Steve W Lindsay

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

205	11,620	23567 58	38395 95
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

215	215	215	8096
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Risk of Plasmodium falciparum infection in south-west Burkina Faso: potential impact of expanding eligibility for seasonal malaria chemoprevention. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 1402.	3.3	6
2	The effect of light and ventilation on house entry by Anopheles arabiensis sampled using light traps in Tanzania: an experimental hut study. Malaria Journal, 2022, 21, 36.	2.3	3
3	The durability, functionality and acceptability of novel screened doors and windows after 4 years of use in a Gambian village: a cross-sectional survey. Malaria Journal, 2022, 21, 64.	2.3	4
4	Using trained dogs and organic semi-conducting sensors to identify asymptomatic and mild SARS-CoV-2 infections: an observational study. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2022, 29, .	3.0	18
5	House design and risk of malaria, acute respiratory infection and gastrointestinal illness in Uganda: A cohort study. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000063.	1.6	6
6	Mass drug administration of ivermectin and dihydroartemisininâ€“piperaquine against malaria in settings with high coverage of standard control interventions: a cluster-randomised controlled trial in The Gambia. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2022, 22, 519-528.	9.1	28
7	Skin microbiome alters attractiveness to Anopheles mosquitoes. BMC Microbiology, 2022, 22, 98.	3.3	9
8	Assessing the impact of a novel house design on the incidence of malaria in children in rural Africa: study protocol for a household-cluster randomized controlled superiority trial. Trials, 2022, 23, .	1.6	5
9	Assessing the health benefits of development interventions. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005169.	4.7	10
10	Impact of seasonality and malaria control interventions on Anopheles density and species composition from three areas of Uganda with differing malaria endemicity. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 138.	2.3	18
11	A New Test of a Theory about Old Mosquitoes. Trends in Parasitology, 2021, 37, 185-194.	3.3	6
12	Improved housing versus usual practice for additional protection against clinical malaria in The Gambia (RooPfs): a household-randomised controlled trial. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e220-e229.	11.4	17
13	Impact of increased ventilation on indoor temperature and malaria mosquito density: an experimental study in The Gambia. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2021, 18, 20201030.	3.4	15
14	The relationship between house height and mosquito house entry: an experimental study in rural Gambia. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2021, 18, 20210256.	3.4	8
15	Pyriproxyfen-treated bed nets reduce reproductive fitness and longevity of pyrethroid-resistant Anopheles gambiae under laboratory and field conditions. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 273.	2.3	11
16	The urban syndemic of COVID-19: insights, reflections and implications. Cities and Health, 2021, 5, S1-S11.	2.6	9
17	Threats to the effectiveness of insecticide-treated bednets for malaria control: thinking beyond insecticide resistance. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1325-e1331.	6.3	94
18	Risk factors for Plasmodium falciparum infection in pregnant women in Burkina Faso: a community-based cross-sectional survey. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 362.	2.3	6

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19	Recommendations for building out mosquito-transmitted diseases in sub-Saharan Africa: the DELIVER mnemonic. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2021, 376, 20190814.	4.0	22
20	Estimating intervention effectiveness in trials of malaria interventions with contamination. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 413.	2.3	2
21	Risk factors associated with house entry of malaria vectors in an area of Burkina Faso with high, persistent malaria transmission and high insecticide resistance. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 397.	2.3	2
22	Effect of roof colour on indoor temperature and human comfort levels, with implications for malaria control: a pilot study using experimental houses in rural Gambia. Malaria Journal, 2021, 20, 423.	2.3	6
23	Old age is associated with decreased wealth in rural villages in Mtwara, Tanzania: findings from a crossâ€sectional survey. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2020, 25, 1441-1449.	2.3	5
24	Evidence of high bed net usage from a list randomization experiment in rural Gambia. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 248.	2.3	0
25	Modelling geospatial distributions of the triatomine vectors of Trypanosoma cruzi in Latin America. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008411.	3.0	13
26	Measuring ventilation in different typologies of rural Gambian houses: a pilot experimental study. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 273.	2.3	10
27	Could bio-detection dogs be used to limit the spread of COVID-19 by travellers?. Journal of Travel Medicine, 2020, 27, .	3.0	13
28	A cohort study to identify risk factors for Plasmodium falciparum infection in Burkinabe children: implications for other high burden high impact countries. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 371.	2.3	7
29	The COVID-19 pandemic should not derail global vector control efforts. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008606.	3.0	17
30	A greener vision for vector control: The example of the Singapore dengue control programme. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008428.	3.0	47
31	The Lancet Commission on dengue and other Aedes-transmitted viral diseases. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1890-1891.	13.7	12
32	Housing and child health in sub-Saharan Africa: A cross-sectional analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003055.	8.4	64
33	Responses of the putative trachoma vector, Musca sorbens, to volatile semiochemicals from human faeces. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007719.	3.0	12
34	Identification and characterization of immature Anopheles and culicines (Diptera: Culicidae) at three sites of varying malaria transmission intensities in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2020, 19, 221.	2.3	9
35	The importance of vector control for the control and elimination of vector-borne diseases. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0007831.	3.0	345
36	Vector bionomics and vectorial capacity as emergent properties of mosquito behaviors and ecology. PLoS Computational Biology, 2020, 16, e1007446.	3.2	20

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37	Environmental temperature and growth faltering in African children: a cross-sectional study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e116-e123.	11.4	18
38	Mass Drug Administration With High-Dose Ivermectin and Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for Malaria Elimination in an Area of Low Transmission With High Coverage of Malaria Control Interventions: Protocol for the MASSIV Cluster Randomized Clinical Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e20904.	1.0	15
39	Risks and Challenges of Arboviral Diseases in Sudan: The Urgent Need for Actions. Viruses, 2020, 12, 81.	3.3	35
40	Vector bionomics and vectorial capacity as emergent properties of mosquito behaviors and ecology. , 2020, 16, e1007446.		0
41	Vector bionomics and vectorial capacity as emergent properties of mosquito behaviors and ecology. , 2020, 16, e1007446.		0
42	Vector bionomics and vectorial capacity as emergent properties of mosquito behaviors and ecology. , 2020, 16, e1007446.		0
43	Vector bionomics and vectorial capacity as emergent properties of mosquito behaviors and ecology. , 2020, 16, e1007446.		0
44	Knowledge gaps in the construction of rural healthy homes: AÂresearch agenda for improved low-cost housing in hot-humid Africa. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002909.	8.4	11
45	Research agenda for preventing mosquito-transmitted diseases through improving the built environment in sub-Saharan Africa. Cities and Health, 2019, , 1-9.	2.6	5
46	Pareto rules for malaria super-spreaders and super-spreading. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3939.	12.8	47
47	Testing a pyriproxyfen auto-dissemination station attractive to gravid Anopheles gambiae sensu stricto for the development of a novel attract-release -and-kill strategy for malaria vector control. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2019, 19, 800.	2.9	15
48	Increased Threat of Urban Malaria from Anopheles stephensi Mosquitoes, Africa. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2019, 25, 1431-1433.	4.3	72
49	Reduced mosquito survival in metal-roof houses may contribute to a decline in malaria transmission in sub-Saharan Africa. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 7770.	3.3	38
50	Trained dogs identify people with malaria parasites by their odour. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2019, 19, 578-580.	9.1	42
51	Mapping changes in housing in sub-Saharan Africa from 2000 to 2015. Nature, 2019, 568, 391-394.	27.8	124
52	Impact of vector control interventions on malaria transmission intensity, outdoor vector biting rates and Anopheles mosquito species composition in Tororo, Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 445.	2.3	53
53	Assessing the impact of the addition of pyriproxyfen on the durability of permethrin-treated bed nets in Burkina Faso: a compound-randomized controlled trial. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 383.	2.3	23
54	SNIFF AND TELL: THE FEASIBILITY OF USING BIO-DETECTION DOGS AS A MOBILE DIAGNOSTIC INTERVENTION FOR ASYMPTOMATIC MALARIA IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2019, 51, 436-443.	1.2	6

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55	Revisiting an old idea: engineering against vector-borne diseases in the domestic environment. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 113, 53-55.	1.8	8
56	Assessment of community-level effects of intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in schoolchildren in Jinja, Uganda (START-IPT trial): a cluster-randomised trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e668-e679.	6.3	36
57	Field evaluation of personal protection methods against outdoor-biting mosquitoes in Lao PDR. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 661.	2.5	9
58	How house design affects malaria mosquito density, temperature, and relative humidity: an experimental study in rural Gambia. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2018, 2, e498-e508.	11.4	58
59	Pathway to Deployment of Gene Drive Mosquitoes as a Potential Biocontrol Tool for Elimination of Malaria in Sub-Saharan Africa: Recommendations of a Scientific Working Group â€. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 1-49.	1.4	165
60	Bionomics and insecticide resistance of the arboviral vector Aedes albopictus in northern Lao PDR. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206387.	2.5	17
61	Emergence of knock-down resistance in the Anopheles gambiae complex in the Upper River Region, The Gambia, and its relationship with malaria infection in children. Malaria Journal, 2018, 17, 205.	2.3	8
62	Rapid improvements to rural Ugandan housing and their association with malaria from intense to reduced transmission: a cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2018, 2, e83-e94.	11.4	48
63	Birdâ€biting mosquitoes on farms in southern England. Veterinary Record, 2018, 183, 474-474.	0.3	3
64	Is chronic malnutrition associated with an increase in malaria incidence? A cohort study in children aged under 5 years in rural Gambia. Parasites and Vectors, 2018, 11, 451.	2.5	9
65	Efficacy of Olyset Duo, a bednet containing pyriproxyfen and permethrin, versus a permethrin-only net against clinical malaria in an area with highly pyrethroid-resistant vectors in rural Burkina Faso: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 569-580.	13.7	102
66	Heterogeneous exposure and hotspots for malaria vectors at three study sites in Uganda. Gates Open Research, 2018, 2, 32.	1.1	17
67	New Prototype Screened Doors and Windows for Excluding Mosquitoes from Houses: A Pilot Study in Rural Gambia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 1475-1484.	1.4	23
68	Exploring the potential of using cattle for malaria vector surveillance and control: a pilot study in western Kenya. Parasites and Vectors, 2017, 10, 18.	2.5	26
69	The contemporary distribution of Trypanosoma cruzi infection in humans, alternative hosts and vectors. Scientific Data, 2017, 4, 170050.	5.3	39
70	Resurgence of Malaria Following Discontinuation of Indoor Residual Spraying of Insecticide in an Area of Uganda With Previously High-Transmission Intensity. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 65, 453-460.	5.8	65
71	Affordable house designs to improve health in rural Africa: a field study from northeastern Tanzania. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2017, 1, e188-e199.	11.4	54
72	The cross-cutting contribution of the end of neglected tropical diseases to the sustainable development goals. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2017, 6, 73.	3.7	130

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73	Diversity of Mosquitoes (Diptera: Culicidae) Attracted to Human Subjects in Rubber Plantations, Secondary Forests, and Villages in Luang Prabang Province, Northern Lao PDR. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2017, 54, 1589-1604.	1.8	15
74	Housing Improvements and Malaria Risk in Sub-Saharan Africa: A Multi-Country Analysis of Survey Data. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002234.	8.4	156
75	Risk of exposure to potential vector mosquitoes for rural workers in Northern Lao PDR. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005802.	3.0	15
76	Residual malaria transmission dynamics varies across The Gambia despite high coverage of control interventions. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187059.	2.5	52
77	Improving the built environment in urban areas to control Aedes aegypti-borne diseases. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2017, 95, 607-608.	3.3	60
78	The RooPfs study to assess whether improved housing provides additional protection against clinical malaria over current best practice in The Gambia: study protocol for a randomized controlled study and ancillary studies. Trials, 2016, 17, 275.	1.6	29
79	Measures of Malaria Burden after Long-Lasting Insecticidal Net Distribution and Indoor Residual Spraying at Three Sites in Uganda: A Prospective Observational Study. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002167.	8.4	111
80	Personal Protection of Permethrin-Treated Clothing against Aedes aegypti, the Vector of Dengue and Zika Virus, in the Laboratory. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152805.	2.5	48
81	Spatio-temporal analysis of malaria vector density from baseline through intervention in a high transmission setting. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 637.	2.5	15
82	Risk and Control of Mosquito-Borne Diseases in Southeast Asian Rubber Plantations. Trends in Parasitology, 2016, 32, 402-415.	3.3	36
83	The impact of climate on the abundance of Musca sorbens, the vector of trachoma. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 48.	2.5	10
84	Why is malaria associated with poverty? Findings from a cohort study in rural Uganda. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2016, 5, 78.	3.7	49
85	Can the buck always be passed to the highest level of clustering?. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2016, 16, 29.	3.1	53
86	Field evaluation of two novel sampling devices for collecting wild oviposition site seeking malaria vector mosquitoes: OviART gravid traps and squares of electrocuting nets. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 272.	2.5	10
87	Measuring Socioeconomic Inequalities in Relation to Malaria Risk: A Comparison of Metrics in Rural Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 94, 650-658.	1.4	20
88	Vectorial capacity and vector control: reconsidering sensitivity to parameters for malaria elimination. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 110, 107-117.	1.8	149
89	Quantifying the Epidemiological Impact of Vector Control on Dengue. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004588.	3.0	70
90	Associations between urbanicity and malaria at local scales in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 374.	2.3	20

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91	Integrating vector control across diseases. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 249.	5.5	98
92	Analysing the oviposition behaviour of malaria mosquitoes: design considerations for improving two-choice egg count experiments. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 250.	2.3	18
93	To assess whether addition of pyriproxyfen to long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets increases their durability compared to standard long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 195.	1.6	8
94	Mind the Gap: House Structure and the Risk of Malaria in Uganda. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117396.	2.5	94
95	The Human-Baited Double Net Trap: An Alternative to Human Landing Catches for Collecting Outdoor Biting Mosquitoes in Lao PDR. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138735.	2.5	81
96	Malaria Transmission, Infection, and Disease at Three Sites with Varied Transmission Intensity in Uganda: Implications for Malaria Control. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 92, 903-912.	1.4	157
97	Evidence-based vector control? Improving the quality of vector control trials. Trends in Parasitology, 2015, 31, 380-390.	3.3	119
98	The evidence for improving housing to reduce malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 209.	2.3	229
99	Analysing chemical attraction of gravid Anopheles gambiae sensu stricto with modified BG-Sentinel traps. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 301.	2.5	9
100	The AvecNet Trial to assess whether addition of pyriproxyfen, an insect juvenile hormone mimic, to long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets provides additional protection against clinical malaria over current best practice in an area with pyrethroid-resistant vectors in rural Burkina Faso: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 113.	1.6	21
101	Discovery of an oviposition attractant for gravid malaria vectors of the Anopheles gambiae species complex. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 119.	2.3	60
102	Adult vector control, mosquito ecology and malaria transmission. International Health, 2015, 7, 121-129.	2.0	34
103	Entomological Monitoring and Evaluation: Diverse Transmission Settings of ICEMR Projects Will Require Local and Regional Malaria Elimination Strategies. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 93, 28-41.	1.4	27
104	Efficacy of indoor residual spraying with dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane against malaria in Gambian communities with high usage of long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 1436-1446.	13.7	80
105	Benefit of Insecticide-Treated Nets, Curtains and Screening on Vector Borne Diseases, Excluding Malaria: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3228.	3.0	60
106	How Effective is Integrated Vector Management Against Malaria and Lymphatic Filariasis Where the Diseases Are Transmitted by the Same Vector?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3393.	3.0	21
107	Are topical insect repellents effective against malaria in endemic populations? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 446.	2.3	69
108	AquatainÂ® Mosquito Formulation (AMF) for the control of immature Anopheles gambiae sensu stricto and Anopheles arabiensis: dose-responses, persistence and sub-lethal effects. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 438.	2.5	20

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109	The global distribution and transmission limits of lymphatic filariasis: past and present. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 466.	2.5	96
110	Evaluation of the influence of electric nets on the behaviour of oviposition site seeking Anopheles gambiae s.s. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 272.	2.5	6
111	A global assembly of adult female mosquito mark-release-recapture data to inform the control of mosquito-borne pathogens. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 276.	2.5	116
112	Pyriproxyfen for mosquito control: female sterilization or horizontal transfer to oviposition substrates by Anopheles gambiae sensu stricto and Culex quinquefasciatus. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 280.	2.5	45
113	Framework for rapid assessment and adoption of new vector control tools. Trends in Parasitology, 2014, 30, 191-204.	3.3	49
114	Estimating the annual entomological inoculation rate for Plasmodium falciparum transmitted by Anopheles gambiae s.l. using three sampling methods in three sites in Uganda. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 111.	2.3	147
115	Habitat discrimination by gravid Anopheles gambiae sensu lato â€“ a push-pull system. Malaria Journal, 2014, 13, 133.	2.3	34
116	Doseâ€“response tests and semi-field evaluation of lethal and sub-lethal effects of slow release pyriproxyfen granules (SumilarvÂ®0.5G) for the control of the malaria vectors Anopheles gambiae sensu lato. Malaria Journal, 2013, 12, 94.	2.3	30
117	Promoting Health and Advancing Development through Improved Housing in Low-Income Settings. Journal of Urban Health, 2013, 90, 810-831.	3.6	44
118	Malaria and lymphatic filariasis: the case for integrated vector management. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2013, 13, 89-94.	9.1	64
119	Water vapour is a pre-oviposition attractant for the malaria vector Anopheles gambiae sensu stricto. Malaria Journal, 2013, 12, 365.	2.3	39
120	Preliminary studies developing methods for the control of <scp>C</scp>hrysomya putoria, the <scp>A</scp>frican latrine fly, in pit latrines in The <scp>G</scp>ambia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 159-165.	2.3	10
121	Risk Factors for the Presence of Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus in Domestic Water-Holding Containers in Areas Impacted by the Nam Theun 2 Hydroelectric Project, Laos. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 88, 1070-1078.	1.4	40
122	Socioeconomic development as an intervention against malaria: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 963-972.	13.7	146
123	A systematic review of mathematical models of mosquito-borne pathogen transmission: 1970â€“2010. Journal of the Royal Society Interface, 2013, 10, 20120921.	3.4	306
124	THE IMPORTANCE OF MOSQUITO BEHAVIOURAL ADAPTATIONS TO MALARIA CONTROL IN AFRICA. Evolution; International Journal of Organic Evolution, 2013, 67, 1218-1230.	2.3	253
125	Mosquito larval source management for controlling malaria. The Cochrane Library, 2013, , CD008923.	2.8	143
126	Risk Factors for Mosquito House Entry in the Lao PDR. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62769.	2.5	41

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127	Can Topical Insect Repellents Reduce Malaria? A Cluster-Randomised Controlled Trial of the Insect Repellent N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide (DEET) in Lao PDR. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e70664.	2.5	29
128	Alternative Treatments for Indoor Residual Spraying for Malaria Control in a Village with Pyrethroid- and DDT-Resistant Vectors in The Gambia. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74351.	2.5	37
129	Development of a Gravid Trap for Collecting Live Malaria Vectors Anopheles gambiae s.l.. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68948.	2.5	15
130	Mosquito Population Regulation and Larval Source Management in Heterogeneous Environments. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71247.	2.5	39
131	DengueTools: innovative tools and strategies for the surveillance and control of dengue. Global Health Action, 2012, 5, 17273.	1.9	98
132	Chrysomya putoria, a Putative Vector of Diarrheal Diseases. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1895.	3.0	20
133	The impact of insecticide-treated school uniforms on dengue infections in school-aged children: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial in Thailand. Trials, 2012, 13, 212.	1.6	18
134	Electric nets and sticky materials for analysing oviposition behaviour of gravid malaria vectors. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 374.	2.3	19
135	Modeling the role of environmental variables on the population dynamics of the malaria vector Anopheles gambiae sensu stricto. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 271.	2.3	59
136	Spatial repellents: from discovery and development to evidence-based validation. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 164.	2.3	210
137	Selection of mosquito life-histories: a hidden weapon against malaria?. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 106.	2.3	22
138	Development of Odour-Baited Flytraps for Sampling the African Latrine Fly, Chrysomya putoria, a Putative Vector of Enteric Diseases. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50505.	2.5	6
139	Larval source management for malaria control in Africa: myths and reality. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 353.	2.3	177
140	To assess whether indoor residual spraying can provide additional protection against clinical malaria over current best practice of long-lasting insecticidal mosquito nets in The Gambia: study protocol for a two-armed cluster-randomised trial. Trials, 2011, 12, 147.	1.6	16
141	â€˜Like sugar and honeyâ€™: The embedded ethics of a larval control project in The Gambia. Social Science and Medicine, 2010, 70, 1912-1919.	3.8	22
142	Assessing the future threat from vivax malaria in the United Kingdom using two markedly different modelling approaches. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 70.	2.3	33
143	Is Mosquito Larval Source Management Appropriate for Reducing Malaria in Areas of Extensive Flooding in The Gambia? A Cross-over Intervention Trial. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 82, 176-184.	1.4	58
144	Social Acceptability and Durability of Two Different House Screening Interventions against Exposure to Malaria Vectors, Plasmodium falciparum Infection, and Anemia in Children in The Gambia, West Africa. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 83, 965-972.	1.4	29

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145	Reframing Critical Needs in Vector Biology and Management of Vector-Borne Disease. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e566.	3.0	25
146	Importance of Eaves to House Entry by Anopheline, But Not Culicine, Mosquitoes. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2009, 46, 505-510.	1.8	99
147	Role of Fish as Predators of Mosquito Larvae on the Floodplain of the Gambia River. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2009, 46, 546-556.	1.8	44
148	Fish community characteristics of the lower Gambia River floodplains: a study in the last major undisturbed West African river. Freshwater Biology, 2009, 54, 254-271.	2.4	17
149	Factors triggering floodplain fish emigration: importance of fish density and food availability. Ecology of Freshwater Fish, 2009, 18, 60-64.	1.4	15
150	Effect of temperature and inter-specific competition on the development and survival of Anopheles gambiae sensu stricto and An. arabiensis larvae. Acta Tropica, 2009, 109, 118-123.	2.0	79
151	Agriculture and the promotion of insect pests: rice cultivation in river floodplains and malaria vectors in The Gambia. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 170.	2.3	23
152	Identifying the most productive breeding sites for malaria mosquitoes in The Gambia. Malaria Journal, 2009, 8, 62.	2.3	101
153	Effect of two different house screening interventions on exposure to malaria vectors and on anaemia in children in The Gambia: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 998-1009.	13.7	207
154	Integrated malaria vector control with microbial larvicides and insecticide-treated nets in western Kenya: a controlled trial. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2009, 87, 655-665.	3.3	185
155	Study protocol for a three-armed randomized controlled trial to assess whether house screening can reduce exposure to malaria vectors and reduce malaria transmission in The Gambia. Trials, 2008, 9, 33.	1.6	16
156	Risk factors for house-entry by culicine mosquitoes in a rural town and satellite villages in The Gambia. Parasites and Vectors, 2008, 1, 41.	2.5	28
157	Dry season ecology of Anopheles gambiae complex mosquitoes in The Gambia. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 156.	2.3	57
158	A tool box for operational mosquito larval control: preliminary results and early lessons from the Urban Malaria Control Programme in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 20.	2.3	150
159	Risk factors for house-entry by malaria vectors in a rural town and satellite villages in The Gambia. Malaria Journal, 2008, 7, 2.	2.3	113
160	Spatial Distribution of Mosquito Larvae and the Potential for Targeted Larval Control in The Gambia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 79, 19-27.	1.4	65
161	Spatial distribution of mosquito larvae and the potential for targeted larval control in The Gambia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2008, 79, 19-27.	1.4	48
162	Interdependence of domestic malaria prevention measures and mosquito-human interactions in urban Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Malaria Journal, 2007, 6, 126.	2.3	126

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163	Microbial larvicides for malaria control in The Gambia. Malaria Journal, 2007, 6, 76.	2.3	98
164	HIGH SPATIAL RESOLUTION MAPPING OF MALARIA TRANSMISSION RISK IN THE GAMBIA, WEST AFRICA, USING LANDSAT TM SATELLITE IMAGERY. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 875-881.	1.4	76
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