatric patients in Central African Republic. Virology Journal, 2013, 10, 49.	3.4	13
25	Factors Associated with Stunted Growth in Children Under Five Years in Antananarivo, Madagascar and Bangui, Central African Republic. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2021, 25, 1626-1637.	1.5	13
26	Surveillance of Rifampicin Resistance With GeneXpert MTB/RIF in the National Reference Laboratory for Tuberculosis at the Institut Pasteur in Bangui, 2015â€“2017. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2019, 6, ofz075.	0.9	12
27	Drug-resistant malaria in Bangui, Central African Republic: an in vitro assessment. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 73, 239-43.	1.4	12
28	Frequency distribution of antimalarial drug-resistant alleles among isolates of Plasmodium falciparum in Bangui, Central African Republic. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 74, 205-10.	1.4	12
29	Distribution and antibiotic susceptibility of <i>Shigella</i> isolates in Bangui, Central African Republic. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 468-471.	2.3	11
30	Efficacy of chloroquine, amodiaquine, sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine, chloroquine-sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine combination, and amodiaquine-sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine combination in Central African children with noncomplicated malaria. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 72, 581-5.	1.4	11
31	Availability of Antimalarial Drugs and Evaluation of the Attitude and Practices for the Treatment of Uncomplicated Malaria in Bangui, Central African Republic. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2010, 2010, 1-5.	1.7	10
32	Relatively Low Prevalence of Peripheral and Placental <i>Plasmodium</i> Infection at Delivery in Bangui, Central African Republic. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2011, 2011, 1-6.	1.7	10
33	Molecular assessment of kelch13 non-synonymous mutations in Plasmodium falciparum isolates from Central African Republic (2017â€“2019). Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 191.	2.3	10
34	A brief review on features of falciparum malaria during pregnancy. Journal of Public Health in Africa, 2017, 8, 668.	0.4	9
35	Epidemiologic profile of measles in Central African Republic: A nine year survey, 2007-2015. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213735.	2.5	9
36	Pattern of the Antimalarials Prescription during Pregnancy in Bangui, Central African Republic. Malaria Research and Treatment, 2011, 2011, 1-4.	2.0	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Clinical outcome of skin yaws lesions after treatment with benzathinebenzylpenicillin in a pygmy population in Lobaye, Central African Republic. BMC Research Notes, 2011, 4, 543.	1.4	8
38	Knowledge and perceptions about malaria in communities in four districts of the Central African Republic. BMC Research Notes, 2015, 8, 162.	1.4	8
39	Buruli Ulcer, Central African Republic. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2010, 16, 746-748.	4.3	7
40	Wild Poliovirus Importation, Central African Republic1. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 1012-1013.	4.3	7
41	Rational case management of malaria with a rapid diagnostic test, Paracheck Pf® [®] , in antenatal health care in Bangui, Central African Republic. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 482.	2.9	6
42	Antimicrobial Resistance of Enteric <i>Salmonella</i> in Bangui, Central African Republic. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2015, 2015, 1-5.	1.7	6
43	Sentinel surveillance of influenza-like illness in the Central African Republic, 2010–2015. Archives of Public Health, 2017, 75, 61.	2.4	6
44	Seroprevalence of Hepatitis E Virus Infection Among People Living With HIV in the Central African Republic. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2018, 5, ofy307.	0.9	6
45	Rotavirus Epidemiology in Bangui, Central African Republic, 20081. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2014, 20, 1254-1255.	4.3	5
46	OPV strains circulation in HIV infected infants after National Immunisation Days in Bangui, Central African Republic. BMC Research Notes, 2010, 3, 136.	1.4	4
47	Falciparum Malaria in Febrile Patients at Sentinel Sites for Influenza Surveillance in the Central African Republic from 2015 to 2018. Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Infectious Diseases, 2020, 2020, 1-7.	1.4	3
48	Availability of antimalarial drugs and evaluation of the attitude and practices for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria in Bangui, Central African Republic. East African Journal of Public Health, 2009, 6, 292-5.	0.3	3
49	Effectiveness of two antifolate prophylactic strategies against malaria in HIV-positive pregnant women in Bangui, Central African Republic: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial (MACOMBA). Trials, 2013, 14, 255.	1.6	2
50	Current tuberculin reactivity of schoolchildren in the Central African Republic. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 496.	2.9	2
51	Epidemiology and genetic characterization of respiratory syncytial virus in children with acute respiratory infections: Findings from the influenza sentinel surveillance network in Central African Republic, 2015 to 2018. Health Science Reports, 2021, 4, e298.	1.5	1
52	Low Efficacy of Vocamine (MMH8® [®] , Pediatric Formulation) in the Treatment of Uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria. The Open Tropical Medicine Journal, 2009, 2, 8-12.	0.3	1
53	Prevalence of shigellosis diarrhoea in a paediatrics population: hospital based survey in Bangui, Central African Republic. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2010, 4, 655-657.	1.2	1
54	Epidemiological Surveillance of Poliomyelitis During the Military and Political Conflict in the Central African Republic, 2013 and 2014. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2017, 4, ofw279.	0.9	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	2003-2019: explosive spread of enterobacteria producing extended-spectrum beta-lactamases in Bangui Central African Republic. Pan African Medical Journal, 2021, 39, 22.	0.8	0
56	Cotrimoxazole versus sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in HIV-infected pregnant women in Bangui, Central African Republic: A pragmatic randomised controlled trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2021, 26, 1314-1323.	2.3	0