

Melissa M Higdon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

44
papers

2,391
citations

361413
20
h-index

315739
38
g-index

45
all docs

45
docs citations

45
times ranked

2535
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Duration of effectiveness of vaccines against SARS-CoV-2 infection and COVID-19 disease: results of a systematic review and meta-regression. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2022, 399, 924-944.	13.7	752
2	Causes of severe pneumonia requiring hospital admission in children without HIV infection from Africa and Asia: the PERCH multi-country case-control study. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2019, 394, 757-779.	13.7	569
3	Density of Upper Respiratory Colonization With <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> and Its Role in the Diagnosis of Pneumococcal Pneumonia Among Children Aged <5 Years in the PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S317-S327.	5.8	96
4	Association of C-Reactive Protein With Bacterial and Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Associated Pneumonia Among Children Aged <5 Years in the PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S378-S386.	5.8	84
5	Is Higher Viral Load in the Upper Respiratory Tract Associated With Severe Pneumonia? Findings From the PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S337-S346.	5.8	81
6	Global burden of acute lower respiratory infection associated with human metapneumovirus in children under 5 years in 2018: a systematic review and modelling study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021, 9, e33-e43.	6.3	71
7	The Effect of Antibiotic Exposure and Specimen Volume on the Detection of Bacterial Pathogens in Children With Pneumonia. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S368-S377.	5.8	70
8	A Systematic Review of Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccine Efficacy and Effectiveness Against Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Infection and Disease. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 9, .	0.9	62
9	Chest Radiograph Findings in Childhood Pneumonia Cases From the Multisite PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S262-S270.	5.8	56
10	Colonization Density of the Upper Respiratory Tract as a Predictor of Pneumonia-Associated <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , and <i>Pneumocystis jirovecii</i> . <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S328-S336.	5.8	49
11	Pertussis-Associated Pneumonia in Infants and Children From Low- and Middle-Income Countries Participating in the PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 63, S187-S196.	5.8	38
12	Detection of Pneumococcal DNA in Blood by Polymerase Chain Reaction for Diagnosing Pneumococcal Pneumonia in Young Children From Low- and Middle-Income Countries. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S347-S356.	5.8	37
13	Arsenic exposure is associated with pediatric pneumonia in rural Bangladesh: a case control study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 14, 83.	4.0	34
14	Microscopic Analysis and Quality Assessment of Induced Sputum From Children With Pneumonia in the PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S271-S279.	5.8	32
15	Limited Utility of Polymerase Chain Reaction in Induced Sputum Specimens for Determining the Causes of Childhood Pneumonia in Resource-Poor Settings: Findings From the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health (PERCH) Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S289-S300.	5.8	31
16	Evaluation of Pneumococcal Load in Blood by Polymerase Chain Reaction for the Diagnosis of Pneumococcal Pneumonia in Young Children in the PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S357-S367.	5.8	30
17	The Diagnostic Utility of Induced Sputum Microscopy and Culture in Childhood Pneumonia. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S280-S288.	5.8	29
18	Standardization of Clinical Assessment and Sample Collection Across All PERCH Study Sites. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S228-S237.	5.8	27

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19	Should Controls With Respiratory Symptoms Be Excluded From Case-Control Studies of Pneumonia Etiology? Reflections From the PERCH Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S205-S212.	5.8	25
20	The Incremental Value of Repeated Induced Sputum and Gastric Aspirate Samples for the Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Young Children With Acute Community-Acquired Pneumonia. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S309-S316.	5.8	21
21	Pneumococcal colonization prevalence and density among Thai children with severe pneumonia and community controls. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0232151.	2.5	19
22	Safety of Induced Sputum Collection in Children Hospitalized With Severe or Very Severe Pneumonia. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S301-S308.	5.8	17
23	Data Management and Data Quality in PERCH, a Large International Case-Control Study of Severe Childhood Pneumonia. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, S238-S244.	5.8	13
24	Digital auscultation in PERCH: Associations with chest radiography and pneumonia mortality in children. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2020, 55, 3197-3208.	2.0	13
25	The Etiology of Childhood Pneumonia in Mali. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, S18-S28.	2.0	13
26	The Etiology of Pneumonia in HIV-infected Zambian Children. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, S50-S58.	2.0	12
27	The Etiology of Pneumonia in Zambian Children. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, S40-S49.	2.0	10
28	The Etiology of Pneumonia in HIV-uninfected South African Children. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, S59-S68.	2.0	10
29	Epidemiology of the Rhinovirus (RV) in African and Southeast Asian Children: A Case-Control Pneumonia Etiology Study. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 1249.	3.3	9
30	Contribution of the BacT/Alert MB Mycobacterium Bottle to Bloodstream Infection Surveillance in Thailand: Added Yield for <i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i> . <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2015, 53, 910-914.	3.9	8
31	The Etiology of Childhood Pneumonia in Bangladesh. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, S79-S90.	2.0	8
32	Etiology and Clinical Characteristics of Severe Pneumonia Among Young Children in Thailand. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, S91-S100.	2.0	8
33	Urinary arsenic is associated with wasting and underweight status in young children in rural Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 195, 110025.	7.5	7
34	The Etiology of Pneumonia in HIV-1-infected South African Children in the Era of Antiretroviral Treatment. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, S69-S78.	2.0	6
35	Upper Respiratory Tract Co-detection of Human Endemic Coronaviruses and High-density <i>Pneumococcus</i> Associated With Increased Severity Among HIV-Uninfected Children Under 5 Years Old in the PERCH Study. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2021, 40, 503-512.	2.0	5
36	Assessing the Reliability of SARS-CoV-2 Neutralization Studies That Use Post-Vaccination Sera. <i>Vaccines</i> , 2022, 10, 850.	4.4	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Training physicians in India to interpret pediatric chest radiographs according to World Health Organization research methodology. <i>Pediatric Radiology</i> , 2021, 51, 1322-1331.	2.0	3
38	Digitally recorded and remotely classified lung auscultation compared with conventional stethoscope classifications among children aged 1â€“59 months enrolled in the Pneumonia Etiology Research for Child Health (PERCH) caseâ€“control study. <i>BMJ Open Respiratory Research</i> , 2022, 9, e001144.	3.0	3
39	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232151.		0
40	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232151.		0
41	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232151.		0
42	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232151.		0
43	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232151.		0
44	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0232151.		0