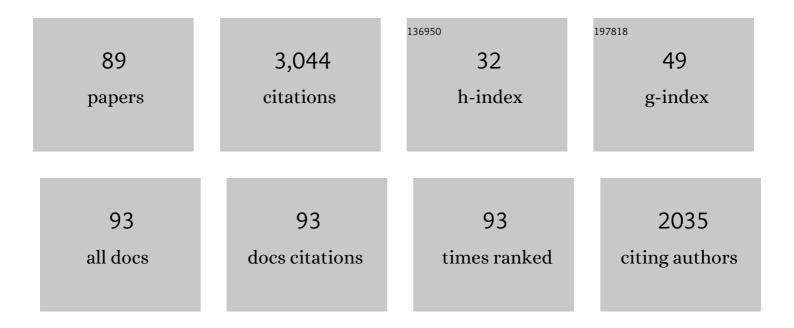
Phillipe Solano

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4479146/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genome Sequence of the Tsetse Fly (<i>Glossina morsitans</i>): Vector of African Trypanosomiasis. Science, 2014, 344, 380-386.	12.6	254
2	Untreated Human Infections by Trypanosoma brucei gambiense Are Not 100% Fatal. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1691.	3.0	163
3	Tsetse Control and Gambian Sleeping Sickness; Implications for Control Strategy. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003822.	3.0	108
4	Population genetics of <i>Trypanosoma brucei gambiense</i> , the agent of sleeping sickness in Western Africa. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2009, 106, 209-214.	7.1	98
5	Adding tsetse control to medical activities contributes to decreasing transmission of sleeping sickness in the Mandoul focus (Chad). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005792.	3.0	92
6	Reducing Human-Tsetse Contact Significantly Enhances the Efficacy of Sleeping Sickness Active Screening Campaigns: A Promising Result in the Context of Elimination. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003727.	3.0	91
7	Human African trypanosomiasis control: Achievements and challenges. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005454.	3.0	86
8	Revisiting the Immune Trypanolysis Test to Optimise Epidemiological Surveillance and Control of Sleeping Sickness in West Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e917.	3.0	79
9	Population Genetics as a Tool to Select Tsetse Control Strategies: Suppression or Eradication of Glossina palpalis gambiensis in the Niayes of Senegal. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2010, 4, e692.	3.0	71
10	Population Structuring of <i>Glossina palpalis gambiensis</i> (Diptera: Glossinidae) According to Landscape Fragmentation in the Mouhoun River, Burkina Faso. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2007, 44, 788-795.	1.8	70
11	Towards an Optimal Design of Target for Tsetse Control: Comparisons of Novel Targets for the Control of Palpalis Group Tsetse in West Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1332.	3.0	63
12	Improving the Cost-Effectiveness of Visual Devices for the Control of Riverine Tsetse Flies, the Major Vectors of Human African Trypanosomiasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1257.	3.0	63
13	Prospects for Developing Odour Baits To Control Glossina fuscipes spp., the Major Vector of Human African Trypanosomiasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2009, 3, e435.	3.0	61
14	Tolerance to Trypanosomatids: A Threat, or a Key for Disease Elimination?. Trends in Parasitology, 2016, 32, 157-168.	3.3	61
15	ls vector control needed to eliminate gambiense human African trypanosomiasis?. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2013, 3, 33.	3.9	56
16	Virulence and pathogenicity patterns of Trypanosoma brucei gambiense field isolates in experimentally infected mouse: differences in host immune response modulation by secretome and proteomics. Microbes and Infection, 2008, 10, 79-86.	1.9	55
17	Tsetse Control and the Elimination of Gambian Sleeping Sickness. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004437.	3.0	55
18	A review on the diagnosis of animal trypanosomoses. Parasites and Vectors, 2022, 15, 64.	2.5	54

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	How can tsetse population genetics contribute to African trypanosomiasis control?. Trends in Parasitology, 2010, 26, 255-263.	3.3	53
20	Mapping landscape friction to locate isolated tsetse populations that are candidates for elimination. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 14575-14580.	7.1	53
21	Population Structuring of <i>Clossina palpalis gambiensis</i> (Diptera: Glossinidae) According to Landscape Fragmentation in the Mouhoun River, Burkina Faso. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2007, 44, 788-795.	1.8	50
22	Administration of ivermectin to peridomestic cattle: a promising approach to target the residual transmission of human malaria. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 496.	2.3	50
23	The study of trypanosome species circulating in domestic animals in two human African trypanosomiasis foci of Côte d'Ivoire identifies pigs and cattle as potential reservoirs of Trypanosoma brucei gambiense. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005993.	3.0	49
24	The Population Structure of Glossina palpalis gambiensis from Island and Continental Locations in Coastal Guinea. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2009, 3, e392.	3.0	47
25	Genetic and Morphometric Evidence for Population Isolation of <i>Glossina palpalis gambiensis</i> (Diptera: Glossinidae) on the Loos Islands, Guinea. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2006, 43, 853-860.	1.8	46
26	Epidemiology of Sleeping Sickness in Boffa (Guinea): Where Are the Trypanosomes?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1949.	3.0	45
27	Genetic characterisation of Trypanosoma brucei s.l. using microsatellite typing: New perspectives for the molecular epidemiology of human African trypanosomosis. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2007, 7, 675-684.	2.3	41
28	Human African trypanosomiasis: connecting parasite and host genetics. Trends in Parasitology, 2006, 22, 405-409.	3.3	38
29	Identification of Trypanosoma brucei circulating in a sleeping sickness focus in Côte d'Ivoire: assessment of genotype selection by the isolation method. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2003, 3, 143-149.	2.3	34
30	Progress towards the eradication of Tsetse from the Loos islands, Guinea. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 18.	2.5	34
31	Genetic and Morphometric Evidence for Population Isolation of <i>Glossina palpalis gambiensis</i> (Diptera: Glossinidae) on the Loos Islands, Guinea. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2006, 43, 853-860.	1.8	33
32	Standardizing Visual Control Devices for Tsetse Flies: West African Species Glossina tachinoides, G. palpalis gambiensis and G. morsitans submorsitans. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1491.	3.0	33
33	Contrasting Population Structures of Two Vectors of African Trypanosomoses in Burkina Faso: Consequences for Control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1217.	3.0	33
34	Molecular characterization of trypanosome isolates from naturally infected domestic animals in Burkina Faso. Veterinary Parasitology, 1997, 71, 251-262.	1.8	31
35	Population genetics of Clossina palpalis palpalis from central African sleeping sickness foci. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 140.	2.5	31
36	Updating the Northern Tsetse Limit in Burkina Faso (1949–2009): Impact of Global Change. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2010, 7, 1708-1719.	2.6	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Explaining the Host-Finding Behavior of Blood-Sucking Insects: Computerized Simulation of the Effects of Habitat Geometry on Tsetse Fly Movement. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2901.	3.0	29
38	A targeted door-to-door strategy for sleeping sickness detection in low-prevalence settings in Côte d'lvoire. Parasite, 2016, 23, 51.	2.0	29
39	Trypa-NO! contributes to the elimination of gambiense human African trypanosomiasis by combining tsetse control with "screen, diagnose and treat―using innovative tools and strategies. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008738.	3.0	28
40	Delivering †tiny targets' in a remote region of southern Chad: a cost analysis of tsetse control in the Mandoul sleeping sickness focus. Parasites and Vectors, 2020, 13, 419.	2.5	25
41	Irradiated Male Tsetse from a 40-Year-Old Colony Are Still Competitive in a Riparian Forest in Burkina Faso. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37124.	2.5	24
42	Identification of Glossina palpalis gambiensis specific salivary antigens: towards the development of a serologic biomarker of human exposure to tsetse flies in West Africa. Microbes and Infection, 2013, 15, 416-427.	1.9	24
43	Phenetic and genetic structure of tsetse fly populations (Glossina palpalis palpalis) in southern Ivory Coast. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 153.	2.5	23
44	Detection and identification of pathogenic trypanosome species in tsetse flies along the Comoé River in Côte d'Ivoire. Parasite, 2015, 22, 18.	2.0	23
45	Impact of the Ebola outbreak on Trypanosoma brucei gambiense infection medical activities in coastal Guinea, 2014-2015: A retrospective analysis from the Guinean national Human African Trypanosomiasis control program. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006060.	3.0	23
46	Negative Density-dependent Dispersal in Tsetse Flies: A Risk for Control Campaigns?. Trends in Parasitology, 2019, 35, 615-621.	3.3	22
47	Towards understanding the presence/absence of Human African Trypanosomosis in a focus of Côte d'Ivoire: a spatial analysis of the pathogenic system. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2005, 4, 27.	2.5	21
48	Population structure of Glossina palpalis gambiensis (Diptera: Glossinidae) between river basins in Burkina Faso: Consequences for area-wide integrated pest management. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2010, 10, 321-328.	2.3	21
49	Decrease in survival and fecundity of Glossina palpalis gambiensis vanderplank 1949 (Diptera:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784	4314 rgBT 2.5	/Overlock 10
50	How Do Tsetse Recognise Their Hosts? The Role of Shape in the Responses of Tsetse (Glossina fuscipes) Tj ETQo	10 0,0 rgBT 3.0	Г/Qyerlock 10
51	Do tsetse flies only feed on blood?. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2015, 36, 184-189.	2.3	18
52	Trypanosoma brucei gambiense Group 2: The Unusual Suspect. Trends in Parasitology, 2019, 35, 983-995.	3.3	18
53	Diagnosis of animal trypanosomoses: proper use of current tools and future prospects. Parasites and Vectors, 2022, 15, .	2.5	18
54	In Silico Identification of a Candidate Synthetic Peptide (Tsgf118–43) to Monitor Human Exposure to Tsetse Flies in West Africa. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2455.	3.0	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Ecotype Evolution in Glossina palpalis Subspecies, Major Vectors of Sleeping Sickness. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003497.	3.0	16
56	The separation of trypanosomes from blood by anion exchange chromatography: From Sheila Lanham's discovery 50 years ago to a gold standard for sleeping sickness diagnosis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007051.	3.0	16
57	Use of vector control to protect people from sleeping sickness in the focus of Bonon (Côte d'Ivoire). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009404.	3.0	16
58	Update of transmission modelling and projections of gambiense human African trypanosomiasis in the Mandoul focus, Chad. Infectious Diseases of Poverty, 2022, 11, 11.	3.7	16
59	Optimal Strategies for Controlling Riverine Tsetse Flies Using Targets: A Modelling Study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003615.	3.0	14
60	Modelling bovine trypanosomosis spatial distribution by GIS in an agro-pastoral zone of Burkina Faso. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 2002, 56, 5-18.	1.9	13
61	Practices in research, surveillance and control of neglected tropical diseases by One Health approaches: A survey targeting scientists from French-speaking countries. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009246.	3.0	13
62	Importance des interfaces spatiales et temporelles entre les bovins et les glossines dans la transmission de la trypanosomose animale en Afrique de l'Ouest. Revue D'Elevage Et De Medecine Veterinaire Des Pays Tropicaux, 1999, 52, 215-222.	0.5	13
63	Population Genetics and Reproductive Strategies of African Trypanosomes: Revisiting Available Published Data. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003985.	3.0	12
64	Population genetics of Glossina palpalis palpalis in sleeping sickness foci of Côte d'lvoire before and after vector control. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2019, 75, 103963.	2.3	12
65	Passive surveillance of human African trypanosomiasis in Côte d'Ivoire: Understanding prevalence, clinical symptoms and signs, and diagnostic test characteristics. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009656.	3.0	12
66	Sleeping sickness in the historical focus of forested Guinea: update using a geographically based method. Parasite, 2019, 26, 61.	2.0	11
67	Free-ranging pigs identified as a multi-reservoir of Trypanosoma brucei and Trypanosoma congolense in the Vavoua area, a historical sleeping sickness focus of Côte d'lvoire. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0010036.	3.0	11
68	Genetic comparison of Glossina tachinoides populations in three river basins of the Upper West Region of Ghana and implications for tsetse control. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2014, 28, 588-595.	2.3	10
69	Larviposition site selection mediated by volatile semiochemicals in Glossina palpalis gambiensis. Ecological Entomology, 2021, 46, 301-309.	2.2	10
70	Description of the first sleeping sickness case diagnosed in Burkina Faso since two decades. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006677.	3.0	9
71	Effect of sampling methods, effective population size and migration rate estimation in Glossina palpalis from Cameroon. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2015, 33, 150-157.	2.3	8
72	Advocacy for identifying certain animal diseases as "neglected― PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005843.	3.0	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Mini-review on CRISPR-Cas9 and its potential applications to help controlling neglected tropical diseases caused by Trypanosomatidae. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2018, 63, 326-331.	2.3	8
74	Lower urinary tract dysfunction in chronic Chagas disease: clinical and urodynamic presentation. World Journal of Urology, 2019, 37, 1395-1402.	2.2	8
75	Genetic correlations within and between isolated tsetse populations: What can we learn?. Acta Tropica, 2014, 138, S6-S11.	2.0	7
76	Baited-boats: an innovative way to control riverine tsetse, vectors of sleeping sickness in West Africa. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 236.	2.5	7
77	The francophone network on neglected tropical diseases. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005738.	3.0	7
78	Understanding local population genetics of tsetse: The case of an isolated population of Glossina palpalis gambiensis in Burkina Faso. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2012, 12, 1229-1234.	2.3	6
79	The complex health seeking pathway of a human African trypanosomiasis patient in Côte d'Ivoire underlines the need of setting up passive surveillance systems. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008588.	3.0	6
80	Accelerating elimination of sleeping sickness from the Guinean littoral through enhanced screening in the post-Ebola context: A retrospective analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009163.	3.0	6
81	The cost of tsetse control using †Tiny Targets' in the sleeping sickness endemic forest area of Bonon in Cà te d'Ivoire: Implications for comparing costs across different settings. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010033.	3.0	6
82	Genetic signature of a recent southern range shift in Glossina tachinoides in East Burkina Faso. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2013, 18, 309-314.	2.3	5
83	The COMBAT project: controlling and progressively minimizing the burden of vector-borne animal trypanosomosis in Africa. Open Research Europe, 0, 2, 67.	2.0	5
84	Neemazal \hat{A}^{\circledast} as a possible alternative control tool for malaria and African trypanosomiasis?. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 263.	2.5	4
85	Variations intraspécifiques de la taille des ailes et du thorax chez Glossina palpalis palpalis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) en zone foresti̕re de C̫te d'Ivoire. Revue D'Elevage Et De Medecine Veterinaire Des Pays Tropicaux, 2000, 53, 245.	0.5	4
86	Response to the Comments of J.S. Lord. Trends in Parasitology, 2019, 35, 742-743.	3.3	3
87	Le diagnostic de Trypanosoma vivax : un problème non résolu dans l'épidémiologie des trypanosomoses. Revue D'Elevage Et De Medecine Veterinaire Des Pays Tropicaux, 1997, 50, 209-213.	0.5	3
88	Enhancing research integration to improve One Health actions: learning lessons from neglected tropical diseases experiences. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 7, e008881.	4.7	3
89	Need of entomological criteria to assess zero transmission of gambiense HAT. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009235.	3.0	2