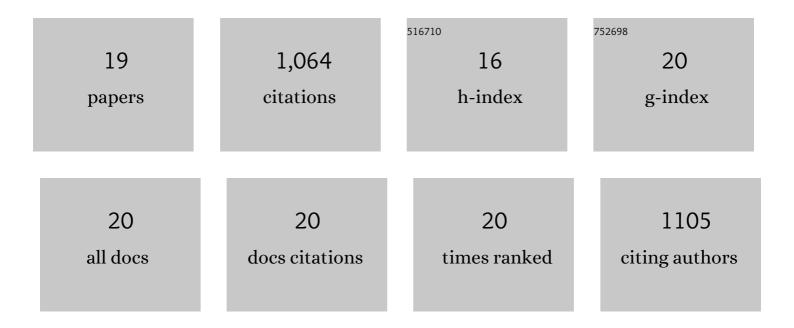
## **Briony Elliott**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/606956/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diversity and Evolution in the Genome of Clostridium difficile. Clinical Microbiology Reviews, 2015, 28, 721-741.	13.6	253
2	Evolutionary History of the Clostridium difficile Pathogenicity Locus. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2014, 6, 36-52.	2.5	190
3	Emergence of a Ribotype 244 Strain of Clostridium difficile Associated With Severe Disease and Related to the Epidemic Ribotype 027 Strain. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 58, 1723-1730.	5.8	111
4	Clostridium difficile infection: Evolution, phylogeny and molecular epidemiology. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2017, 49, 1-11.	2.3	89
5	New types of toxin A-negative, toxin B-positive strains among clinical isolates of Clostridium difficile in Australia. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2011, 60, 1108-1111.	1.8	54
6	Severe infection with Clostridium difficile PCR ribotype 027 acquired in Melbourne, Australia. Medical Journal of Australia, 2011, 194, 369-371.	1.7	47
7	<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> infection in the Asia-Pacific region. Emerging Microbes and Infections, 2020, 9, 42-52.	6.5	47
8	Novel Molecular Type ofClostridium difficilein Neonatal Pigs, Western Australia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 790-2.	4.3	39
9	Clostridium difficile in horses in Australia – a preliminary study. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2011, 60, 1188-1192.	1.8	36
10	Bacteremia with a large clostridial toxin-negative, binary toxin-positive strain of Clostridium difficile. Anaerobe, 2009, 15, 249-251.	2.1	34
11	The Complexity and Diversity of the Pathogenicity Locus in Clostridium difficile Clade 5. Genome Biology and Evolution, 2014, 6, 3159-3170.	2.5	31
12	Laboratory-based surveillance of Clostridium difficile strains circulating in the Australian healthcare setting in 2012. Pathology, 2017, 49, 309-313.	0.6	24
13	Molecular Epidemiology of Clostridium difficile Infection in a Large Teaching Hospital in Thailand. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127026.	2.5	23
14	Molecular methods for detecting and typing of Clostridium difficile. Pathology, 2015, 47, 211-218.	0.6	21
15	Laboratory-based surveillance of Clostridium difficile circulating in Australia, September – November 2010. Pathology, 2016, 48, 257-260.	0.6	20
16	Evaluation of the Cepheid Xpert C. difficile/Epiand Meridian Bioscienceillumigene C. difficile Assays for Detecting Clostridium difficile Ribotype 033 Strains. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2015, 53, 973-975.	3.9	17
17	Prevalence of binary toxin positive Clostridium difficile in diarrhoeal humans in the absence of epidemic ribotype 027. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187658.	2.5	11
18	Molecular characterization and antimicrobial susceptibilities of Clostridium difficile clinical isolates from Victoria, Australia. Anaerobe, 2015, 34, 80-83.	2.1	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Human Clostridium difficile infection caused by a livestock-associated PCR ribotype 237 strain in Western Australia. JMM Case Reports, 2016, 3, e005062.	1.3	6