

Chystrie A Rigg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

16
papers

255
citations

933447

10
h-index

940533

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all docs

16
docs citations

16
times ranked

214
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Surveillance and genotype characterization of zoonotic trypanosomatidae in <i>Didelphis marsupialis</i> in two endemic sites of rural Panama. <i>International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife</i> , 2022, 17, 20-25.	1.5	2
2	<i>Anopheles albimanus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) Ensemble Distribution Modeling: Applications for Malaria Elimination. <i>Insects</i> , 2022, 13, 221.	2.2	11
3	Diversity, Co-Occurrence, and Nestedness Patterns of Sand Fly Species (Diptera: Psychodidae) in Two Rural Areas of Western Panamá. <i>Insects</i> , 2021, 12, 113.	2.2	8
4	Natural malaria infection in anophelines vectors and their incrimination in local malaria transmission in Dari�n, Panama. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0250059.	2.5	7
5	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i> Genetic Diversity in Panama: Challenges for Malaria Elimination in Mesoamerica. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 989.	2.8	4
6	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> Genetic Diversity in Panamá; Based on <i>glurp</i> , <i>msp-1</i> and <i>msp-2</i> Genes: Implications for Malaria Elimination in Mesoamerica. <i>Life</i> , 2020, 10, 319.	2.4	6
7	Long-term transmission patterns and public health policies leading to malaria elimination in Panamá. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 265.	2.3	13
8	Malaria infection rates in <i>Anopheles albimanus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) at Ipet�Guna, a village within a region targeted for malaria elimination in Panamá. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , 2019, 69, 216-223.	2.3	16
9	<i>Leishmania</i> spp. Infection Rate and Feeding Patterns of Sand Flies (Diptera: Psychodidae) from a Hyperendemic Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Community in Panamá. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2019, 100, 798-807.	1.4	16
10	Climatic fluctuations and malaria transmission dynamics, prior to elimination, in Guna Yala, Rep�blica de Panamá. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018, 17, 85.	2.3	21
11	Population Dynamics of <i>Anopheles albimanus</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) at Ipet�Guna, a Village in a Region Targeted for Malaria Elimination in Panamá. <i>Insects</i> , 2018, 9, 164.	2.2	27
12	Characterization of a recent malaria outbreak in the autonomous indigenous region of Guna Yala, Panama. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 459.	2.3	20
13	Survey of Wild Mammal Hosts of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Parasites in Panamá and Costa Rica. <i>Tropical Medicine and Health</i> , 2015, 43, 75-78.	2.8	21
14	Leishmaniasis sand fly vector density reduction is less marked in destitute housing after insecticide thermal fogging. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2013, 6, 164.	2.5	31
15	Clinical Cutaneous Leishmaniasis Rates Are Associated with Household <i>Lutzomyia gomezi</i> , <i>Lu. Panamensis</i> , and <i>Lu. trapidoi</i> Abundance in Trinidad de Las Minas, Western Panama. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 88, 572-574.	1.4	25
16	Changes in Phlebotomine Sand Fly Species Composition Following Insecticide Thermal Fogging in a Rural Setting of Western Panamá. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e53289.	2.5	27