Ana Luisa Santos

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/513443/ana-luisa-santos-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-20

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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

51	535	12	22
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
69	636 ext. citations	1.5	4.05
ext. papers		avg, IF	L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
51	Changes in mortality in a non-industrialized Portugal: Coimbra Municipal Cemetery records (1861-1914) and identified osteological collections <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2022 , 37, 77-86	1.5	O
50	Anemia, cribra cranii and elemental composition using portable X-ray fluorescence: A study in individuals from the Coimbra Identified Osteological Collections. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2021 , 136, 105514	2.9	
49	Mycobacterium leprae diversity and population dynamics in medieval Europe from novel ancient genomes. <i>BMC Biology</i> , 2021 , 19, 220	7.3	O
48	Test of the auricular surface sex estimation method in fetuses and non-adults under 5 years old from the Lisbon and Granada Reference Collections. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 135, 993-1003	3.1	3
47	Elemental Composition in Female Dry Femora Using Portable X-Ray Fluorescence (pXRF): Association with Age and Osteoporosis. <i>Calcified Tissue International</i> , 2021 , 109, 231-240	3.9	1
46	Paleopathological diagnosis of a proportionate short stature on a female skeleton from the Coimbra collection: Turner syndrome versus other causes. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2021 , 33, 234-244	1.5	
45	The first probable evidence of leprosy in a male individual (17th-19th century AD) unearthed in Northern Portugal (Travanca, Santa Maria da Feira). <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2021 , 32, 80-86	1.5	1
44	Differential diagnosis of a diffuse sclerosis in an identified male skull (early 20th century Coimbra, Portugal): A multimethodological approach for the identification of osteosclerotic dysplasias in skeletonized individuals. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2021 , 34, 134-141	1.5	1
43	Atypical dental wear patterns in individuals exhumed from a medieval Islamic necropolis of Santarfh (Portugal). <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2021 , 129, 187-196	1.3	1
42	Severe skeletal lesions, osteopenia and growth deficit in a child with pulmonary tuberculosis (mid-20th century, Portugal). <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2020 , 30, 47-56	1.5	2
41	Evaluation of the auricular surface method for non-adult sex estimation on the Lisbon documented collection. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2020 , 172, 500-510	2.5	6
40	Diet and mobility during the Christian conquest of Iberia: The multi-isotopic investigation of a 12thâ¶3th century military order in ¶ora, Portugal. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2020 , 30, 102210	0.7	1
39	A lunate-triquetral coalition from a commingled funerary context from the Chalcolithic Perdiges ditched enclosures of Portugal. <i>Anthropologischer Anzeiger</i> , 2020 , 77, 83-88	0.6	O
38	Osteological evidence of short stature and parieto-squamosal arch craniosynostosis in a non-adult male from the 13th century Leiria, Portugal. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2020 , 30, 145-15	54 ^{.1}	0
37	Oldest evidence of tuberculosis in Argentina: A multidisciplinary investigation in an adult male skeleton from Saujil, Tinogasta, Catamarca (905-1030 CE). <i>Tuberculosis</i> , 2020 , 125, 101995	2.6	4
36	A new approach to recording nasal fracture in skeletonized individuals. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2020 , 30, 105-109	1.5	0
35	Contribution of paleopathology to the knowledge of the origin and spread of tuberculosis: evidence from Portugal. <i>Antropologia Portuguesa</i> , 2019 , 47-65	1	2

34	Coleës osteolijicas identificadas: importiicia para a antropologia. Metode, 2019,	2	4
33	Evidence of contact between New and Old World: paleoparasitological and food remains study in the Tagus river population of Sarilhos Grandes (Montijo, Portugal). <i>Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences</i> , 2018 , 10, 75-81	1.8	2
32	Skulls and Skeletons from Documented, Overseas and Archaeological Excavations: Portuguese Trajectories 2018 , 111-125		2
31	A novel approach: combining dental enamel hypoplasia and paleoparasitological analysis in medieval Islamic individuals buried in Santarth (Portugal). <i>Antropologia Portuguesa</i> , 2018 , 111-133	1	2
30	Archaeological Human Remains 2018,		1
29	A possible Echinococcus granulosus calcified cyst found in a medieval adult female from the churchyard of Santo Domingo de Silos (Präena del Rinch, Madrid, Spain). <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2017 , 16, 5-13	1.5	6
28	Sample-specific odontometric sex estimation: A method with potential application to burned remains. <i>Science and Justice - Journal of the Forensic Science Society</i> , 2017 , 57, 262-269	2	6
27	Differentiating between rhinosinusitis and mastoiditis surgery from postmortem medical training: A study of two identified skulls and hospital records from early 20th century Coimbra, Portugal. International Journal of Paleopathology, 2017 , 17, 10-17	1.5	3
26	New Method for Sex Prediction Using the Human Non-Adult Auricular Surface of the Ilium in the Collection of Identified Skeletons of the University of Coimbra. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2017 , 27, 898-911	1.1	16
25	Paleohistology and the study of human remains: past, present and future approaches. <i>Revista Argentina De Antropologia Biologica</i> , 2016 , 18,	1.5	3
24	Archives and skeletons: An interdisciplinary approach to the study of paleopathology of tuberculosis. <i>Tuberculosis</i> , 2015 , 95 Suppl 1, S109-11	2.6	7
23	Trends in mortality from pulmonary tuberculosis before and after antibiotics in the Portuguese sanatorium Carlos Vasconcelos Porto (1918-1991): Archival evidence and its paleopathological relevance. <i>Tuberculosis</i> , 2015 , 95 Suppl 1, S101-4	2.6	5
22	The unburied prisoners from the jail of the Inquisition of Nora, Portugal. <i>Journal of Anthropological Archaeology</i> , 2015 , 39, 36-41	1.9	1
21	Bone Diagenesis and its Implication for Disease Diagnosis: The Relevance of Bone Microstructure Analysis for the Study of Past Human Remains. <i>Microscopy and Microanalysis</i> , 2015 , 21, 805-25	0.5	8
20	Probable prostate cancer in a pre-Incaic individual from Pukara de la Cueva, northwestern Argentina. <i>Anthropologischer Anzeiger</i> , 2015 , 72, 201-22	0.6	7
19	Skeletal and Surgical Evidence for Acute Osteomyelitis in Non-Adult Individuals. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2015 , 25, 110-118	1.1	10
18	Better a Broader Diagnosis Than a Misdiagnosis: The Study of a Neoplastic Condition in a Male Individual who Died in Early 20th Century (Coimbra, Portugal). <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2013 , 23, 664-675	1.1	21
17	Treponematosis in Pre-Columbian Jamaica: a biocultural approach to the human cranium found in Bull Savannah. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2013 , 40, 490-496	2.9	12

16	Comparison of the Entheseal Changes of the os coxae of Portuguese Males (19thâ�0th centuries) with Known Occupation. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2013 , 23, 229-236	1.1	7
15	Leprogenic odontodysplasia: new evidence from the St. Jfgenâß medieval leprosarium cemetery (Odense, Denmark). <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2013 , 121, 43-47	1.3	3
14	Leprosy in individuals unearthed near the Ermida de Santo Andr and Leprosarium of Beja, Portugal. <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2013 , 121, 149-159	1.3	5
13	Beyond the cause of death: other pathological conditions in a female individual from the Coimbra Identified Skeletal Collection (Portugal). <i>Anthropological Science</i> , 2012 , 120, 73-79	1.3	O
12	Assessing the influence of occupational and physical activity on the rate of degenerative change of the pubic symphysis in Portuguese males from the 19th to 20th century. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2012 , 148, 371-8	2.5	16
11	Evidence of hypertrophic osteoarthropathy in individuals from the Coimbra Skeletal Identified Collection (Portugal). <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2011 , 1, 155-163	1.5	25
10	The Coimbra Workshop in Musculoskeletal Stress Markers (MSM): an annotated review. <i>Antropologia Portuguesa</i> , 2011 , 28, 135-161	1	15
9	Syphilis and cirrhosis: a lethal combination in a XIX century individual identified from the medical schools collection at the university of Coimbra (Portugal). <i>Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz</i> , 2010 , 105, 1050-3	2.6	3
8	Mycocerosic acid biomarkers for the diagnosis of tuberculosis in the Coimbra Skeletal Collection. <i>Tuberculosis</i> , 2009 , 89, 267-77	2.6	40
7	Pathogenesis of apical periodontal cysts: guidelines for diagnosis in palaeopathology. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2007 , 17, 619-626	1.1	28
6	Anatomy of a serial killer: differential diagnosis of tuberculosis based on rib lesions of adult individuals from the Coimbra Identified Skeletal Collection, Portugal. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2006 , 130, 38-49	2.5	81
5	On the trail of pulmonary tuberculosis based on rib lesions: results from the Human Identified Skeletal Collection from the Museu Bocage (Lisbon, Portugal). <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2006 , 130, 190-200	2.5	71
4	A picture of tuberculosis in young Portuguese people in the early 20th century: a multidisciplinary study of the skeletal and historical evidence. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2001 , 115, 38-	49 ^{2.5}	82
3	Children at the Convent: Comparing Historical Data, Morphology and DNA Extracted from Ancient Tissues for Sex Diagnosis at Santa Clara-a-Velha (Coimbra, Portugal). <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2000 , 27, 949-952	2.9	16
2	Mortal combat during the medieval christian reconquest in ⊠ora, Portugal 1998 , 8, 454-456		1
1	Procesos infecciosos en cazadores-recolectores de Patagonia Austral: Evidencias en restos Beos del Holoceno medio y tardb (ca. 5200-100 aês aP). <i>Latin American Antiquity</i> ,1-19	0.5	