

# AyÅe ErcÃ¼men

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/479519/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

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	Food, water, and sanitation insecurities: Complex linkages and implications for achieving WASH security. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2022, 17, 3060-3075.	1.0	2
2	Water use behaviors and water access in intermittent and continuous water supply areas during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Water and Health</i> , 2022, 20, 139-148.	1.1	7
3	Contamination of Fresh Produce with Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria and Associated Risks to Human Health: A Scoping Review. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 360.	1.2	42
4	Exploring the determinants and indicators of poultry feces management behaviors in rural Western Uganda. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 834, 155202.	3.9	3
5	Higher helminth ova counts and incomplete decomposition in sand-enveloped latrine pits in a coastal sub-district of Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2022, 16, e0010495.	1.3	1
6	Soil ingestion among young children in rural Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 31, 82-93.	1.8	16
7	Biology, behavior and policy, or, Dr. Fauci, Sen. Paul and Prof. Lucas walk into a pandemic. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2021, 31, 100719.	3.2	0
8	Household finished flooring and soil-transmitted helminth and Giardia infections among children in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: a prospective cohort study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021, 9, e301-e308.	2.9	20
9	Effectiveness of Mass Media Campaigns to Improve Handwashing-Related Behavior, Knowledge, and Practices in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 104, 1546-1553.	0.6	3
10	Longitudinal Effects of a Sanitation Intervention on Environmental Fecal Contamination in a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2021, 55, 8169-8179.	4.6	11
11	Effect of sanitation improvements on soil-transmitted helminth eggs in courtyard soil from rural Bangladesh: Evidence from a cluster-randomized controlled trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0008815.	1.3	8
12	Does Irrigation with Treated and Untreated Wastewater Increase Antimicrobial Resistance in Soil and Water: A Systematic Review. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 11046.	1.2	12
13	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. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2021, 10, e33365.	0.5	4
14	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Young Children: A Cluster-randomized, Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 70, 738-747.	2.9	25
15	Age-related changes to environmental exposure: variation in the frequency that young children place hands and objects in their mouths. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 30, 205-216.	1.8	19
16	Child defecation and feces management practices in rural Bangladesh: Associations with fecal contamination, observed hand cleanliness and child diarrhea. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0236163.	1.1	10
17	What Environmental Factors Influence the Concentration of Fecal Indicator Bacteria in Groundwater? Insights from Explanatory Modeling in Uganda and Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 13566-13578.	4.6	7
18	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 ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overl 24 10 Tf 5		

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19	Faecal contamination of the environment and child health: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , The, 2020, 4, e405-e415.	5.1	22
20	Measuring Environmental Exposure to Enteric Pathogens in Low-Income Settings: Review and Recommendations of an Interdisciplinary Working Group. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 11673-11691.	4.6	35
21	Shared bacterial communities between soil, stored drinking water, and hands in rural Bangladeshi households. <i>Water Research X</i> , 2020, 9, 100056.	2.8	5
22	Effect of Sanitation Improvements on Pathogens and Microbial Source Tracking Markers in the Rural Bangladeshi Household Environment. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 4316-4326.	4.6	34
23	Comparison of multi-parallel qPCR and double-slide Kato-Katz for detection of soil-transmitted helminth infection among children in rural Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008087.	1.3	31
24	Poultry Ownership Associated with Increased Risk of Child Diarrhea: Cross-Sectional Evidence from Uganda. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 102, 526-533.	0.6	13
25	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
26	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
27	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
28	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
29	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
30	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236163.		0
31	Predictors of Enteric Pathogens in the Domestic Environment from Human and Animal Sources in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 10023-10033.	4.6	50
32	Microbiological contamination of young children's hands in rural Bangladesh: Associations with child age and observed hand cleanliness as proxy. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0222355.	1.1	10
33	Effects of water, sanitation, handwashing and nutritional interventions on soil-transmitted helminth infections in young children: A cluster-randomized controlled trial in rural Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007323.	1.3	48
34	The role of water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in reducing soil-transmitted helminths: interpreting the evidence and identifying next steps. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 273.	1.0	77
35	Sand Barriers around Latrine Pits Reduce Fecal Bacterial Leaching into Shallow Groundwater: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Coastal Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 2105-2113.	4.6	8
36	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 148-164.	2.2	37

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37	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Child Enteric Protozoan Infections in Rural Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 67, 1515-1522.	2.9	52
38	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e302-e315.	2.9	498
39	From intermittent to continuous service: Costs, benefits, equity and sustainability of water system reforms in Hubli-Dharwad, India. <i>World Development</i> , 2018, 109, 121-133.	2.6	39
40	A Randomized Controlled Trial to Measure Spillover Effects of a Combined Water, Sanitation, and Handwashing Intervention in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 1733-1744.	1.6	19
41	Do Sanitation Improvements Reduce Fecal Contamination of Water, Hands, Food, Soil, and Flies? Evidence from a Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2018, 52, 12089-12097.	4.6	60
42	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. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2018, 52, 12078-12088.	4.6	38
43	Unsafe disposal of feces of children <math>\leq 3</math> years among households with latrine access in rural Bangladesh: Association with household characteristics, fly presence and child diarrhea. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0195218.	1.1	48
44	Fecal Indicator Bacteria along Multiple Environmental Transmission Pathways (Water, Hands, Food,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 Technology, 2018, 52, 7928-7936.	4.6	54
45	Effect of Groundwater Iron on Residual Chlorine in Water Treated with Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate Tablets in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 977-983.	0.6	13
46	Prevalence and Association of <i>Escherichia coli</i> and Diarrheagenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> in Stored Foods for Young Children and Flies Caught in the Same Households in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018, 98, 1031-1038.	0.6	21
47	Can Sanitary Inspection Surveys Predict Risk of Microbiological Contamination of Groundwater Sources? Evidence from Shallow Tubewells in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 16-0489.	0.6	24
48	<i>Escherichia coli</i> contamination of child complementary foods and association with domestic hygiene in rural Bangladesh. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2017, 22, 547-557.	1.0	28
49	Potential sources of bias in the use of <i>Escherichia coli</i> to measure waterborne diarrhoea risk in low-income settings. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2017, 22, 2-11.	1.0	26
50	Animal Feces Contribute to Domestic Fecal Contamination: Evidence from <i>E. coli</i> Measured in Water, Hands, Food, Flies, and Soil in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2017, 51, 8725-8734.	4.6	166
51	Acute Illness Among Surfers After Exposure to Seawater in Dry- and Wet-Weather Conditions. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 866-875.	1.6	50
52	Detecting and enumerating soil-transmitted helminth eggs in soil: New method development and results from field testing in Kenya and Bangladesh. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005522.	1.3	51
53	Effectiveness of the Hydrogen Sulfide Test as a Water Quality Indicator for Diarrhea Risk in Rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 1867-1871.	0.6	3
54	Hand- and Object-Mouthing of Rural Bangladeshi Children 3-18 Months Old. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 563.	1.2	64

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55	Negative Control Outcomes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 2597.	3.8	56
56	Brief Report. Epidemiology, 2016, 27, 637-641.	1.2	94
57	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
58	Systems Approach to Climate, Water, and Diarrhea in Hubli-Dharwad, India. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 13042-13051.	4.6	15
59	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
60	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
61	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
62	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
63	Water Distribution System Deficiencies and Gastrointestinal Illness: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 651-660.	2.8	89
64	Coliform Bacteria as Indicators of Diarrheal Risk in Household Drinking Water: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107429.	1.1	112
65	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
66	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
67	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