

# Patrick A Leighton

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/65981/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

41  
papers

1,394  
citations

393982

19  
h-index

344852

36  
g-index

42  
all docs

42  
docs citations

42  
times ranked

1261  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predicting the speed of tick invasion: an empirical model of range expansion for the Lyme disease vector <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> in Canada. <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2012, 49, 457-464.	1.9	196
2	Estimated Effects of Projected Climate Change on the Basic Reproductive Number of the Lyme Disease Vector <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> . <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014, 122, 631-638.	2.8	170
3	Climate change and habitat fragmentation drive the occurrence of <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> , the agent of Lyme disease, at the northeastern limit of its distribution. <i>Evolutionary Applications</i> , 2014, 7, 750-764.	1.5	122
4	Geography, Deer, and Host Biodiversity Shape the Pattern of Lyme Disease Emergence in the Thousand Islands Archipelago of Ontario, Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e85640.	1.1	83
5	Northward range expansion of <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> evident over a short timescale in Ontario, Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0189393.	1.1	83
6	Predicting the rate of invasion of the agent of Lyme disease <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> . <i>Journal of Applied Ecology</i> , 2013, 50, 510-518.	1.9	74
7	Passive Surveillance for <i>I. scapularis</i> Ticks: Enhanced Analysis for Early Detection of Emerging Lyme Disease Risk. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2012, 49, 400-409.	0.9	64
8	Passive Tick Surveillance Provides an Accurate Early Signal of Emerging Lyme Disease Risk and Human Cases in Southern Canada. <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2018, 55, 1016-1026.	0.9	60
9	Conservation and the scarecrow effect: Can human activity benefit threatened species by displacing predators?. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 2010, 143, 2156-2163.	1.9	49
10	High-Resolution Ecological Niche Modeling of <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> Ticks Based on Passive Surveillance Data at the Northern Frontier of Lyme Disease Emergence in North America. <i>Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases</i> , 2018, 18, 235-242.	0.6	49
11	Does high biodiversity reduce the risk of Lyme disease invasion?. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2013, 6, 195.	1.0	40
12	Evidence for increasing densities and geographic ranges of tick species of public health significance other than <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> in QuÃ©bec, Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0201924.	1.1	39
13	Serological and molecular detection of <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> in terrestrial and marine wildlife harvested for food in Nunavik, Canada. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2019, 12, 155.	1.0	28
14	Integrated Social-Behavioral and Ecological Risk Maps to Prioritize Local Public Health Responses to Lyme Disease. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2018, 126, 047008.	2.8	27
15	Detection of municipalities at-risk of Lyme disease using passive surveillance of <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> as an early signal: A province-specific indicator in Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0212637.	1.1	26
16	Predicting species interactions from edge responses: mongoose predation on hawksbill sea turtle nests in fragmented beach habitat. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2008, 275, 2465-2472.	1.2	24
17	Analysis of the human population bitten by <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> ticks in Quebec, Canada: Increasing risk of Lyme disease. <i>Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases</i> , 2016, 7, 1075-1081.	1.1	24
18	How depth alters detection and capture of buried prey: exploitation of sea turtle eggs by mongooses. <i>Behavioral Ecology</i> , 2009, 20, 1299-1306.	1.0	23

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19	Landscape determinants of density of blacklegged ticks, vectors of Lyme disease, at the northern edge of their distribution in Canada. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 16652.	1.6	22
20	Practices of Lyme disease diagnosis and treatment by general practitioners in Quebec, 2008–2015. <i>BMC Family Practice</i> , 2017, 18, 65.	2.9	18
21	Multi-Scale Clustering of Lyme Disease Risk at the Expanding Leading Edge of the Range of <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> in Canada. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 603.	1.2	18
22	A framework for adaptive surveillance of emerging tick-borne zoonoses. <i>One Health</i> , 2019, 7, 100083.	1.5	18
23	Host functional connectivity and the spread potential of Lyme disease. <i>Landscape Ecology</i> , 2018, 33, 1925-1938.	1.9	15
24	Fine-scale determinants of the spatiotemporal distribution of <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> in Quebec (Canada). <i>Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases</i> , 2022, 13, 101833.	1.1	14
25	Current and future distribution of <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> ticks in Québec: Field validation of a predictive model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0263243.	1.1	14
26	Short-term Forecasting of Daily Abundance of West Nile Virus Vectors <i>Culex pipiens-restuans</i> (Diptera: Culicidae) and <i>Aedes vexans</i> Based on Weather Conditions in Southern Québec (Canada). <i>Journal of Medical Entomology</i> , 2019, 56, 859-872.	0.9	12
27	Modeling Mongoose Rabies in the Caribbean: A Model-Guided Fieldwork Approach to Identify Research Priorities. <i>Viruses</i> , 2021, 13, 323.	1.5	11
28	Transmission patterns of tick-borne pathogens among birds and rodents in a forested park in southeastern Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0266527.	1.1	10
29	Mosquitoes Know No Borders: Surveillance of Potential Introduction of <i>Aedes</i> Species in Southern Québec, Canada. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2021, 10, 998.	1.2	8
30	Spread of false alarms in foraging flocks of house sparrows. <i>Ethology</i> , 2017, 123, 526-531.	0.5	7
31	Individual vigilance profiles in flocks of House Sparrows ( <i>Passer domesticus</i> ). <i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i> , 2018, 96, 1016-1023.	0.4	7
32	Mechanistic movement models reveal ecological drivers of tick-borne pathogen spread. <i>Journal of the Royal Society Interface</i> , 2021, 18, 20210134.	1.5	7
33	Are foxes ( <i>Vulpes</i> spp.) good sentinel species for <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> in northern Canada?. <i>Parasites and Vectors</i> , 2022, 15, 115.	1.0	7
34	Context-dependent host dispersal and habitat fragmentation determine heterogeneity in infected tick burdens: an agent-based modelling study. <i>Royal Society Open Science</i> , 2022, 9, 220245.	1.1	5
35	Sentinel Surveillance Contributes to Tracking Lyme Disease Spatiotemporal Risk Trends in Southern Quebec, Canada. <i>Pathogens</i> , 2022, 11, 531.	1.2	4
36	The utility of a maximum entropy species distribution model for <i>Ixodes scapularis</i> in predicting the public health risk of Lyme disease in Ontario, Canada. <i>Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases</i> , 2022, 13, 101969.	1.1	4

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37	Understanding rabies persistence in low-density fox populations. <i>Ecoscience</i> , 2021, 28, 301-312.	0.6	3
38	Host and geographic differences in prevalence and diversity of gastrointestinal helminths of foxes ( <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> ), coyotes ( <i>Canis latrans</i> ) and wolves ( <i>Canis lupus</i> ) in Québec, Canada. <i>International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife</i> , 2021, 16, 126-137.	0.6	3
39	Capture-Recapture Reveals Heterogeneity in Habitat-Specific Mongoose Densities and Spatiotemporal Variability in Trapping Success in St. Kitts, West Indies. <i>Caribbean Journal of Science</i> , 2022, 52, .	0.2	3
40	Genetic Melting Pot in Blacklegged Ticks at the Northern Edge of their Expansion Front. <i>Journal of Heredity</i> , 2020, 111, 371-378.	1.0	2
41	REVENGE OF THE TREES: ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS AND POPULATION EFFECTS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS ON A BREEDING COLONY OF DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANTS ( <i>PHALACROCORAX</i> ) Tj ETQq1.3 0.784314 rgBT (C	0.784314	14