

Andres Garchitorea

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

35
papers

416
citations

12
h-index

19
g-index

45
ext. papers

582
ext. citations

5.7
avg, IF

3.26
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
35	Disease ecology, health and the environment: a framework to account for ecological and socio-economic drivers in the control of neglected tropical diseases. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017 , 372,	5.8	55
34	Mycobacterium ulcerans ecological dynamics and its association with freshwater ecosystems and aquatic communities: results from a 12-month environmental survey in Cameroon. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014 , 8, e2879	4.8	40
33	In Madagascar, Use Of Health Care Services Increased When Fees Were Removed: Lessons For Universal Health Coverage. <i>Health Affairs</i> , 2017 , 36, 1443-1451	7	28
32	Mycobacterium ulcerans dynamics in aquatic ecosystems are driven by a complex interplay of abiotic and biotic factors. <i>ELife</i> , 2015 , 4, e07616	8.9	23
31	The Burden of Livestock Parasites on the Poor. <i>Trends in Parasitology</i> , 2015 , 31, 527-530	6.4	18
30	Baseline population health conditions ahead of a health system strengthening program in rural Madagascar. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2017 , 10, 1329961	3	18
29	Environmental transmission of Mycobacterium ulcerans drives dynamics of Buruli ulcer in endemic regions of Cameroon. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015 , 5, 18055	4.9	18
28	Seasonal Patterns of Buruli Ulcer Incidence, Central Africa, 2002-2012. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015 , 21, 1414-7	10.2	18
27	Reconciling model predictions with low reported cases of COVID-19 in Sub-Saharan Africa: insights from Madagascar. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2020 , 13, 1816044	3	17
26	Early changes in intervention coverage and mortality rates following the implementation of an integrated health system intervention in Madagascar. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018 , 3, e000762	6.6	16
25	Ecological niche modelling of Hemipteran insects in Cameroon; the paradox of a vector-borne transmission for Mycobacterium ulcerans, the causative agent of Buruli ulcer. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2014 , 13, 44	3.5	16
24	Was the COVID-19 pandemic avoidable? A call for a "solution-oriented" approach in pathogen evolutionary ecology to prevent future outbreaks. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2020 , 23, 1557-1560	10	13
23	Child malnutrition in Ifanadiana district, Madagascar: associated factors and timing of growth faltering ahead of a health system strengthening intervention. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2018 , 11, 1452357	3	12
22	Topography and land cover of watersheds predicts the distribution of the environmental pathogen Mycobacterium ulcerans in aquatic insects. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2014 , 8, e3298	4.8	12
21	The impact of lockdown strategies targeting age groups on the burden of COVID-19 in France. <i>Epidemics</i> , 2020 , 33, 100424	5.1	11
20	Niche-based host extinction increases prevalence of an environmentally acquired pathogen. <i>Oikos</i> , 2016 , 125, 1508-1515	4	10
19	Global and local environmental changes as drivers of Buruli ulcer emergence. <i>Emerging Microbes and Infections</i> , 2017 , 6, e21	18.9	9

18	Madagascar can build stronger health systems to fight plague and prevent the next epidemic. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018 , 12, e0006131	4.8	9
17	Modeling the burden of poultry disease on the rural poor in Madagascar. <i>One Health</i> , 2015 , 1, 60-65	7.6	9
16	Economic inequality caused by feedbacks between poverty and the dynamics of a rare tropical disease: the case of Buruli ulcer in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2015 , 282, 20151426	4.4	9
15	Advancing a Science for Sustaining Health: Establishing a Model Health District in Madagascar		8
14	Improving geographical accessibility modeling for operational use by local health actors. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2020 , 19, 27	3.5	8
13	Cohort Profile: Ifanadiana Health Outcomes and Prosperity longitudinal Evaluation (IHOPE). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 47, 1394-1395e	7.8	8
12	Assessing trends in the content of maternal and child care following a health system strengthening initiative in rural Madagascar: A longitudinal cohort study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019 , 16, e1002869	11.6	7
11	Towards elimination of lymphatic filariasis in southeastern Madagascar: Successes and challenges for interrupting transmission. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2018 , 12, e0006780	4.8	5
10	Factors associated with risk of developmental delay in preschool children in a setting with high rates of malnutrition: a cross-sectional analysis of data from the IHOPE study, Madagascar. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2020 , 20, 108	2.6	4
9	Improving geographical accessibility modeling for operational use by local health actors		4
8	Integrating Health Systems and Science to Respond to COVID-19 in a Model District of Rural Madagascar. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2021 , 9, 654299	6	3
7	Networks of Care in Rural Madagascar for Achieving Universal Health Coverage in Ifanadiana District. <i>Health Systems and Reform</i> , 2020 , 6, e1841437	4.2	2
6	District-level health system strengthening for universal health coverage: evidence from a longitudinal cohort study in rural Madagascar, 2014-2018. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020 , 5,	6.6	1
5	Geographic Barriers to Achieving Universal Health Coverage in a rural district of Madagascar		1
4	Estimating the local spatio-temporal distribution of disease from routine health information systems: the case of malaria in rural Madagascar		1
3	Rapid response to a measles outbreak in Ifanadiana District, Madagascar		1
2	Geographic barriers to achieving universal health coverage: evidence from rural Madagascar. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2021 , 36, 1659-1670	3.4	1
1	Estimating the local spatio-temporal distribution of malaria from routine health information systems in areas of low health care access and reporting. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2021 , 20, 8	3.5	1

