

Neal T Halstead

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3470812/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

17
papers

1,895
citations

623734

14
h-index

839539

18
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

2662
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | Reducing disease and producing food: Effects of 13 agrochemicals on snail biomass and human schistosomes. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2022, 59, 729-741. | 4.0 | 5 |
| 2 | A meta-analysis reveals temperature, dose, life stage, and taxonomy influence host susceptibility to a fungal parasite. <i>Ecology</i> , 2020, 101, e02979. | 3.2 | 25 |
| 3 | Effects of pesticides on exposure and susceptibility to parasites can be generalised to pesticide class and type in aquatic communities. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 962-972. | 6.4 | 32 |
| 4 | Impacts of thermal mismatches on chytrid fungus <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> prevalence are moderated by life stage, body size, elevation and latitude. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 817-825. | 6.4 | 35 |
| 5 | Agrochemicals increase risk of human schistosomiasis by supporting higher densities of intermediate hosts. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018, 9, 837. | 12.8 | 71 |
| 6 | Reply to Salkeld et al.: Diversity-disease patterns are robust to study design, selection criteria, and publication bias. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, E6262. | 7.1 | 10 |
| 7 | Temperature variability and moisture synergistically interact to exacerbate an epizootic disease. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015, 282, 20142039. | 2.6 | 78 |
| 8 | Predator diversity, intraguild predation, and indirect effects drive parasite transmission. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 3008-3013. | 7.1 | 92 |
| 9 | Biodiversity inhibits parasites: Broad evidence for the dilution effect. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 8667-8671. | 7.1 | 514 |
| 10 | Comparative toxicities of organophosphate and pyrethroid insecticides to aquatic macroarthropods. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 2015, 135, 265-271. | 8.2 | 34 |
| 11 | Community ecology theory predicts the effects of agrochemical mixtures on aquatic biodiversity and ecosystem properties. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2014, 17, 932-941. | 6.4 | 112 |
| 12 | Amphibians acquire resistance to live and dead fungus overcoming fungal immunosuppression. <i>Nature</i> , 2014, 511, 224-227. | 27.8 | 190 |
| 13 | Disease and thermal acclimation in a more variable and unpredictable climate. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 146-151. | 18.8 | 213 |
| 14 | The herbicide atrazine, algae, and snail populations. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2012, 31, 973-974. | 4.3 | 16 |
| 15 | Urbanization interferes with the use of amphibians as indicators of ecological integrity of wetlands. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 49, 941-952. | 4.0 | 28 |
| 16 | Modelling the future distribution of the amphibian chytrid fungus: the influence of climate and human-associated factors. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2011, 48, 174-176. | 4.0 | 30 |
| 17 | Agrochemicals increase trematode infections in a declining amphibian species. <i>Nature</i> , 2008, 455, 1235-1239. | 27.8 | 402 |