

Gary J Weil

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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95
papers

3,293
citations

159585

30
h-index

161849

54
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95
all docs

95
docs citations

95
times ranked

2157
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of Annual versus Semiannual Mass Drug Administration with Ivermectin and Albendazole on Helminth Infections in Southeastern Liberia. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, 106, 700-709.	1.4	9
2	Impact of Semi-Annual Albendazole on Lymphatic Filariasis and Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infection: Parasitological Assessment after 14 Rounds of Community Treatment. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2022, 106, 729-731.	1.4	1
3	Safety and efficacy of mass drug administration with a single-dose triple-drug regimen of albendazole + diethylcarbamazine + ivermectin for lymphatic filariasis in Papua New Guinea: An open-label, cluster-randomised trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2022, 16, e0010096.	3.0	13
4	Community-based trial assessing the impact of annual versus semiannual mass drug administration with ivermectin plus albendazole and praziquantel on helminth infections in northwestern Liberia. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2022, 231, 106437.	2.0	3
5	Mass drug administration of ivermectin, diethylcarbamazine, plus albendazole compared with diethylcarbamazine plus albendazole for reduction of lymphatic filariasis endemicity in Papua New Guinea: a cluster-randomised trial. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2022, 22, 1200-1209.	9.1	8
6	Characterization of a novel microfilarial antigen for diagnosis of <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> infections. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2022, 16, e0010407.	3.0	4
7	Results from two cohort studies in Central Africa show that clearance of <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> infection after repeated rounds of mass drug administration with albendazole alone is closely linked to individual adherence. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, e176-e183.	5.8	7
8	Characterization and localization of antigens for serodiagnosis of human paragonimiasis. <i>Parasitology Research</i> , 2021, 120, 535-545.	1.6	6
9	Progress towards onchocerciasis elimination in CÔte d'Ivoire: A geospatial modelling study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009091.	3.0	4
10	An open label, block randomized, community study of the safety and efficacy of co-administered ivermectin, diethylcarbamazine plus albendazole vs. diethylcarbamazine plus albendazole for lymphatic filariasis in India. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009069.	3.0	17
11	Individual Efficacy and Community Impact of Ivermectin, Diethylcarbamazine, and Albendazole Mass Drug Administration for Lymphatic Filariasis Control in Fiji: A Cluster Randomized Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, 994-1002.	5.8	5
12	An open label, randomized clinical trial to compare the tolerability and efficacy of ivermectin plus diethylcarbamazine and albendazole vs. diethylcarbamazine plus albendazole for treatment of brugian filariasis in Indonesia. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009294.	3.0	11
13	A multicenter, community-based, mixed methods assessment of the acceptability of a triple drug regimen for elimination of lymphatic filariasis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009002.	3.0	14
14	Semiannual Treatment of Albendazole Alone is Efficacious for Treatment of Lymphatic Filariasis: A Randomized Open-label Trial in Cote d'Ivoire. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, , .	5.8	2
15	A strong effect of individual compliance with mass drug administration for lymphatic filariasis on sustained clearance of soil-transmitted helminth infections. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2021, 14, 310.	2.5	0
16	Evaluation of Commercial Rapid Lateral Flow Tests, Alone or in Combination, for SARS-CoV-2 Antibody Testing. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, 105, 378-386.	1.4	10
17	Community control strategies for scabies: A cluster randomised noninferiority trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, e1003849.	8.4	7
18	A Reevaluation of the Tolerability and Effects of Single-Dose Ivermectin Treatment on <i>Onchocerca volvulus</i> Microfilariae in the Skin and Eyes in Eastern Ghana. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, , .	1.4	4

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19	Diagnostics to support elimination of lymphatic filariasis” Development of two target product profiles. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009968.	3.0	8
20	Comparison of Repeated Doses of Ivermectin Versus Ivermectin Plus Albendazole for the Treatment of Onchocerciasis: A Randomized, Open-label, Clinical Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 71, 933-943.	5.8	21
21	Characterization of glycan determinants that mediate recognition of the major <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> circulating antigen by diagnostic antibodies. <i>Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology</i> , 2020, 240, 111317.	1.1	9
22	Efficacy and Safety of a Single Dose of Ivermectin, Diethylcarbamazine, and Albendazole for Treatment of Lymphatic Filariasis in Cote d’Ivoire: An Open-label Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 71, e68-e75.	5.8	32
23	Single-Dose Triple-Drug Therapy for <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> 5-Year Follow-up. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 382, 1956-1957.	27.0	30
24	Safety and efficacy of co-administered diethylcarbamazine, albendazole and ivermectin during mass drug administration for lymphatic filariasis in Haiti: Results from a two-armed, open-label, cluster-randomized, community study. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008298.	3.0	21
25	The safety of combined triple drug therapy with ivermectin, diethylcarbamazine and albendazole in the neglected tropical diseases co-endemic setting of Fiji: A cluster randomised trial. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008106.	3.0	17
26	The impact of four years of semiannual treatments with albendazole alone on lymphatic filariasis and soil-transmitted helminth infections: A community-based study in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008322.	3.0	15
27	The design and development of a multicentric protocol to investigate the impact of adjunctive doxycycline on the management of peripheral lymphoedema caused by lymphatic filariasis and podoconiosis. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2020, 13, 155.	2.5	13
28	A triple-drug treatment regimen to accelerate elimination of lymphatic filariasis: From conception to delivery. <i>International Health</i> , 2020, 13, S60-S64.	2.0	12
29	Impact of annual and semi-annual mass drug administration for Lymphatic Filariasis and Onchocerciasis on Hookworm Infection in Cote d’Ivoire. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008642.	3.0	7
30	Frequency and Clinical Significance of Localized Adverse Events following Mass Drug Administration for Lymphatic Filariasis in an Endemic Area in South India. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 102, 96-99.	1.4	6
31	Motile <i>Onchocerca volvulus</i> Microfilariae in the Anterior Chamber of the Eye. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2020, 102, 921-921.	1.4	0
32	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008106.		0
33	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008106.		0
34	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008106.		0
35	Title is missing!. , 2020, 14, e0008106.		0
36	Dosing pole recommendations for lymphatic filariasis elimination: A height-weight quantile regression modeling approach. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019, 13, e0007541.	3.0	12

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37	Portable infrared imaging for longitudinal limb volume monitoring in patients with lymphatic filariasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007762.	3.0	8
38	Systems analysis-based assessment of post-treatment adverse events in lymphatic filariasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007697.	3.0	13
39	The safety of double- and triple-drug community mass drug administration for lymphatic filariasis: A multicenter, open-label, cluster-randomized study. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002839.	8.4	66
40	Pharmacokinetics, safety, and efficacy of a single co-administered dose of diethylcarbamazine, albendazole and ivermectin in adults with and without Wuchereria bancrofti infection in CÔte d'Ivoire. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007325.	3.0	29
41	Systematic sampling of adults as a sensitive means of detecting persistence of lymphatic filariasis following mass drug administration in Sri Lanka. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007365.	3.0	12
42	Risk factors for lymphatic filariasis in two villages of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 162.	2.5	11
43	De novo Assembly of the Brugia malayi Genome Using Long Reads from a Single MinION Flowcell. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 19521.	3.3	9
44	Comparison of the Impact of Annual and Semiannual Mass Drug Administration on Lymphatic Filariasis Prevalence in Flores Island, Indonesia. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2019, 100, 336-343.	1.4	9
45	Changes in Cytokine, Filarial Antigen, and DNA Levels Associated With Adverse Events Following Treatment of Lymphatic Filariasis. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2018, 217, 280-287.	4.0	9
46	Identification and characterization of Loa loa antigens responsible for cross-reactivity with rapid diagnostic tests for lymphatic filariasis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006963.	3.0	21
47	A Trial of a Triple-Drug Treatment for Lymphatic Filariasis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 1801-1810.	27.0	132
48	Adverse events following single dose treatment of lymphatic filariasis: Observations from a review of the literature. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006454.	3.0	38
49	Update on the current status of onchocerciasis in CÔte d'Ivoire following 40 years of intervention: Progress and challenges. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006897.	3.0	12
50	Capillaria Ova and Diagnosis of Trichuris trichiura Infection in Humans by Kato-Katz Smear, Liberia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2018, 24, 1551-1554.	4.3	14
51	Comprehensive Assessment of a Hotspot with Persistent Bancroftian Filariasis in Coastal Sri Lanka. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2018, 99, 735-742.	1.4	32
52	Effect of 3 years of biannual mass drug administration with albendazole on lymphatic filariasis and soil-transmitted helminth infections: a community-based study in Republic of the Congo. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 763-769.	9.1	37
53	Effectiveness of a triple-drug regimen for global elimination of lymphatic filariasis: a modelling study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 451-458.	9.1	86
54	Eosinophilic Meningitis Due to Infection With Paragonimus kellicotti. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, 1271-1274.	5.8	6

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55	Genomic diversity in <i>Onchocerca volvulus</i> and its <i>Wolbachia</i> endosymbiont. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2017, 2, 16207.	13.3	53
56	Potential Value of Triple Drug Therapy with Ivermectin, Diethylcarbamazine, and Albendazole (IDA) to Accelerate Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis and Onchocerciasis in Africa. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005163.	3.0	63
57	A multi-center field study of two point-of-care tests for circulating <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> antigenemia in Africa. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005703.	3.0	19
58	Reassessment of areas with persistent Lymphatic Filariasis nine years after cessation of mass drug administration in Sri Lanka. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0006066.	3.0	40
59	Use of a Novel Portable Three-Dimensional Imaging System to Measure Limb Volume and Circumference in Patients with Filial Lymphedema. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 97, 1836-1842.	1.4	31
60	Conservation and diversification of the transcriptomes of adult <i>Paragonimus westermani</i> and <i>P. skrjabini</i> . <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2016, 9, 497.	2.5	10
61	Programmatic Use of Molecular Xenomonitoring at the Level of Evaluation Units to Assess Persistence of Lymphatic Filariasis in Sri Lanka. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004722.	3.0	38
62	Measurement of Circulating Filial Antigen Levels in Human Blood with a Point-of-Care Test Strip and a Portable Spectrodensitometer. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2016, 94, 1324-1329.	1.4	30
63	Efficacy, Safety, and Pharmacokinetics of Coadministered Diethylcarbamazine, Albendazole, and Ivermectin for Treatment of Bancroftian Filariasis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 62, 334-341.	5.8	160
64	Community Rates of IgG4 Antibodies to <i>Ascaris</i> Haemoglobin Reflect Changes in Community Egg Loads Following Mass Drug Administration. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, e0004532.	3.0	23
65	A comparison of two tests for filarial antigenemia in areas in Sri Lanka and Indonesia with low-level persistence of lymphatic filariasis following mass drug administration. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2015, 8, 369.	2.5	17
66	An Integrated Multiomics Approach to Identify Candidate Antigens for Serodiagnosis of Human Onchocerciasis*. <i>Molecular and Cellular Proteomics</i> , 2015, 14, 3224-3233.	3.8	12
67	Conventional parasitology and DNA-based diagnostic methods for onchocerciasis elimination programmes. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2015, 146, 114-118.	2.0	40
68	The Impact of Two Semiannual Treatments with Albendazole Alone on Lymphatic Filariasis and Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infections: A Community-Based Study in the Republic of Congo. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015, 92, 959-966.	1.4	30
69	Diagnostic Tools for Onchocerciasis Elimination Programs. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2015, 31, 571-582.	3.3	62
70	Expression of five acetylcholine receptor subunit genes in <i>Brugia malayi</i> adult worms. <i>International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance</i> , 2015, 5, 100-109.	3.4	10
71	High Pressure Freezing/Freeze Substitution Fixation Improves the Ultrastructural Assessment of <i>Wolbachia</i> Endosymbiont in Filial Nematode Host Interaction. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e86383.	2.5	32
72	A Comprehensive Assessment of Lymphatic Filariasis in Sri Lanka Six Years after Cessation of Mass Drug Administration. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3281.	3.0	80

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73	Systems Biology Studies of Adult Paragonimus Lung Flukes Facilitate the Identification of Immunodominant Parasite Antigens. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014, 8, e3242.	3.0	24
74	Filarial Antigenemia and Loa loa Night Blood Microfilaremia in an Area Without Bancroftian Filariasis in the Democratic Republic of Congo. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2014, 91, 1142-1148.	1.4	52
75	A case study of risk factors for lymphatic filariasis in the Republic of Congo. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2014, 7, 300.	2.5	26
76	High level expression of a glutamate-gated chloride channel gene in reproductive tissues of <i>Brugia malayi</i> may explain the sterilizing effect of ivermectin on filarial worms. <i>International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance</i> , 2014, 4, 71-76.	3.4	37
77	Laboratory and Field Evaluation of a New Rapid Test for Detecting <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> Antigen in Human Blood. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 11-15.	1.4	103
78	Transmission Assessment Surveys (TAS) to Define Endpoints for Lymphatic Filariasis Mass Drug Administration: A Multicenter Evaluation. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2584.	3.0	85
79	A Review of Factors That Influence Individual Compliance with Mass Drug Administration for Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2013, 7, e2447.	3.0	185
80	Semi-Quantitative Scoring of an Immunochromatographic Test for Circulating Filarial Antigen. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2013, 89, 916-918.	1.4	27
81	A Multicenter Evaluation of Diagnostic Tools to Define Endpoints for Programs to Eliminate Bancroftian Filariasis. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2012, 6, e1479.	3.0	104
82	Transcription profiling reveals stage- and function-dependent expression patterns in the filarial nematode <i>Brugia malayi</i> . <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2012, 13, 184.	2.8	36
83	A multicenter evaluation of a new antibody test kit for lymphatic filariasis employing recombinant <i>Brugia malayi</i> antigen Bm-14. <i>Acta Tropica</i> , 2011, 120, S19-S22.	2.0	63
84	Tissue and Stage-Specific Distribution of <i>Wolbachia</i> in <i>Brugia malayi</i> . <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2011, 5, e1174.	3.0	73
85	The Impact of Repeated Rounds of Mass Drug Administration with Diethylcarbamazine Plus Albendazole on Bancroftian Filariasis in Papua New Guinea. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2008, 2, e344.	3.0	74
86	Diagnostic tools for filariasis elimination programs. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2007, 23, 78-82.	3.3	200
87	Effect of yearly mass drug administration with diethylcarbamazine and albendazole on bancroftian filariasis in Egypt: a comprehensive assessment. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2006, 367, 992-999.	13.7	180
88	Recombinant antigen-based antibody assays for the diagnosis and surveillance of lymphatic filariasis - a multicenter trial. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2004, 3, 9.	1.3	124
89	A RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL COMPARING SINGLE- AND MULTI-DOSE COMBINATION THERAPY WITH DIETHYLCARBAMAZINE AND ALBENDAZOLE FOR TREATMENT OF BANCROFTIAN FILARIASIS. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 191-196.	1.4	55
90	A randomized clinical trial comparing single- and multi-dose combination therapy with diethylcarbamazine and albendazole for treatment of bancroftian filariasis. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2004, 70, 191-6.	1.4	16

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91	Human antibody responses to <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> infective larvae. <i>Parasite Immunology</i> , 2000, 22, 89-96.	1.5	21
92	Letters to the Editors. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2000, 5, 832-833.	2.3	3
93	Molecular cloning of <i>Brugia malayi</i> antigens for diagnosis of lymphatic filariasis. <i>Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology</i> , 1994, 64, 261-271.	1.1	80
94	Comparison of Single-Dose Diethylcarbamazine and Ivermectin for Treatment of Bancroftian Filariasis in Papua New Guinea. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1993, 49, 804-811.	1.4	66
95	Persistence of Parasite Antigenemia Following Diethylcarbamazine Therapy of Bancroftian Filariasis. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 1988, 38, 589-595.	1.4	37