AyÅe ErcÃ¼men

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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67 papers	2,660 citations	185998 28 h-index	205818 48 g-index
75 all docs	75 docs citations	75 times ranked	3221 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e302-e315.	2.9	498
2	Animal Feces Contribute to Domestic Fecal Contamination: Evidence from E. coli Measured in Water, Hands, Food, Flies, and Soil in Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2017, 51, 8725-8734.	4.6	166
3	Coliform Bacteria as Indicators of Diarrheal Risk in Household Drinking Water: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107429.	1.1	112
4	Increased lung cancer risks are similar whether arsenic is ingested or inhaled. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2009, 19, 343-348.	1.8	103
5	Brief Report. Epidemiology, 2016, 27, 637-641.	1.2	94
6	Water Distribution System Deficiencies and Gastrointestinal Illness: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 651-660.	2.8	89
7	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 273.	1.0	77
8	Upgrading a Piped Water Supply from Intermittent to Continuous Delivery and Association with Waterborne Illness: A Matched Cohort Study in Urban India. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001892.	3.9	71
9	Effects of Source- versus Household Contamination of Tubewell Water on Child Diarrhea in Rural Bangladesh: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121907.	1.1	69
10	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2016, 3, 393-398.	3.9	69
11	Chronic respiratory symptoms in children following in utero and early life exposure to arsenic in drinking water in Bangladesh. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 1077-1086.	0.9	67
12	Hand- and Object-Mouthing of Rural Bangladeshi Children 3â€“18 Months Old. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 563.	1.2	64
13	Do Sanitation Improvements Reduce Fecal Contamination of Water, Hands, Food, Soil, and Flies? Evidence from a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12089-12097.	4.6	60
14	Negative Control Outcomes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 2597.	3.8	56
15	Fecal Indicator Bacteria along Multiple Environmental Transmission Pathways (Water, Hands, Food,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo Technology, 2018, 52, 7928-7936.	4.6	54
16	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Child Enteric Protozoan Infections in Rural Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2018, 67, 1515-1522.	2.9	52
17	Detecting and enumerating soil-transmitted helminth eggs in soil: New method development and results from field testing in Kenya and Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005522.	1.3	51
18	Acute Illness Among Surfers After Exposure to Seawater in Dry- and Wet-Weather Conditions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 866-875.	1.6	50

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19	Predictors of Enteric Pathogens in the Domestic Environment from Human and Animal Sources in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 10023-10033.	4.6	50
20	Unsafe disposal of feces of children <3 years among households with latrine access in rural Bangladesh: Association with household characteristics, fly presence and child diarrhea. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195218.	1.1	48
21	Effects of water, sanitation, handwashing and nutritional interventions on soil-transmitted helminth infections in young children: A cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007323.	1.3	48
22	Contamination of Fresh Produce with Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria and Associated Risks to Human Health: A Scoping Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 360.	1.2	42
23	From intermittent to continuous service: Costs, benefits, equity and sustainability of water system reforms in Hubli-Dharwad, India. World Development, 2018, 109, 121-133.	2.6	39
24	Effects of Single and Combined Water, Sanitation and Handwashing Interventions on Fecal Contamination in the Domestic Environment: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2018, 52, 12078-12088.	4.6	38
25	Effects of lipid-based nutrient supplements and infant and young child feeding counseling with or without improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) on anemia and micronutrient status: results from 2 cluster-randomized trials in Kenya and Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 148-164.	2.2	37
26	Measuring Environmental Exposure to Enteric Pathogens in Low-Income Settings: Review and Recommendations of an Interdisciplinary Working Group. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 11673-11691.	4.6	35
27	Effect of Sanitation Improvements on Pathogens and Microbial Source Tracking Markers in the Rural Bangladeshi Household Environment. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 4316-4326.	4.6	34
28	Genotypic and Phenotypic Characterization of Escherichia coli Isolates from Feces, Hands, and Soils in Rural Bangladesh via the Colilert Quanti-Tray System. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 1735-1743.	1.4	31
29	Comparison of multi-parallel qPCR and double-slide Kato-Katz for detection of soil-transmitted helminth infection among children in rural Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008087.	1.3	31
30	Escherichia coli contamination of child complementary foods and association with domestic hygiene in rural Bangladesh. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 547-557.	1.0	28
31	Potential sources of bias in the use of Escherichia coli to measure waterborne diarrhoea risk in lowâ€income settings. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 2-11.	1.0	26
32	Occurrence of Host-Associated Fecal Markers on Child Hands, Household Soil, and Drinking Water in Rural Bangladeshi Households. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2016, 3, 393-398.	3.9	26
33	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Young Children: A Cluster-randomized, Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 738-747.	2.9	25
34	Can Sanitary Inspection Surveys Predict Risk of Microbiological Contamination of Groundwater Sources? Evidence from Shallow Tubewells in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 96, 16-0489.	0.6	24
35	Ingestion of Fecal Bacteria along Multiple Pathways by Young Children in Rural Bangladesh Participating in a Cluster-Randomized Trial of Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Interventions (WASH) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	8.6	24
36	Faecal contamination of the environment and child health: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e405-e415.	5.1	22

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37	Prevalence and Association of Escherichia coli and Diarrheagenic Escherichia coli in Stored Foods for Young Children and Flies Caught in the Same Households in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 1031-1038.	0.6	21
38	Household finished flooring and soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia infections among children in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: a prospective cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e301-e308.	2.9	20
39	A Randomized Controlled Trial to Measure Spillover Effects of a Combined Water, Sanitation, and Handwashing Intervention in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1733-1744.	1.6	19
40	Age-related changes to environmental exposure: variation in the frequency that young children place hands and objects in their mouths. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2020, 30, 205-216.	1.8	19
41	Soil ingestion among young children in rural Bangladesh. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2021, 31, 82-93.	1.8	16
42	Systems Approach to Climate, Water, and Diarrhea in Hubli-Dharwad, India. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 13042-13051.	4.6	15
43	Effect of Groundwater Iron on Residual Chlorine in Water Treated with Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Tablets in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 98, 977-983.	0.6	13
44	Poultry Ownership Associated with Increased Risk of Child Diarrhea: Cross-Sectional Evidence from Uganda. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2020, 102, 526-533.	0.6	13
45	Does Irrigation with Treated and Untreated Wastewater Increase Antimicrobial Resistance in Soil and Water: A Systematic Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 11046.	1.2	12
46	Longitudinal Effects of a Sanitation Intervention on Environmental Fecal Contamination in a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2021, 55, 8169-8179.	4.6	11
47	Microbiological contamination of young childrenâ€™s hands in rural Bangladesh: Associations with child age and observed hand cleanliness as proxy. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0222355.	1.1	10
48	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236163.	1.1	10
49	Sand Barriers around Latrine Pits Reduce Fecal Bacterial Leaching into Shallow Groundwater: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Coastal Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2019, 53, 2105-2113.	4.6	8
50	Effect of sanitation improvements on soil-transmitted helminth eggs in courtyard soil from rural Bangladesh: Evidence from a cluster-randomized controlled trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0008815.	1.3	8
51	What Environmental Factors Influence the Concentration of Fecal Indicator Bacteria in Groundwater? Insights from Explanatory Modeling in Uganda and Bangladesh. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 13566-13578.	4.6	7
52	Water use behaviors and water access in intermittent and continuous water supply areas during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Water and Health, 2022, 20, 139-148.	1.1	7
53	Shared bacterial communities between soil, stored drinking water, and hands in rural Bangladeshi households. Water Research X, 2020, 9, 100056.	2.8	5
54	Effective Treatment Strategies for the Removal of Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria, Antibiotic-Resistance Genes, and Antibiotic Residues in the Effluent From Wastewater Treatment Plants Receiving Municipal, Hospital, and Domestic Wastewater: Protocol for a Systematic Review. JMIR Research Protocols, 2021, 10, e33365.	0.5	4

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55	Effectiveness of Mass Media Campaigns to Improve Handwashing-Related Behavior, Knowledge, and Practices in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, 104, 1546-1553.	0.6	3
56	Effectiveness of the Hydrogen Sulfide Test as a Water Quality Indicator for Diarrhea Risk in Rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 1867-1871.	0.6	3
57	Exploring the determinants and indicators of poultry feces management behaviors in rural Western Uganda. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 834, 155202.	3.9	3
58	Food, water, and sanitation insecurities: Complex linkages and implications for achieving WASH security. Global Public Health, 2022, 17, 3060-3075.	1.0	2
59	Higher helminth ova counts and incomplete decomposition in sand-enveloped latrine pits in a coastal sub-district of Bangladesh. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010495.	1.3	1
60	A Volunteer-Led Effort Linking Research to Development Practice to Promote Safe Water and Hygiene in Slums in India. Proceedings of the Water Environment Federation, 2009, 2009, 523-539.	0.0	0
61	Biology, behavior and policy, or, Dr. Fauci, Sen. Paul and Prof. Lucas walk into a pandemic. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 31, 100719.	3.2	0
62	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
63	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
64	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
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