

Edelberto Santos Dias

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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31
papers

1,221
citations

430874

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docs citations

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times ranked

985
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of vector control actions in the abundance of <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> in Montes Claros, Brazil. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2022, 228, 106305.	2.0	1
2	Dogs with divergent serology for visceral leishmaniasis as sources of <i>Leishmania</i> infection for <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> phlebotomine sand flies – an observational study in an endemic area in Brazil. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008079.	3.0	12
3	Canine visceral leishmaniasis in area with recent <i>Leishmania</i> transmission: prevalence, diagnosis, and molecular identification of the infecting species. <i>Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical</i> , 2020, 53, e20200141.	0.9	6
4	Ecology of phlebotomine sand flies in a Brazilian area with recent leishmaniasis transmission (Itaãna, Tj ETQq0 0 0,rgBT /Overlock 10 T	0.9	10
5	Entomological Studies in Itaãna, Brazil, an Area With Visceral Leishmaniasis Transmission: Fauna Survey, Natural <i>Leishmania</i> Infection, and Molecular Characterization of the Species Circulating in Phlebotomine Sand Flies (Diptera: Psychodidae). <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2019, 56, 1368-1376.	1.8	16
6	Competence of non-human primates to transmit <i>Leishmania infantum</i> to the invertebrate vector <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> . <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007313.	3.0	14
7	Eco-epidemiological study on sandflies and environmental aspects related to the transmission of leishmaniasis in a municipality of Minas Gerais, Brazil, 2015-2016. <i>Arquivo Brasileiro De Medicina Veterinaria E Zootecnia</i> , 2019, 71, 1805-1814.	0.4	0
8	Aspects on the ecology of phlebotomine sand flies and natural infection by <i>Leishmania hertigi</i> in the Southeastern Amazon Basin of Brazil. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2018, 177, 37-43.	2.0	9
9	Ecoepidemiological aspects of visceral leishmaniasis in an endemic area in the Steel Valley in Brazil: An ecological approach with spatial analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0206452.	2.5	10
10	Seroprevalence and molecular characterization of <i>Leishmania</i> in dogs from an endemic area of zoonotic visceral leishmaniasis in Brazil. <i>International Journal of Veterinary Science and Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, 70-74.	2.2	3
11	Evaluation of chemical spraying and environmental management efficacy in areas with minor previous application of integrated control actions for visceral leishmaniasis in Brazil. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2017, 176, 109-113.	2.0	10
12	Abundance of <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> in urban households as risk factor of transmission of visceral leishmaniasis. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2016, 111, 302-310.	1.6	18
13	Baseline susceptibility to alpha-cypermethrin in <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> (<i>Lutz & Neiva, 1912</i>) from Lapinha Cave (Brazil). <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 469.	2.5	10
14	Phlebotomine Sand Fly Fauna and <i>Leishmania</i> Infection in the Vicinity of the Serra do Cipã National Park, a Natural Brazilian Heritage Site. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-9.	1.9	29
15	Epidemiological aspects of vector, parasite, and domestic reservoir in areas of recent transmission and no reported human cases of visceral leishmaniasis in Brazil. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2015, 148, 128-136.	2.0	32
16	Evaluation of parasitological examination, kDNA polymerase chain reaction and rK39-based immunochromatography for the diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis in seropositive dogs from the screening-culling program in Brazil. <i>Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical</i> , 2014, 47, 462-468.	0.9	11
17	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Rodentia: Muridae) Infected by <i>Leishmania (Leishmania) infantum</i> (syn. <i>Le. chagasi</i>) in Brazil. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-7.	1.9	10
18	Epidemiology of Visceral Leishmaniasis in a Reemerging Focus of Intense Transmission in Minas Gerais State, Brazil. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-6.	1.9	42

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19	Detection of <i>Leishmania infantum</i> , the etiological agent of visceral leishmaniasis, in <i>Lutzomyia neivai</i> , a putative vector of cutaneous leishmaniasis. <i>Journal of Vector Ecology</i> , 2013, 38, 193-196.	1.0	16
20	Phlebotomine sandflies (Diptera: Psychodidae) in Governador Valadares, a transmission area for American tegumentary leishmaniasis in State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical</i> , 2011, 44, 136-139.	0.9	19
21	Eco-epidemiology of visceral leishmaniasis in the urban area of Paracatu, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Veterinary Parasitology</i> , 2011, 176, 101-111.	1.8	49
22	<i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> naturally infected by <i>Leishmania (L.) chagasi</i> in Várzea Grande, Mato Grosso State, Brazil, an area of intense transmission of visceral leishmaniasis. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2010, 26, 2414-2419.	1.0	14
23	Evaluation of the vectorial capacity of <i>Rhipicephalus sanguineus</i> (Acari: Ixodidae) in the transmission of canine visceral leishmaniasis. <i>Parasitology Research</i> , 2010, 106, 523-8.	1.6	24
24	Association of <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> (Diptera: Psychodidae) population density with climate variables in Montes Claros, an area of American visceral leishmaniasis transmission in the state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2009, 104, 1191-1193.	1.6	22
25	Phlebotominae distribution in Janaína, an area of transmission for visceral leishmaniasis in Brazil. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2009, 104, 56-61.	1.6	47
26	Phlebotomine sand flies (Diptera: Psychodidae) in the municipality of Várzea Grande: an area of transmission of visceral leishmaniasis in the state of Mato Grosso, Brazil. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2007, 102, 913-918.	1.6	33
27	Infectivity of seropositive dogs, showing different clinical forms of leishmaniasis, to <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> phlebotomine sand flies. <i>Veterinary Parasitology</i> , 2007, 147, 67-76.	1.8	134
28	Epidemiology of visceral leishmaniasis through spatial analysis, in Belo Horizonte municipality, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2006, 101, 31-38.	1.6	86
29	Importance of <i>Lutzomyia longipalpis</i> in the dynamics of transmission of canine visceral leishmaniasis in the endemic area of Porteirinha Municipality, Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Veterinary Parasitology</i> , 2005, 131, 213-220.	1.8	42
30	Phlebotomine sand flies in Porteirinha, an area of American visceral leishmaniasis transmission in the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2004, 99, 481-487.	1.6	64
31	Study on phlebotomine sand fly (Diptera: Psychodidae) fauna in Belo Horizonte, state of Minas Gerais, Brazil. <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2004, 99, 795-803.	1.6	77