

# Leandro Abade

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4637049/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

13  
papers

1,810  
citations

840119

11  
h-index

1125271

13  
g-index

15  
all docs

15  
docs citations

15  
times ranked

4329  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The relative effects of prey availability, anthropogenic pressure and environmental variables on lion ( <i>Panthera leo</i> ) in the Serengeti, Tanzania. <i>Journal of Animal Ecology</i> , 2019, 88, 135-144.	0.78	10
2	Genomic Surveillance of Yellow Fever Virus Epizootic in São Paulo, Brazil, 2016–2018. <i>PLoS Pathogens</i> , 2020, 16, e1008699.	2.1	39
3	Epidemiological and clinical characteristics of the COVID-19 epidemic in Brazil. <i>Nature Human Behaviour</i> , 2020, 4, 856-865.	6.2	281
4	Yellow fever transmission in non-human primates, Bahia, Northeastern Brazil. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008405.	1.3	17
5	Routes for COVID-19 importation in Brazil. <i>Journal of Travel Medicine</i> , 2020, 27, .	1.4	119
6	Genomic evidence of yellow fever virus in <i>Aedes scapularis</i> , southeastern Brazil, 2016. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2020, 205, 105390.	0.9	13
7	Spatial variation in leopard ( <i>Panthera pardus</i> ) site use across a gradient of anthropogenic pressure in Tanzania's Ruaha landscape. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0204370.	1.1	26
8	Genomic and epidemiological monitoring of yellow fever virus transmission potential. <i>Science</i> , 2018, 361, 894-899.	6.0	279
9	Clarifying habitat niche width using broad-scale, hierarchical occupancy models: a case study with a recovering mesocarnivore. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , 2016, 300, 177-185.	0.8	20
10	Zika virus in the Americas: Early epidemiological and genetic findings. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 352, 345-349.	6.0	877
11	Scale dependence of felid predation risk: identifying predictors of livestock kills by tiger and leopard in Bhutan. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2016, 31, 1277-1298.	1.9	33
12	Assessing the relative importance of landscape and husbandry factors in determining large carnivore depredation risk in Tanzania's Ruaha landscape. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2014, 180, 241-248.	1.9	42
13	Using Landscape and Bioclimatic Features to Predict the Distribution of Lions, Leopards and Spotted Hyenas in Tanzania's Ruaha Landscape. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96261.	1.1	37