

Marta S Shocket

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6700070/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

1,364
citations

567247

15
h-index

752679

20
g-index

28
all docs

28
docs citations

28
times ranked

1446
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Virulent Disease Epidemics Can Increase Host Density by Depressing Foraging of Hosts. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2022, 199, 75-90.	2.1	13
2	Susceptible host availability modulates climate effects on dengue dynamics. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 415-425.	6.4	14
3	The influence of vector-borne disease on human history: socio-ecological mechanisms. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2021, 24, 829-846.	6.4	28
4	How will mosquitoes adapt to climate warming?. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	46
5	A proposed framework for the development and qualitative evaluation of West Nile virus models and their application to local public health decision-making. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021, 15, e0009653.	3.0	22
6	Transmission of West Nile and five other temperate mosquito-borne viruses peaks at temperatures between 23°C and 26°C. <i>ELife</i> , 2020, 9, .	6.0	90
7	Can hot temperatures limit disease transmission? A test of mechanisms in a zooplankton-fungus system. <i>Functional Ecology</i> , 2019, 33, 2017-2029.	3.6	10
8	Thermal biology of mosquito-borne disease. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2019, 22, 1690-1708.	6.4	349
9	Dengue fever in Saudi Arabia: A review of environmental and population factors impacting emergence and spread. <i>Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2019, 30, 46-53.	3.0	22
10	Genotypic variation in parasite avoidance behaviour and other mechanistic, nonlinear components of transmission. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2019, 286, 20192164.	2.6	20
11	Temperature Drives Epidemics in a Zooplankton-Fungus Disease System: A Trait-Driven Approach Points to Transmission via Host Foraging. <i>American Naturalist</i> , 2018, 191, 435-451.	2.1	58
12	Parasite rearing and infection temperatures jointly influence disease transmission and shape seasonality of epidemics. <i>Ecology</i> , 2018, 99, 1975-1987.	3.2	31
13	Temperature explains broad patterns of Ross River virus transmission. <i>ELife</i> , 2018, 7, .	6.0	67
14	Allocation, not male resistance, increases male frequency during epidemics: a case study in facultatively sexual hosts. <i>Ecology</i> , 2017, 98, 2773-2783.	3.2	23
15	Rapid evolution rescues hosts from competition and disease but despite a dilution effect increases the density of infected hosts. <i>Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2017, 284, 20171970.	2.6	20
16	Detecting the impact of temperature on transmission of Zika, dengue, and chikungunya using mechanistic models. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2017, 11, e0005568.	3.0	430
17	Habitat, predators, and hosts regulate disease in <i>Daphnia</i> through direct and indirect pathways. <i>Ecological Monographs</i> , 2016, 86, 393-411.	5.4	47
18	Parasites destabilize host populations by shifting stage-structured interactions. <i>Ecology</i> , 2016, 97, 439-449.	3.2	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Resources, key traits and the size of fungal epidemics in <i>Daphnia</i> populations. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2015, 84, 1010-1017.	2.8	39