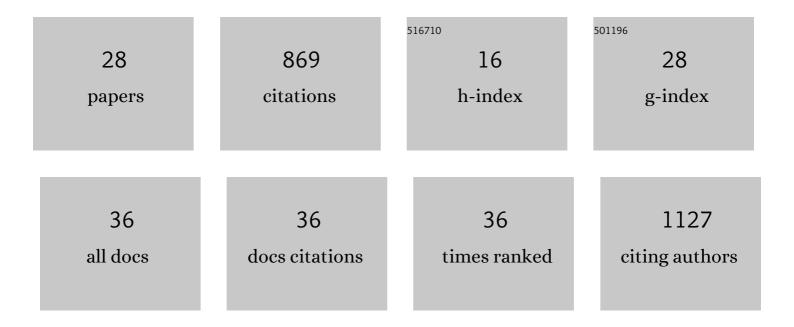
## Veerle Vanlerberghe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5521218/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>Aedes aegypti</i> Larval Indices and Risk for Dengue Epidemics. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2006, 12, 800-806.	4.3	156
2	Achieving sustainability of community-based dengue control in Santiago de Cuba. Social Science and Medicine, 2007, 64, 976-988.	3.8	71
3	Visceral leishmaniasis in southeastern Nepal: A cross-sectional survey on Leishmania donovani infection and its risk factors. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2006, 11, 1792-1799.	2.3	68
4	Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Insecticide Treated Materials for Household Level Dengue Vector Control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e994.	3.0	61
5	A community empowerment strategy embedded in a routine dengue vector control programme: a cluster randomised controlled trial. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 106, 315-321.	1.8	56
6	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and response on the utilisation of health services in public facilities during the first wave in Kinshasa, the Democratic Republic of the Congo. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005955.	4.7	56
7	Recurrent Cholera Outbreaks, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2008–2017. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2019, 25, 856-864.	4.3	49
8	Dengue and chikungunya among outpatients with acute undifferentiated fever in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo: A cross-sectional study. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007047.	3.0	38
9	A Cluster-Randomized Trial of Insecticide-Treated Curtains for Dengue Vector Control in Thailand. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 88, 254-259.	1.4	33
10	Evidence on impact of communityâ€based environmental management on dengue transmission in Santiago de Cuba. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2011, 16, 744-747.	2.3	30
11	Coverage-Dependent Effect of Insecticide-Treated Curtains for Dengue Control in Thailand. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 89, 93-98.	1.4	29
12	Evaluation of a surrogate virus neutralization test for high-throughput serosurveillance of SARS-CoV-2. Journal of Virological Methods, 2021, 297, 114228.	2.1	25
13	The unbearable lightness of technocratic efforts at dengue control. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2008, 13, 728-736.	2.3	23
14	Population Preference of Net Texture prior to Bed Net Trial in Kala-Azar–Endemic Areas. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2007, 1, e100.	3.0	22
15	The Cost of Routine Aedes aegypti Control and of Insecticide-Treated Curtain Implementation. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 84, 747-752.	1.4	21
16	High Aedes spp. larval indices in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo. Parasites and Vectors, 2021, 14, 92.	2.5	18
17	Residual activity and integrity of PermaNet® 2.0 after 24 months of household use in a community randomised trial of long lasting insecticidal nets against visceral leishmaniasis in India and Nepal. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 106, 150-159.	1.8	16
18	Molecular characterization of chikungunya virus during the 2019 outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2020, 9, 1912-1918.	6.5	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	No Effect of Insecticide Treated Curtain Deployment on Aedes Infestation in a Cluster Randomized Trial in a Setting of Low Dengue Transmission in Guantanamo, Cuba. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119373.	2.5	13
20	Long-lasting Insecticidal Nets to Prevent Visceral Leishmaniasis in the Indian Subcontinent; Methodological Lessons Learned from a Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003597.	3.0	13
21	Lay perceptions of kalaâ€azar, mosquitoes and bed nets in Bihar, India. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2010, 15, 36-41.	2.3	11
22	Changing paradigms in control: considering the spatial heterogeneity of dengue transmission. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2017, 41, e16.	1.1	10
23	Incremental cost of implementing residual insecticide treatment with delthametrine on top of intensive routine <i>Aedes aegypti</i> control. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2016, 21, 597-602.	2.3	7
24	Cost of intensive routine control and incremental cost of insecticide-treated curtain deployment in a setting with low Aedes aegypti infestation. Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical, 2016, 49, 418-424.	0.9	6
25	The additional benefit of residual spraying and insecticide-treated curtains for dengue control over current best practice in Cuba: Evaluation of disease incidence in a cluster randomized trial in a low burden setting with intensive routine control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0006031.	3.0	6
26	Sachet water consumption as a risk factor for cholera in urban settings: Findings from a case control study in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo during the 2017–2018 outbreak. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009477.	3.0	5
27	Evaluation of insecticide treated window curtains and water container covers for dengue vector control in a large-scale cluster-randomized trial in Venezuela. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2022, 16, e0010135.	3.0	2
28	Drivers of Routine and Outbreak Vaccination Uptake in the Western Democratic Republic of Congo: An Exploratory Study in Ten Health Zones. Vaccines, 2022, 10, 1066.	4.4	2