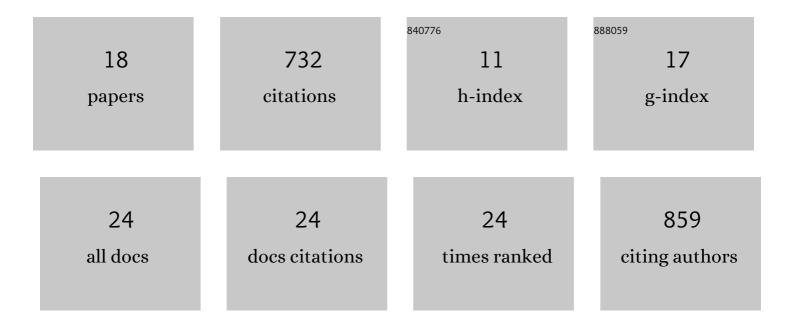
Michael R Desjardins

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3731251/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rapid surveillance of COVID-19 in the United States using a prospective space-time scan statistic: Detecting and evaluating emerging clusters. Applied Geography, 2020, 118, 102202.	3.7	268
2	Daily surveillance of COVID-19 using the prospective space-time scan statistic in the United States. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 100354.	1.7	126
3	Space-time clusters and co-occurrence of chikungunya and dengue fever in Colombia from 2015 to 2016. Acta Tropica, 2018, 185, 77-85.	2.0	72
4	A review of GIS methodologies to analyze the dynamics of COVIDâ€19 in the second half of 2020. Transactions in GIS, 2021, 25, 2191-2239.	2.3	46
5	A syndromic surveillance tool to detect anomalous clusters of COVID-19 symptoms in the United States. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 4660.	3.3	26
6	Geovisualization of COVID-19: State of the Art andÂOpportunities. Cartographica, 2021, 56, 2-13.	0.4	24
7	Uncertainty in geospatial health: challenges and opportunities ahead. Annals of Epidemiology, 2022, 65, 15-30.	1.9	24
8	Detecting space-time clusters of dengue fever in Panama after adjusting for vector surveillance data. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007266.	3.0	21
9	Knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding dengue, chikungunya, and Zika in Cali, Colombia Health and Place, 2020, 63, 102339.	3.3	21
10	Rapid detection of COVID-19 clusters in the United States using a prospective space-time scan statistic. SIGSPATIAL Special, 2020, 12, 27-33.	2.7	19
11	Syndromic surveillance of COVID-19 using crowdsourced data. The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific, 2020, 4, 100024.	2.9	15
12	Space–Time Conditional Autoregressive Modeling to Estimate Neighborhood-Level Risks for Dengue Fever in Cali, Colombia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 103, 2040-2053.	1.4	15
13	Residential mobility impacts relative risk estimates of space-time clusters of chlamydia in Kalamazoo County, Michigan. Geospatial Health, 2019, 14, .	0.8	12
14	A space–time parallel framework for fine-scale visualization of pollen levels across the Eastern United States. Cartography and Geographic Information Science, 2019, 46, 428-440.	3.0	11
15	Designing spatially cohesive nature reserves with backup coverage. International Journal of Geographical Information Science, 2017, 31, 2505-2523.	4.8	8
16	Rapid detection of COVID-19 clusters in the United States using a prospective space-time scan statistic. SIGSPATIAL Special, 2020, 12, 27-33.	2.7	5
17	An interactive platform for the analysis of landscape patterns: a cloud-based parallel approach. Annals of GIS, 2019, 25, 99-111.	3.1	4
18	Identifying and Visualizing Space-Time Clusters of Vector-Borne Diseases. , 2022, , 203-217.		1