## Johan Ursing

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

29	717	16	26
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
34	838 ext. citations	5.4	3.73
ext. papers		avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
29	Duration of SARS-CoV-2 viremia and its correlation to mortality and inflammatory parameters in patients hospitalized for COVID-19: a cohort study <i>Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease</i> , <b>2021</b> , 102, 115595	2.9	3
28	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 RNA in Serum as Predictor of Severe Outcome in Coronavirus Disease 2019: A Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 73, e2995-6	e3001	40
27	Prevalence of diarrhoeal pathogens among children under five years of age with and without diarrhoea in Guinea-Bissau. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 15, e0009709	4.8	O
26	High-Dose Chloroquine for Uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria Is Well Tolerated and Causes Similar QT Interval Prolongation as Standard-Dose Chloroquine in Children. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 64,	5.9	19
25	Stable high frequencies of sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine resistance associated mutations and absence of K13 mutations in Plasmodium falciparum 3 and 4lyears after the introduction of artesunate plus sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, India. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2020</b> ,	3.6	O
24	Proof of concept: used malaria rapid diagnostic tests applied for parallel sequencing for surveillance of molecular markers of anti-malarial resistance in Bissau, Guinea-Bissau during 2014-2017. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2019</b> , 18, 252	3.6	9
23	Artemether-lumefantrine dosing for malaria treatment in young children and pregnant women: A pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , <b>2018</b> , 15, e1002579	11.6	28
22	Multiplex PCR detection of Cryptosporidium sp, Giardia lamblia and Entamoeba histolytica directly from dried stool samples from Guinea-Bissauan children with diarrhoea. <i>Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 49, 655-663	3.1	15
21	Unexpected selections of Plasmodium falciparum polymorphisms in previously treatment-naWe areas after monthly presumptive administration of three different anti-malarial drugs in Liberia 1976-78. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2017</b> , 16, 113	3.6	5
20	High-Dose Chloroquine for Treatment of Chloroquine-Resistant Plasmodium falciparum Malaria. Journal of Infectious Diseases, <b>2016</b> , 213, 1315-21	7	7
19	Artemether-Lumefantrine versus Dihydroartemisinin-Piperaquine for Treatment of Uncomplicated Plasmodium falciparum Malaria in Children Aged Less than 15 Years in Guinea-Bissau - An Open-Label Non-Inferiority Randomised Clinical Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2016</b> , 11, e0161495	3.7	12
18	Temporal and seasonal changes of genetic polymorphisms associated with altered drug susceptibility to chloroquine, lumefantrine, and quinine in Guinea-Bissau between 2003 and 2012. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2015</b> , 59, 872-9	5.9	8
17	Travel-associated infection presenting in Europe (2008-12): an analysis of EuroTravNet longitudinal, surveillance data, and evaluation of the effect of the pre-travel consultation. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , <b>2015</b> , 15, 55-64	25.5	169
16	Microbial: Exploiting lysosomal cell death in malaria parasites. <i>Microbial Cell</i> , <b>2015</b> , 2, 57-58	3.9	1
15	Single nucleotide polymorphisms in Plasmodium falciparum V type H(+) pyrophosphatase gene (pfvp2) and their associations with pfcrt and pfmdr1 polymorphisms. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , <b>2014</b> , 24, 111-5	4.5	6
14	Characterization of drug resistance associated genetic polymorphisms among Plasmodium falciparum field isolates in Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh, India. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2014</b> , 13, 182	3.6	10
13	Chloroquine is grossly under dosed in young children with malaria: implications for drug resistance. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e86801	3.7	17

## LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

12	Malaria transmission in Bissau, Guinea-Bissau between 1995 and 2012: malaria resurgence did not negatively affect mortality. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e101167	3.7	19
11	Plasmodium falciparum drug resistance phenotype as assessed by patient antimalarial drug levels and its association with pfmdr1 polymorphisms. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2013</b> , 207, 842-7	7	82
10	Prevalence of resistance associated polymorphisms in Plasmodium falciparum field isolates from southern Pakistan. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2011</b> , 10, 18	3.6	29
9	Drug resistance associated genetic polymorphisms in Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax collected in Honduras, Central America. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , <b>2011</b> , 10, 376	3.6	29
8	Similar efficacy and tolerability of double-dose chloroquine and artemether-lumefantrine for treatment of Plasmodium falciparum infection in Guinea-Bissau: a randomized trial. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2011</b> , 203, 109-16	7	40
7	No seasonal accumulation of resistant P. falciparum when high-dose chloroquine is used. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2009</b> , 4, e6866	3.7	18
6	Chloroquine is grossly overdosed and overused but well tolerated in Guinea-bissau. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , <b>2009</b> , 53, 180-5	5.9	25
5	Carriers, channels and chloroquine efficacy in Guinea-Bissau. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , <b>2008</b> , 24, 49-51	6.4	6
4	Different doses of amodiaquine and chloroquine for treatment of uncomplicated malaria in children in Guinea-Bissau: implications for future treatment recommendations. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2007</b> , 101, 231-8	2	25
3	Chloroquine resistant P. falciparum prevalence is low and unchanged between 1990 and 2005 in Guinea-Bissau: an effect of high chloroquine dosage?. <i>Infection, Genetics and Evolution</i> , <b>2007</b> , 7, 555-61	4.5	27
2	PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM GENOTYPES ASSOCIATED WITH CHLOROQUINE AND AMODIAQUINE RESISTANCE IN GUINEA-BISSAU. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2007</b> , 76, 844-848	3.2	37
1	Plasmodium falciparum genotypes associated with chloroquine and amodiaquine resistance in Guinea-Bissau. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , <b>2007</b> , 76, 844-8	3.2	31