

David H Kingsley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

56
papers

2,706
citations

159585

30
h-index

175258

52
g-index

56
all docs

56
docs citations

56
times ranked

1483
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Efficacy of Chlorine Dioxide Gas Against Hepatitis A Virus on Blueberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, and Strawberries. <i>Food and Environmental Virology</i> , 2021, 13, 241-247.	3.4	4
2	Evaluation of SDS and GRAS liquid disinfectants for mitigation of hepatitis A virus contamination of berries. <i>Journal of Applied Microbiology</i> , 2021, 131, 2586-2591.	3.1	3
3	Blue-Laser Enhancer-Free Singlet Oxygen Generation in Water and Heavy Water. , 2020, , .		1
4	Detection of Hepatitis A Virus and Other Enteric Viruses in Shellfish Collected in the Gulf of Naples, Italy. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 2588.	2.6	46
5	Evaluation of a Male-Specific DNA Coliphage Persistence Within Eastern Oysters (<i>Crassostrea</i>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 107	3.4	2
6	Evaluation of Steady-State Gaseous Chlorine Dioxide Treatment for the Inactivation of Tulane virus on Berry Fruits. <i>Food and Environmental Virology</i> , 2019, 11, 214-219.	3.4	10
7	Using Uric Acid for Singlet Oxygen Detection in a Laser Virus Inactivation Experiment. , 2019, , .		0
8	Evaluation of 405nm monochromatic light for inactivation of Tulane virus on blueberry surfaces. <i>Journal of Applied Microbiology</i> , 2018, 124, 1017-1022.	3.1	21
9	Evaluation of gaseous chlorine dioxide for the inactivation of Tulane virus on blueberries. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2018, 273, 28-32.	4.7	22
10	Persistence of MS-2 Bacteriophage Within Eastern Oysters. <i>Food and Environmental Virology</i> , 2018, 10, 83-88.	3.4	5
11	Surfactant-Enhanced Organic Acid Inactivation of Tulane Virus, a Human Norovirus Surrogate. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2018, 81, 279-283.	1.7	12
12	Oxygen-dependent laser inactivation of murine norovirus using visible light lasers. <i>Virology Journal</i> , 2018, 15, 117.	3.4	16
13	Evaluation of Chlorine Treatment Levels for Inactivation of Human Norovirus and MS2 Bacteriophage during Sewage Treatment. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2017, 83, .	3.1	16
14	Nonthermal inactivation of norovirus surrogates on blueberries using atmospheric cold plasma. <i>Food Microbiology</i> , 2017, 63, 1-5.	4.2	89
15	Inactivation of human norovirus and Tulane virus in simple media and fresh whole strawberries by ionizing radiation. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2016, 232, 43-51.	4.7	26
16	Temperature-Dependent Persistence of Human Norovirus Within Oysters (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>). <i>Food and Environmental Virology</i> , 2016, 8, 141-147.	3.4	21
17	Emerging Foodborne and Agriculture-Related Viruses. <i>Microbiology Spectrum</i> , 2016, 4, .	3.0	9
18	Variable High-Pressure-Processing Sensitivities for Genogroup II Human Noroviruses. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 82, 6037-6045.	3.1	21

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19	Thermal Inactivation of Enteric Viruses and Bioaccumulation of Enteric Foodborne Viruses in Live Oysters (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>). Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2016, 82, 2086-2099.	3.1	47
20	High-pressure processing with hot sauce flavouring enhances sensory quality for raw oysters (<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>). International Journal of Food Science and Technology, 2015, 50, 2013-2021.	2.7	10
21	A Gnotobiotic Pig Model for Determining Human Norovirus Inactivation by High-Pressure Processing. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2015, 81, 6679-6687.	3.1	24
22	High Pressure Processing of Bivalve Shellfish and HPP's Use as a Virus Intervention. Foods, 2014, 3, 336-350.	4.3	33
23	Inactivation of Human Norovirus in Contaminated Oysters and Clams by High Hydrostatic Pressure. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 80, 2248-2253.	3.1	44
24	Studies of inactivation mechanism of non-enveloped icosahedral virus by a visible ultrashort pulsed laser. Virology Journal, 2014, 11, 20.	3.4	31
25	Temperature Effects for High-Pressure Processing of Picornaviruses. Food and Environmental Virology, 2014, 6, 58-61.	3.4	8
26	Inactivation of human norovirus using chemical sanitizers. International Journal of Food Microbiology, 2014, 171, 94-99.	4.7	78
27	SHELLFISH (MOLLUSCS AND CRUSTACEA) Shellfish Contamination and Spoilage. , 2014, , 389-396.		7
28	Pathogen Reduction in Human Plasma Using an Ultrashort Pulsed Laser. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111673.	2.5	8
29	Desirability of Oysters Treated by High Pressure Processing at Different Temperatures and Elevated Pressures. American Journal of Food Technology, 2014, 9, 209-216.	0.2	11
30	High Pressure Processing and its Application to the Challenge of Virus-Contaminated Foods. Food and Environmental Virology, 2013, 5, 1-12.	3.4	71
31	The influence of temperature, pH, and water immersion on the high hydrostatic pressure inactivation of GI.1 and GI.4 human noroviruses. International Journal of Food Microbiology, 2013, 167, 138-143.	4.7	50
32	Lack of Norovirus Replication and Histo-Blood Group Antigen Expression in 3-Dimensional Intestinal Epithelial Cells. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 431-438.	4.3	69
33	Susceptibility of Murine Norovirus and Hepatitis A Virus to Electron Beam Irradiation in Oysters and Quantifying the Reduction in Potential Infection Risks. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2013, 79, 3796-3801.	3.1	55
34	Resilience of Norovirus GI.4 to Freezing and Thawing: Implications for Virus Infectivity. Food and Environmental Virology, 2012, 4, 192-197.	3.4	48
35	Discrimination between infectious and non-infectious human norovirus using porcine gastric mucin. International Journal of Food Microbiology, 2012, 155, 222-226.	4.7	110
36	Randomized, Double-Blinded Clinical Trial for Human Norovirus Inactivation in Oysters by High Hydrostatic Pressure Processing. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2011, 77, 5476-5482.	3.1	149

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37	Hemocytes Are Sites of Enteric Virus Persistence within Oysters. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2011, 77, 8360-8369.	3.1	59
38	High Pressure Inactivation of HAV Within Mussels. <i>Food and Environmental Virology</i> , 2010, 2, 83-88.	3.4	25
39	Influence of pH, salt, and temperature on pressure inactivation of hepatitis A virus. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2009, 130, 61-64.	4.7	83
40	High Pressure Inactivation of HAV Within Oysters: Comparison of Shucked Oysters with Whole-In-Shell Meats. <i>Food and Environmental Virology</i> , 2009, 1, 137-140.	3.4	17
41	Conditions for high pressure inactivation of <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> in oysters. <i>International Journal of Food Microbiology</i> , 2008, 127, 1-5.	4.7	60
42	Aqueous Matrix Compositions and pH Influence Feline Calicivirus Inactivation by High Pressure Processing. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2008, 71, 1598-1603.	1.7	57
43	Inactivation of a Norovirus by High-Pressure Processing. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2007, 73, 581-585.	3.1	171
44	An RNA extraction protocol for shellfish-borne viruses. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2007, 141, 58-62.	2.1	22
45	Inactivation of Hepatitis A Virus by High-Pressure Processing: The Role of Temperature and Pressure Oscillation. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2006, 69, 2454-2459.	1.7	49
46	Temperature and Treatment Time Influence High Hydrostatic Pressure Inactivation of Feline Calicivirus, a Norovirus Surrogate. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2005, 68, 2389-2394.	1.7	96
47	Pressure Inactivation of Hepatitis A Virus in Strawberry Puree and Sliced Green Onions. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2005, 68, 1748-1751.	1.7	75
48	High-Pressure Inactivation of Hepatitis A Virus within Oysters. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2005, 71, 339-343.	3.1	133
49	Pressure Inactivation Kinetics of Phage ϕ cl 857. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2004, 67, 505-511.	1.7	55
50	A SYBR green, real-time RT-PCR method to detect and quantitate Norwalk virus in stools. <i>Journal of Virological Methods</i> , 2004, 116, 63-70.	2.1	82
51	Inactivation of selected picornaviruses by high hydrostatic pressure. <i>Virus Research</i> , 2004, 102, 221-224.	2.2	78
52	Persistence of Hepatitis A Virus in Oysters. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2003, 66, 331-334.	1.7	72
53	Detection of both Hepatitis A Virus and Norwalk-Like Virus in Imported Clams Associated with Food-Borne Illness. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2002, 68, 3914-3918.	3.1	91
54	Inactivation of Hepatitis A Virus and a Calicivirus by High Hydrostatic Pressure. <i>Journal of Food Protection</i> , 2002, 65, 1605-1609.	1.7	192

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55	Rapid and Efficient Extraction Method for Reverse Transcription-PCR Detection of Hepatitis A and Norwalk-Like Viruses in Shellfish. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2001, 67, 4152-4157.	3.1	110
56	Foodborne Noroviruses. , 0, , 237-245.		2