Susana Vaz Nery

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

47 papers	3,348 citations	257450 24 h-index	214800 47 g-index
47 all docs	47 docs citations	47 times ranked	4333 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Sonic Hedgehog Is Required for Progenitor Cell Maintenance in Telencephalic Stem Cell Niches. Neuron, 2003, 39, 937-950.	8.1	651
2	The caudal ganglionic eminence is a source of distinct cortical and subcortical cell populations. Nature Neuroscience, 2002, 5, 1279-1287.	14.8	511
3	The Temporal and Spatial Origins of Cortical Interneurons Predict Their Physiological Subtype. Neuron, 2005, 48, 591-604.	8.1	505
4	Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor Signaling Promotes Radial Glial Identity and Interacts with Notch1 Signaling in Telencephalic Progenitors. Journal of Neuroscience, 2004, 24, 9497-9506.	3.6	164
5	Application of a Multiplex Quantitative PCR to Assess Prevalence and Intensity Of Intestinal Parasite Infections in a Controlled Clinical Trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004380.	3.0	145
6	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): A Critical Component for Sustainable Soil-Transmitted Helminth and Schistosomiasis Control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2651.	3.0	142
7	An Acylatable Residue of Hedgehog Is Differentially Required in Drosophila and Mouse Limb Development. Developmental Biology, 2001, 233, 122-136.	2.0	98
8	Closing the praziquantel treatment gap: new steps in epidemiological monitoring and control of schistosomiasis in African infants and preschool-aged children. Parasitology, 2011, 138, 1593-1606.	1.5	92
9	Cell Migration along the Lateral Cortical Stream to the Developing Basal Telencephalic Limbic System. Journal of Neuroscience, 2006, 26, 11562-11574.	3.6	87
10	Epidemiology of Malaria, Schistosomiasis, Geohelminths, Anemia and Malnutrition in the Context of a Demographic Surveillance System in Northern Angola. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33189.	2.5	85
11	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 273.	2.5	77
12	On the role of the general transcription factor Sp1 in the activation and repression of diverse mammalian oxidative phosphorylation genes. Journal of Bioenergetics and Biomembranes, 1999, 31, 129-135.	2.3	65
13	Expression of Plasmodium falciparum genes involved in erythrocyte invasion varies among isolates cultured directly from patients. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2006, 149, 208-215.	1.1	56
14	Various pfcrt and pfmdr1 Genotypes of Plasmodium falciparum Cocirculate with P. malariae, P. ovale spp., and P. vivax in Northern Angola. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2012, 56, 5271-5277.	3.2	51
15	A Critical Appraisal of Control Strategies for Soil-Transmitted Helminths. Trends in Parasitology, 2016, 32, 97-107.	3.3	51
16	Complexities and Perplexities: A Critical Appraisal of the Evidence for Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infection-Related Morbidity. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004566.	3.0	49
17	Invasion Pathways and Malaria Severity in Kenyan Plasmodium falciparum Clinical Isolates. Infection and Immunity, 2007, 75, 3014-3020.	2.2	42
18	Predicted short and long-term impact of deworming and water, hygiene, and sanitation on transmission of soil-transmitted helminths. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006758.	3.0	40

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19	Role of malnutrition and parasite infections in the spatial variation in childrenâ€™s anaemia risk in northern Angola. Geospatial Health, 2013, 7, 341.	0.8	39
20	A cluster-randomised controlled trial integrating a community-based water, sanitation and hygiene programme, with mass distribution of albendazole to reduce intestinal parasites in Timor-Leste: the WASH for WORMS research protocol. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009293.	1.9	37
21	Water, sanitation and hygiene related risk factors for soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia duodenalis infections in rural communities in Timor-Leste. International Journal for Parasitology, 2016, 46, 771-779.	3.1	32
22	WASH for WORMS: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial of the Impact of a Community Integrated Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene and Deworming Intervention on Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infections. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 750-761.	1.4	28
23	Etiology of Diarrhea in Children Younger Than 5 Years Attending the Bengo General Hospital in Angola. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2016, 35, e28-e34.	2.0	27
24	Finding malaria hot-spots in northern Angola: the role of individual, household and environmental factors within a meso-endemic area. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 385.	2.3	26
25	Extending Helminth Control beyond STH and Schistosomiasis: The Case of Human Hymenolepiasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2321.	3.0	25
26	Quantitative detection of viable helminth ova from raw wastewater, human feces, and environmental soil samples using novel PMA-qPCR methods. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2016, 23, 18639-18648.	5.3	24
27	Risk factors for infection with soil-transmitted helminths during an integrated community level water, sanitation, and hygiene and deworming intervention in Timor-Leste. International Journal for Parasitology, 2019, 49, 389-396.	3.1	20
28	Characterization of rotavirus infection in children with acute gastroenteritis in Bengo province, Northwestern Angola, prior to vaccine introduction. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176046.	2.5	18
29	Development and validation of a multiplexed-tandem qPCR tool for diagnostics of human soil-transmitted helminth infections. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007363.	3.0	16
30	Use of quantitative PCR to assess the efficacy of albendazole against Necator americanus and Ascaris spp. in Manufahi District, Timor-Leste. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 373.	2.5	15
31	A cluster-randomised controlled trial comparing school and community-based deworming for soil transmitted helminth control in school-age children: the CoDe-STH trial protocol. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 822.	2.9	15
32	Main causes of death in Dande, Angola: results from Verbal Autopsies of deaths occurring during 2009â€“2012. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 719.	2.9	14
33	Differential impact of mass and targeted praziquantel delivery on schistosomiasis control in school-aged children: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007808.	3.0	13
34	Giardia duodenalis infection in the context of a community-based deworming and water, sanitation and hygiene trial in Timor-Leste. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 491.	2.5	13
35	Molecular characterization of Giardia lamblia in children less than 5 years of age with diarrhoea attending the Bengo General Hospital, Angola. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 111, 497-503.	1.8	10
36	High prevalence of soil-transmitted helminth infections in Myanmar schoolchildren. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2022, 11, 28.	3.7	8

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37	Using quantitative PCR to identify opportunities to strengthen soil-transmitted helminth control in Solomon Islands: A cross-sectional epidemiological survey. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010350.	3.0	8
38	Characterisation of environmental enteropathy biomarkers and associated risk factors in children in the context of a WASH trial in Timor-Leste. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2018, 221, 901-906.	4.3	7
39	Schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminthiasis preventive chemotherapy: Adverse events in children from 2 to 15 years in Bengo province, Angola. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229247.	2.5	7
40	Novel statistical approaches to identify risk factors for soil-transmitted helminth infection in Timor-Leste. International Journal for Parasitology, 2021, 51, 729-739.	3.1	6
41	Burden and factors associated with schistosomiasis and soil-transmitted helminth infections among school-age children in Huambo, Uige and Zaire provinces, Angola. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2022, 11, .	3.7	6
42	Impact of hookworm infection and preventive chemotherapy on haemoglobin in nonâ€pregnant populations. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2021, 26, 1568-1592.	2.3	5
43	Community perceptions and acceptability of mass drug administration for the control of neglected tropical diseases in Asia-Pacific countries: A systematic scoping review of qualitative research. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010215.	3.0	5
44	A national survey integrating clinical, laboratory, and WASH data to determine the typology of trachoma in Nauru. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010275.	3.0	5
45	Improving Uptake and Sustainability of Sanitation Interventions in Timor-Leste: A Case Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1013.	2.6	4
46	Prevalence of soil-transmitted helminth infections, schistosomiasis, and lymphatic filariasis before and after preventive chemotherapy initiation in the Philippines: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0010026.	3.0	3
47	Treatment of tungiasis using a tea tree oil-based gel formulation: protocol for a randomised controlled proof-of-principle trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e047380.	1.9	1