Alexandre Manirakiza

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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471509 552781 56 879 17 26 citations h-index g-index papers 58 58 58 1270 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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	O
2	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
3	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
4	Cotrimoxazole versus sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine for intermittent preventive treatment of malaria in HIVâ€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
5	Immunoglobulin recognition of fecal bacteria in stunted and non-stunted children: findings from the Afribiota study. Microbiome, 2020, 8, 113.	11.1	21
6	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
7	Molecular assessment of kelch13 non-synonymous mutations in Plasmodium falciparum isolates from Central African Republic (2017–2019). Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 191.	2.3	10
8	Surveillance of Rifampicin Resistance With GeneXpert MTB/RIF in the National Reference Laboratory for Tuberculosis at the Institut Pasteur in Bangui, 2015–2017. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2019, 6, ofz075.	0.9	12
9	Epidemiologic profile of measles in Central African Republic: A nine year survey, 2007-2015. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213735.	2.5	9
10	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
11	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. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006377.	3.0	20
12	Identifying the etiology and pathophysiology underlying stunting and environmental enteropathy: study protocol of the AFRIBIOTA project. BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 236.	1.7	32
13	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
14	Identification of pathogens for differential diagnosis of fever with jaundice in the Central African Republic: a retrospective assessment, 2008–2010. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2017, 17, 735.	2.9	18
15	Sentinel surveillance of influenza-like illness in the Central African Republic, 2010–2015. Archives of Public Health, 2017, 75, 61.	2.4	6
16	A brief review on features of falciparum malaria during pregnancy. Journal of Public Health in Africa, 2017, 8, 668.	0.4	9
17	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
18	Antimicrobial Resistance of Enteric <i>Salmonella</i> in Bangui, Central African Republic. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2015, 2015, 1-5.	1.7	6

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19	Knowledge and perceptions about malaria in communities in four districts of the Central African Republic. BMC Research Notes, 2015, 8, 162.	1.4	8
20	Dissemination of IncF-type plasmids in multiresistant CTX-M-15-producing Enterobacteriaceae isolates from surgical-site infections in Bangui, Central African Republic. BMC Microbiology, 2015, 15, 15.	3.3	44
21	Current tuberculin reactivity of schoolchildren in the Central African Republic. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 496.	2.9	2
22	Rotavirus Epidemiology in Bangui, Central African Republic, 20081. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2014, 20, 1254-1255.	4.3	5
23	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. Malaria lournal. 2014. 13. 9.	2.3	28
24	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. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2014, 14, 109.	2.9	33
25	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
26	Cross-sectional study of hepatitis B virus infection in rural communities, Central African Republic. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2013, 13, 286.	2.9	31
27	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
28	Wild Poliovirus Importation, Central African Republic1. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 1012-1013.	4.3	7
29	Temporal Patterns of Abundance of Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus (Diptera: Culicidae) and Mitochondrial DNA Analysis of Ae. albopictus in the Central African Republic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2590.	3.0	79
30	Fine-needle aspiration for diagnosis of tuberculous lymphadenitis in children in Bangui, Central African Republic. BMC Pediatrics, 2012, 12, 191.	1.7	20
31	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
32	Entomological profile of yellow fever epidemics in the Central African Republic, 2006–2010. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 175.	2.5	19
33	Pattern of the Antimalarials Prescription during Pregnancy in Bangui, Central African Republic. Malaria Research and Treatment, 2011, 2011, 1-4.	2.0	8
34	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
35	Seroprevalence of measles and natural rubella antibodies among children in Bangui, Central African Republic. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 327.	2.9	19
36	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

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37	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
38	The prevalence of hepatitis B virus markers in a cohort of students in Bangui, Central African Republic. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2010, 10, 226.	2.9	61
39	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
40	Buruli Ulcer, Central African Republic. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2010, 16, 746-748.	4.3	7
41	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
42	Low Efficacy of Vocamine (MMH8 \hat{A}^{\oplus} , Pediatric Formulation) in the Treatment of Uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria. The Open Tropical Medicine Journal, 2009, 2, 8-12.	0.3	1
43	Increasing prevalence of antimicrobial resistance among Enterobacteriaceae uropathogens in Bangui, Central African Republic. Journal of Infection in Developing Countries, 2009, 3, 187-90.	1.2	34
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	Acute Bacterial Meningitis at the 'Complexe Pediatrique' of Bangui, Central African Republic. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2007, 54, 125-128.	1.5	18
48	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, 205-210.	1.4	26
49	POLYMORPHISMS IN PFCRT, 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, 381-387.	1.4	28
50	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
51	Polymorphisms in pfcrt, 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
52	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, 581-585.	1.4	22
53	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
54	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. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2005, 73, 616-621.	1.4	36

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55	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
56	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