Marco Albonico

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6130583/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

89 papers	7,975 citations	53660 45 h-index	48187 88 g-index
89 all docs	89 docs citations	89 times ranked	5339 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Soil-transmitted helminth infections: ascariasis, trichuriasis, and hookworm. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 1521-1532.	6.3	1,981
2	Strongyloides stercoralis: A Plea for Action. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2214.	1.3	249
3	Diagnostic Accuracy of Five Serologic Tests for Strongyloides stercoralis Infection. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2640.	1.3	248
4	Effects of iron supplementation and anthelmintic treatment on motor and language development of preschool children in Zanzibar: double blind, placebo controlled study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 1389-1389.	2.4	241
5	Assessment of the Anthelmintic Efficacy of Albendazole in School Children in Seven Countries Where Soil-Transmitted Helminths Are Endemic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e948.	1.3	231
6	Is anthelmintic resistance a concern for the control of human soil-transmitted helminths?. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2011, 1, 14-27.	1.4	211
7	Hookworms, Malaria and Vitamin A Deficiency Contribute to Anemia and Iron Deficiency among Pregnant Women in the Plains of Nepal. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 2527-2536.	1.3	206
8	Low Dose Daily Iron Supplementation Improves Iron Status and Appetite but Not Anemia, whereas Quarterly Anthelminthic Treatment Improves Growth, Appetite and Anemia in Zanzibari Preschool Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 348-356.	1.3	206
9	Controlling Soil-Transmitted Helminthiasis in Pre-School-Age Children through Preventive Chemotherapy. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2008, 2, e126.	1.3	199
10	Hookworm Control as a Strategy to Prevent Iron Deficiency. Nutrition Reviews, 1997, 55, 223-232.	2.6	179
11	Monitoring drug efficacy and early detection of drug resistance in human soil-transmitted nematodes: a pressing public health agenda for helminth control. International Journal for Parasitology, 2004, 34, 1205-1210.	1.3	165
12	Control Strategies for Human Intestinal Nematode Infections. Advances in Parasitology, 1999, 42, 277-341.	1.4	159
13	Rate of reinfection with intestinal nematodes after treatment of children with mebendazole or albendazole in a highly endemic area. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1995, 89, 538-541.	0.7	148
14	Malaria, Hookworms and Recent Fever Are Related to Anemia and Iron Status Indicators in 0- to 5-y Old Zanzibari Children and These Relationships Change with Age. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 1724-1733.	1.3	140
15	A Comparison of the Sensitivity and Fecal Egg Counts of the McMaster Egg Counting and Kato-Katz Thick Smear Methods for Soil-Transmitted Helminths. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1201.	1.3	138
16	A Public Health Response against Strongyloides stercoralis: Time to Look at Soil-Transmitted Helminthiasis in Full. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2165.	1.3	127
17	Hemoquant Determination of Hookworm-Related Blood Loss and Its Role in Iron Deficiency in African Children. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1996, 55, 399-404.	0.6	127
18	A randomized controlled trial comparing mebendazole and albendazole against Ascaris, Trichuris and hookworm infections. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1994, 88, 585-589.	0.7	120

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Mini-FLOTAC, an Innovative Direct Diagnostic Technique for Intestinal Parasitic Infections: Experience from the Field. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2013, 7, e2344.	1.3	119
20	Efficacy and safety of albendazole plus ivermectin, albendazole plus mebendazole, albendazole plus oxantel pamoate, and mebendazole alone against Trichuris trichiura and concomitant soil-transmitted helminth infections: a four-arm, randomised controlled trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 277-284.	4.6	103
21	Accuracy of Five Serologic Tests for the Follow up of Strongyloides stercoralis Infection. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003491.	1.3	100
22	Intervention for the Control of Soil-Transmitted Helminthiasis in the Community. Advances in Parasitology, 2006, 61, 311-348.	1.4	91
23	Study and implementation of urogenital schistosomiasis elimination in Zanzibar (Unguja and Pemba) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	1.2	87
24	Oxantel Pamoateâ€“Albendazole forTrichuris trichiuraInfection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 370, 610-620.	13.9	87
25	A COMPARISON OF METHODS FOR DETECTING THE EGGS OF ASCARIS, TRICHURIS, AND HOOKWORM IN INFANT STOOL, AND THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF INFECTION IN ZANZIBARI INFANTS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 725-731.	0.6	83
26	Assessment of Anthelmintic Efficacy of Mebendazole in School Children in Six Countries Where Soil-Transmitted Helminths Are Endemic. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3204.	1.3	80
27	Diagnostic Accuracy of Kato-Katz and FLOTAC for Assessing Anthelmintic Drug Efficacy. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2011, 5, e1036.	1.3	79
28	Review of the 2017 WHO Guideline: Preventive chemotherapy to control soil-transmitted helminth infections in at-risk population groups. An opportunity lost in translation. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006296.	1.3	79
29	Diagnostic performance of a single and duplicate Kato-Katz, Mini-FLOTAC, FECPAKG2 and qPCR for the detection and quantification of soil-transmitted helminths in three endemic countries. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007446.	1.3	76
30	Linear Growth Retardation in Zanzibari School Children. Journal of Nutrition, 1997, 127, 1099-1105.	1.3	69
31	Mini-FLOTAC, Kato-Katz and McMaster: three methods, one goal; highlights from north Argentina. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 271.	1.0	67
32	Molecular analysis of the Î²-tubulin gene of human hookworms as a basis for possible benzimidazole resistance on Pemba Island. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2004, 134, 281-284.	0.5	66
33	Efficacy and Safety of Nitazoxanide, Albendazole, and Nitazoxanide-Albendazole against Trichuris trichiura Infection: A Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2012, 6, e1685.	1.3	66
34	Quality control in the diagnosis of Trichuris trichiura and Ascaris lumbricoides using the Kato-Katz technique: experience from three randomised controlled trials. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 82.	1.0	66
35	Clinical Pallor Is Useful to Detect Severe Anemia in Populations Where Anemia Is Prevalent and Severe. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 1675-1681.	1.3	65
36	Geospatial (s)tools: integration of advanced epidemiological sampling and novel diagnostics. Geospatial Health, 2013, 7, 399.	0.3	60

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Characterization of beta-tubulin genes in hookworms and investigation of resistance-associated mutations using real-time PCR. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 2007, 156, 167-174.	0.5	59
38	School-Based Deworming Program Yields Small Improvement in Growth of Zanzibari School Children after One Year , ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1997, 127, 2187-2193.	1.3	57
39	Is the exclusion of children under 24 months from anthelmintic treatment justifiable?. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 96, 197-199.	0.7	55
40	Progress towards eliminating lymphatic filariasis in Zanzibar: a model programme. Trends in Parasitology, 2006, 22, 340-344.	1.5	55
41	Anthelminthic drug safety and drug administration in the control of soil-transmitted helminthiasis in community campaigns. Acta Tropica, 2003, 86, 215-221.	0.9	53
42	Prevalence of intestinal protozoa infection among school-aged children on Pemba Island, Tanzania, and effect of single-dose albendazole, nitazoxanide and albendazole-nitazoxanide. Parasites and Vectors, 2013, 6, 3.	1.0	51
43	Efficacy and reinfection with soil-transmitted helminths 18-weeks post-treatment with albendazole-ivermectin, albendazole-mebendazole, albendazole-oxantel pamoate and mebendazole. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 123.	1.0	50
44	Efficacy and safety of oxantel pamoate in school-aged children infected with Trichuris trichiura on Pemba Island, Tanzania: a parallel, randomised, controlled, dose-ranging study. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2016, 16, 53-60.	4.6	50
45	Extending anthelminthic coverage to non-enrolled school-age children using a simple and low-cost method. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2001, 6, 535-537.	1.0	47
46	Evaluation of the efficacy of pyrantel-oxantel for the treatment of soil-transmitted nematode infections. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 96, 685-690.	0.7	47
47	Development of the egg hatch assay for detection of anthelminthic resistance in human hookworms. International Journal for Parasitology, 2005, 35, 803-811.	1.3	44
48	Mass Administration of Ivermectin for the Elimination of Onchocerciasis Significantly Reduced and Maintained Low the Prevalence of Strongyloides stercoralis in Esmeraldas, Ecuador. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004150.	1.3	43
49	Efficacy and safety of tribendimidine, tribendimidine plus ivermectin, tribendimidine plus oxantel pamoate, and albendazole plus oxantel pamoate against hookworm and concomitant soil-transmitted helminth infections in Tanzania and CÃ´te d'Ivoire: a randomised, controlled, single-blinded, non-inferiority trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2017, 17, 1162-1171.	4.6	43
50	Field trial of a haemoglobin colour scale: an effective tool to detect anaemia in preschool children. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2000, 5, 129-133.	1.0	41
51	Mini-FLOTAC and Kato-Katz: helminth eggs watching on the shore of lake Victoria. Parasites and Vectors, 2013, 6, 220.	1.0	40
52	Therapeutic efficacy of albendazole against soil-transmitted helminthiasis in children measured by five diagnostic methods. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007471.	1.3	37
53	Efficacy and tolerability of moxidectin alone and in co-administration with albendazole and tribendimidine versus albendazole plus oxantel pamoate against Trichuris trichiura infections: a randomised, non-inferiority, single-blind trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2018, 18, 864-873.	4.6	35
54	A comparison of methods for detecting the eggs of Ascaris, Trichuris, and hookworm in infant stool, and the epidemiology of infection in Zanzibari infants. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 725-31.	0.6	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Comparison of three copromicroscopic methods to assess albendazole efficacy against soil-transmitted helminth infections in school-aged children on Pemba Island. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2013, 107, 493-501.	0.7	32
56	StrongNet: An International Network to Improve Diagnostics and Access to Treatment for Strongyloidiasis Control. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004898.	1.3	32
57	Comprehensive evaluation of stool-based diagnostic methods and benzimidazole resistance markers to assess drug efficacy and detect the emergence of anthelmintic resistance: A Starworms study protocol. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006912.	1.3	30
58	Monitoring the efficacy of drugs for neglected tropical diseases controlled by preventive chemotherapy. Journal of Global Antimicrobial Resistance, 2015, 3, 229-236.	0.9	29
59	Methodological Bias Can Lead the Cochrane Collaboration to Irrelevance in Public Health Decision-Making. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0004165.	1.3	28
60	How Long Can Stool Samples Be Fixed for an Accurate Diagnosis of Soil-Transmitted Helminth Infection Using Mini-FLOTAC?. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2015, 9, e0003698.	1.3	27
61	School enrolment in Zanzibar linked to children's age and helminth infections. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2001, 6, 227-231.	1.0	26
62	Performance of the Haemoglobin Colour Scale in diagnosing severe and very severe anaemia. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2003, 8, 619-624.	1.0	24
63	Cost containment in a school deworming programme targeting over 2.7 million children in Vietnam. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 101, 461-464.	0.7	24
64	Soil-transmitted helminthiasis: the relationship between prevalence and classes of intensity of infection. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2015, 109, 262-267.	0.7	24
65	An achievable goal: control and elimination of schistosomiasis. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 739.	6.3	24
66	Screening, diagnosis and management of human cysticercosis and Taenia solium taeniasis: technical recommendations by the <scp>COHEMI</scp> project study group. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2017, 22, 881-894.	1.0	23
67	The optimal timing of post-treatment sampling for the assessment of anthelminthic drug efficacy against Ascaris infections in humans. International Journal for Parasitology: Drugs and Drug Resistance, 2018, 8, 67-69.	1.4	21
68	Comparative study of the quality and efficacy of originator and generic albendazole for mass treatment of soil-transmitted nematode infections in Nepal. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 101, 454-460.	0.7	20
69	The molecular speciation of soil-transmitted helminth eggs collected from school children across six endemic countries. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 110, 657-663.	0.7	19
70	Modification and optimization of the FECPAKG2 protocol for the detection and quantification of soil-transmitted helminth eggs in human stool. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2018, 12, e0006655.	1.3	18
71	Identifying thresholds for classifying moderate-to-heavy soil-transmitted helminth intensity infections for FECPAKG2, McMaster, Mini-FLOTAC and qPCR. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008296.	1.3	18
72	Evaluation of the diagnostic accuracy of the Haemoglobin Colour Scale to detect anaemia in young children attending primary healthcare clinics in Zanzibar. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2012, 17, 423-429.	1.0	17

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Piloting a surveillance system to monitor the global patterns of drug efficacy and the emergence of anthelmintic resistance in soil-transmitted helminth control programs: a Starworms study protocol. Gates Open Research, 2020, 4, 28.	2.0	17
74	Side Benefits of Mass Drug Administration for Lymphatic Filariasis on Strongyloides stercoralis Prevalence on Pemba Island, Tanzania. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2017, 97, 681-683.	0.6	17
75	Human Trichuriasis: Diagnostics Update. Current Tropical Medicine Reports, 2015, 2, 201-208.	1.6	15
76	Individual responses to a single oral dose of albendazole indicate reduced efficacy against soil-transmitted helminths in an area with high drug pressure. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009888.	1.3	15
77	Do shoes reduce hookworm infection in school-aged children on Pemba Island, Zanzibar? A pragmatic trial. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2014, 108, 297-304.	0.7	14
78	Eliminating neglected diseases in Africa. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 2089.	6.3	13
79	Parasitic infections on the shore of Lake Victoria (East Africa) detected by Mini-FLOTAC and standard techniques. Acta Tropica, 2014, 137, 140-146.	0.9	13
80	Independent evaluation of the Nigrosin-Eosin modification of the Kato-Katz technique. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 1999, 4, 46-49.	1.0	10
81	Effects of geohelminth infections on neurological development. Handbook of Clinical Neurology / Edited By P J Vinken and G W Bruyn, 2013, 114, 369-379.	1.0	9
82	World Gastroenterology Organisation Global Guidelines. Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology, 2020, 54, 747-757.	1.1	9
83	Anthelmintic resistance in human helminths: Learning from the problems with worm control in livestock - reply. Parasitology Today, 1997, 13, 156.	3.1	8
84	Clinical predictors of malaria and other febrile illnesses in children under five on Pemba Island, Tanzania. Tropical Doctor, 2005, 35, 78-81.	0.2	8
85	The Appropriate Indicator Should be Used to Assess Treatment Failure in STH Infections. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2011, 85, 579-580.	0.6	8
86	Safety of a New Chewable Formulation of Mebendazole for Preventive Chemotherapy Interventions to Treat Young Children in Countries with Moderate-to-High Prevalence of Soil Transmitted Helminth Infections. Journal of Tropical Medicine, 2012, 2012, 1-7.	0.6	7
87	â€œFreezingâ€•parasites in pre-Himalayan region, Himachal Pradesh: Experience with mini-FLOTAC. Acta Tropica, 2014, 130, 11-16.	0.9	7
88	Control Strategies. , 2002, , 25-37.		6
89	An in-depth report of quality control on Kato-Katz and data entry in four clinical trials evaluating the efficacy of albendazole against soil-transmitted helminth infections. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008625.	1.3	4