

# Genevieve A F S Van Liere

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

573  
citations

759055

12  
h-index

610775

24  
g-index

31  
all docs

31  
docs citations

31  
times ranked

490  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Routine universal testing versus selective or incidental testing for oropharyngeal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> in women in the Netherlands: a retrospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 22, 552-561.	4.6	2
2	Men and Women Have an Equal Oropharyngeal and Anorectal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Bacterial Load: A Comparison of 3 Anatomic Sites. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 223, 1582-1589.	1.9	12
3	High rate of loss to follow-up and virological non-suppression in HIV-infected children on antiretroviral therapy highlights the need to improve quality of care in South Africa. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2021, 149, e88.	1.0	14
4	Routine universal testing versus selective or incidental testing for oropharyngeal <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in women in the Netherlands: a retrospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 21, 858-867.	4.6	9
5	What Is the Optimal Testing Strategy for Oropharyngeal <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in Men Who Have Sex With Men? Comparing Selective Testing Versus Routine Universal Testing From Dutch Sexually Transmitted Infection Clinic Data (2008–2017). <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 71, 944-951.	2.9	10
6	Prevalence of drug use during sex among swingers and perceived benefits and risks – a cross-sectional internet survey in the Netherlands. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2020, 96, 40-46.	0.8	6
7	Men and Women Repeatedly Infected With <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Have a Lower Urogenital Bacterial Load. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 2020, 47, e51-e53.	0.8	2
8	Use of doxycycline and other antibiotics to prevent STIs among men who have sex with men visiting sexual health clinics in the Netherlands. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2020, 96, 550-551.	0.8	9
9	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235467.		0
10	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235467.		0
11	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235467.		0
12	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235467.		0
13	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235467.		0
14	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0235467.		0
15	Genital and anal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> bacterial load in concurrently infected women: a cross-sectional study. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2019, 95, 317-321.	0.8	11
16	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> bacterial load, estimated by Cq values, in urogenital samples from men and women visiting the general practice, hospital or STI clinic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0215606.	1.1	10
17	Spontaneous clearance of urogenital, anorectal and oropharyngeal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in women, MSM and heterosexual men visiting the STI clinic: a prospective cohort study. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2019, 95, 505-510.	0.8	23
18	Standardisation is necessary in urogenital and extragenital <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> bacterial load determination by quantitative PCR: a review of literature and retrospective study. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2019, 95, 562-568.	0.8	6

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19	Test of cure, retesting and extragenital testing practices for <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> among general practitioners in different socioeconomic status areas: A retrospective cohort study, 2011-2016. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0194351.	1.1	9
20	Incidence of repeat testing and diagnoses of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoea</i> in swingers, homosexual and heterosexual men and women at two large Dutch STI clinics, 2006-2013. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2017, 93, 383-389.	0.8	14
21	A comprehensive overview of urogenital, anorectal and oropharyngeal <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> testing and diagnoses among different STI care providers: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 17, 290.	1.3	18
22	High Proportion of Anorectal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> After Routine Universal Urogenital and Anorectal Screening in Women Visiting the Sexually Transmitted Infection Clinic. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 64, 1705-1710.	2.9	44
23	What explains anorectal chlamydia infection in women? Implications of a mathematical model for test and treatment strategies. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2017, 93, 270-275.	0.8	43
24	What is needed to guide testing for anorectal and pharyngeal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in women and men? Evidence and opinion. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 15, 533.	1.3	78
25	Antibiotic Use before <i>Chlamydia</i> and <i>Gonorrhoea</i> Genital and Extragenital Screening in the Sexually Transmitted Infection Clinical Setting. <i>Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy</i> , 2015, 59, 121-128.	1.4	9
26	Anorectal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> Load Is Similar in Men Who Have Sex with Men and Women Reporting Anal Sex. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0134991.	1.1	15
27	Prevalence of and Factors Associated with Rectal-Only <i>Chlamydia</i> and <i>Gonorrhoea</i> in Women and in Men Who Have Sex with Men. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0140297.	1.1	40
28	Evaluation of the anatomical site distribution of <i>chlamydia</i> and <i>gonorrhoea</i> in men who have sex with men and in high-risk women by routine testing: cross-sectional study revealing missed opportunities for treatment strategies: Table A1. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2014, 90, 58-60.	0.8	60
29	The added value of <i>chlamydia</i> screening between 2008-2010 in reaching young people in addition to <i>chlamydia</i> testing in regular care; an observational study. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 14, 612.	1.3	5
30	High co-occurrence of anorectal <i>chlamydia</i> with urogenital <i>chlamydia</i> in women visiting an STI clinic revealed by routine universal testing in an observational study; a recommendation towards a better anorectal <i>chlamydia</i> control in women. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 14, 274.	1.3	62
31	Standard Symptom- and Sexual History-Based Testing Misses Anorectal <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> Infections in Swingers and Men Who Have Sex With Men. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 2013, 40, 285-289.	0.8	62