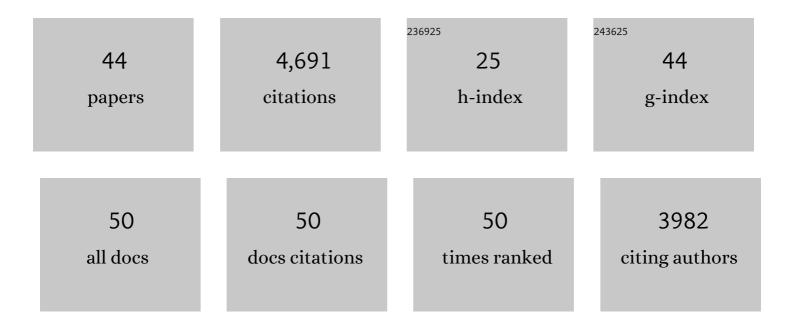
## Pedro Aide

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	First Results of Phase 3 Trial of RTS,S/AS01 Malaria Vaccine in African Children. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 365, 1863-1875.	27.0	773
2	Efficacy of the RTS,S/AS02A vaccine against Plasmodium falciparum infection and disease in young African children: randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 1411-1420.	13.7	687
3	A Phase 3 Trial of RTS,S/AS01 Malaria Vaccine in African Infants. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 367, 2284-2295.	27.0	653
4	Duration of protection with RTS,S/AS02A malaria vaccine in prevention of Plasmodium falciparum disease in Mozambican children: single-blind extended follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2005, 366, 2012-2018.	13.7	367
5	Genetic Diversity and Protective Efficacy of the RTS,S/AS01 Malaria Vaccine. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 2025-2037.	27.0	332
6	Immunogenicity of the RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine and implications for duration of vaccine efficacy: secondary analysis of data from a phase 3 randomised controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 1450-1458.	9.1	262
7	Safety of the RTS,S/AS02D candidate malaria vaccine in infants living in a highly endemic area of Mozambique: a double blind randomised controlled phase I/IIb trial. Lancet, The, 2007, 370, 1543-1551.	13.7	244
8	Longâ€Term Safety and Efficacy of the RTS,S/AS02A Malaria Vaccine in Mozambican Children. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2009, 200, 329-336.	4.0	117
9	Profile: Manhica Health Research Centre (Manhica HDSS). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 1309-1318.	1.9	116
10	Intermittent Preventive Treatment for Malaria Control Administered at the Time of Routine Vaccinations in Mozambican Infants: A Randomized, Placeboâ€Controlled Trial. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 194, 276-285.	4.0	101
11	Severe malaria and concomitant bacteraemia in children admitted to a rural Mozambican hospital. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2009, 14, 1011-1019.	2.3	94
12	Relationship between haemoglobin and haematocrit in the definition of anaemia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 1295-1302.	2.3	77
13	Insights into Long-Lasting Protection Induced by RTS,S/AS02A Malaria Vaccine: Further Results from a Phase IIb Trial in Mozambican Children. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e5165.	2.5	77
14	A 10 year study of the cause of death in children under 15 years in Manhiça, Mozambique. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 67.	2.9	71
15	Baseline exposure, antibody subclass, and hepatitis B response differentially affect malaria protective immunity following RTS,S/AS01E vaccination in African children. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 197.	5.5	65
16	Malaria in rural Mozambique. Part II: children admitted to hospital. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 37.	2.3	64
17	Malaria in rural Mozambique. Part I: Children attending the outpatient clinic. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 36.	2.3	63
18	Safety profile of the RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine in infants and children: additional data from a phase III randomized controlled trial in sub-Saharan Africa. Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics, 2019, 15, 2386-2398.	3.3	48

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19	Four year immunogenicity of the RTS,S/AS02A malaria vaccine in Mozambican children during a phase IIb trial. Vaccine, 2011, 29, 6059-6067.	3.8	44
20	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> -Specific Cellular Immune Responses after Immunization with the RTS,S/AS02D Candidate Malaria Vaccine in Infants Living in an Area of High Endemicity in Mozambique. Infection and Immunity, 2009, 77, 4502-4509.	2.2	40
21	A multiphase program for malaria elimination in southern Mozambique (the Magude project): AÂbefore-after study. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003227.	8.4	38
22	Safety, Immunogenicity and Duration of Protection of the RTS,S/AS02D Malaria Vaccine: One Year Follow-Up of a Randomized Controlled Phase I/IIb Trial. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13838.	2.5	38
23	Setting the scene and generating evidence for malaria elimination in Southern Mozambique. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 190.	2.3	35
24	Impact of Intermittent Preventive Treatment with Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine on Antibody Responses to Erythrocytic-Stage <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Antigens in Infants in Mozambique. Vaccine Journal, 2008, 15, 1282-1291.	3.1	32
25	Duration of vaccine efficacy against malaria: 5th year of follow-up in children vaccinated with RTS,S/AS02 in Mozambique. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 2209-2216.	3.8	32
26	Safety of the RTS,S/AS02A malaria vaccine in Mozambican children during a Phase IIb trial. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 174-184.	3.8	24
27	In-Vivo Efficacy of Chloroquine to Clear Asymptomatic Infections in Mozambican Adults: A Randomized, Placebo-controlled Trial with Implications for Elimination Strategies. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 1356.	3.3	21
28	Under treatment of pneumonia among children under 5 years of age in a malaria-endemic area: population-based surveillance study conducted in Manhica district- rural, Mozambique. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2015, 36, 39-45.	3.3	19
29	Demographic and health community-based surveys to inform a malaria elimination project in Magude district, southern Mozambique. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e033985.	1.9	17
30	Field performance of ultrasensitive and conventional malaria rapid diagnostic tests in southern Mozambique. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 451.	2.3	17
31	Antibody responses to the RTS,S/AS01E vaccine and Plasmodium falciparum antigens after a booster dose within the phase 3 trial in Mozambique. Npj Vaccines, 2020, 5, 46.	6.0	15
32	A prospective cohort study to assess the micro-epidemiology of Plasmodium falciparum clinical malaria in Ilha Josina Machel (Manhiça, Mozambique). Malaria Journal, 2016, 15, 444.	2.3	13
33	Examining community perceptions of malaria to inform elimination efforts in Southern Mozambique: a qualitative study. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 232.	2.3	13
34	Safety and immunogenicity of the RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine in infants and children identified as HIV-infected during a randomized trial in sub-Saharan Africa. Vaccine, 2020, 38, 897-906.	3.8	12
35	Effect of wall type, delayed mortality and mosquito age on the residual efficacy of a clothianidin-based indoor residual spray formulation (SumiShieldâ,,¢ 50WG) in southern Mozambique. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0248604.	2.5	11
36	Heterogeneity of G6PD deficiency prevalence in Mozambique: a school-based cross-sectional survey in three different regions. Malaria Journal, 2017, 16, 36.	2.3	10

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37	Assessment of the Feasibility, Acceptability, and Impact of Implementing Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in Nampula Province, Mozambique: Protocol for a Hybrid Effectiveness-Implementation Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2021, 10, e27855.	1.0	9
38	Moving towards malaria elimination in southern Mozambique: Cost and cost-effectiveness of mass drug administration combined with intensified malaria control. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0235631.	2.5	8
39	In vivo efficacy and safety of artemether–lumefantrine and amodiaquine–artesunate for uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum malaria in Mozambique, 2018. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 390.	2.3	8
40	Prospective surveillance study to detect antimalarial drug resistance, gene deletions of diagnostic relevance and genetic diversity of <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> in Mozambique: protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e063456.	1.9	7
41	Changing plasma cytokine, chemokine and growth factor profiles upon differing malaria transmission intensities. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 406.	2.3	6
42	To spray or target mosquitoes another way: focused entomological intelligence guides the implementation of indoor residual spraying in southern Mozambique. Malaria Journal, 2022, 21, .	2.3	4
43	Post-malarial anemia in Mozambican children treated with quinine or artesunate: A retrospective observational study. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2020, 96, 655-662.	3.3	3
44	Community acceptability to antimalarial mass drug administrations in Magude district, Southern Mozambique: A mixed methods study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0249080.	2.5	2