Paula Ferreira

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3883690/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

1039880 1372474 11 334 9 10 citations h-index g-index papers 11 11 11 256 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Saturated salt solution: a further step to a formaldehydeâ€free embalming method for veterinary gross anatomy. Journal of Anatomy, 2017, 231, 309-317.	0.9	17
2	Proposal for a unified classification system and nomenclature of lagoviruses. Journal of General Virology, 2017, 98, 1658-1666.	1.3	148
3	Early inflammatory response of young rabbits attending natural resistance to calicivirus (RHDV) infection. Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology, 2012, 150, 181-188.	0.5	23
4	Partial sequencing of recent Portuguese myxoma virus field isolates exhibits a high degree of genetic stability. Veterinary Microbiology, 2010, 140, 161-166.	0.8	10
5	Inflammatory response of young rabbits to calicivirus infection. Microscopy and Microanalysis, 2009, 15, 19-20.	0.2	0
6	Adult rabbits acquire resistance to lethal calicivirus infection by adoptive transfer of sera from infected young rabbits. Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology, 2008, 121, 364-369.	0.5	21
7	Severe leukopenia and liver biochemistry changes in adult rabbits after calicivirus infection. Research in Veterinary Science, 2006, 80, 218-225.	0.9	34
8	Liver disease in young rabbits infected by calicivirus through nasal and oral routes. Research in Veterinary Science, 2006, 81, 362-365.	0.9	12
9	Liver Enzymes and Ultrastructure in Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease (RHD). Veterinary Research Communications, 2006, 30, 393-401.	0.6	20
10	Leukocyteâ€"hepatocyte interaction in calicivirus infection: differences between rabbits that are resistant or susceptible to rabbit haemorrhagic disease (RHD). Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology, 2005, 103, 217-221.	0.5	20
11	Transient decrease in blood heterophils and sustained liver damage caused by calicivirus infection of young rabbits that are naturally resistant to rabbit haemorrhagic disease. Research in Veterinary Science, 2004, 76, 83-94.	0.9	29