Graham C Smith

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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150 papers	4,326 citations	109311 35 h-index	149686 56 g-index
162 all docs	162 docs citations	162 times ranked	3479 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The spatio-temporal distribution of Mycobacterium bovis (bovine tuberculosis) infection in a high-density badger population. Journal of Animal Ecology, 2000, 69, 428-441.	2.8	159
2	Bovine tuberculosis infection in wild mammals in the South-West region of England: A survey of prevalence and a semi-quantitative assessment of the relative risks to cattle. Veterinary Journal, 2007, 173, 287-301.	1.7	151
3	Demography of Two Urban Fox (Vulpes vulpes) Populations. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1987, 24, 75.	4.0	145
4	Bacillus Calmette-GuÃ©rin vaccination reduces the severity and progression of tuberculosis in badgers. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2011, 278, 1913-1920.	2.6	125
5	Movement of badgers (Meles meles) in a highâ€“density population: individual, population and disease effects. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1998, 265, 1269-1276.	2.6	119
6	Culling-induced social perturbation in Eurasian badgers Meles meles and the management of TB in cattle: an analysis of a critical problem in applied ecology. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2007, 274, 2769-2777.	2.6	111
7	Migration and dispersal patterns of bats and their influence on genetic structure. Mammal Review, 2013, 43, 183-195.	4.8	98
8	Prevalence of zoonotic important parasites in the red fox (Vulpes vulpes) in Great Britain. Veterinary Parasitology, 2003, 118, 133-142.	1.8	93
9	BCG Vaccination Reduces Risk of Tuberculosis Infection in Vaccinated Badgers and Unvaccinated Badger Cubs. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49833.	2.5	93
10	Rabies in urban foxes (Vulpes vulpes) in Britain: the use of a spatial stochastic simulation model to examine the pattern of spread and evaluate the efficacy of different control rÃ©gimes. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 1991, 334, 459-479.	4.0	92
11	A mathematical model for the control of diseases in wildlife populations: culling, vaccination and fertility control. Ecological Modelling, 2002, 150, 45-53.	2.5	81
12	Changes in the Distribution of Red Foxes (Vulpes vulpes) in Urban Areas in Great Britain: Findings and Limitations of a Media-Driven Nationwide Survey. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e99059.	2.5	81
13	Long-term temporal trends and estimated transmission rates forMycobacterium bovisinfection in an undisturbed high-density badger (Meles meles) population. Epidemiology and Infection, 2013, 141, 1445-1456.	2.1	72
14	Perturbing implications of wildlife ecology for disease control. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2008, 23, 53-56.	8.7	66
15	The effects of bovine tuberculosis (Mycobacterium bovis) on mortality in a badger (Meles meles) population in England. Journal of Zoology, 2000, 250, 389-395.	1.7	64
16	Risk Assessment of UK Skylark Populations Using Life-History and Individual-Based Landscape Models. Ecotoxicology, 2005, 14, 925-936.	2.4	62
17	Modelling wildlife rabies: Transmission, economics, and conservation. Biological Conservation, 2006, 131, 163-179.	4.1	59
18	Towards a standardised surveillance for Trichinella in the European Union. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 2011, 99, 148-160.	1.9	59

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19	European Bat Lyssavirus in Scottish Bats. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2005, 11, 572-578.	4.3	59
20	A Field Trial Evaluating Bait Uptake by an Urban Fox (Vulpes vulpes) Population. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1991, 28, 454.	4.0	55
21	Fox Contact Behaviour and Rabies Spread: A Model for the Estimation of Contact Probabilities Between Urban Foxes at Different Population Densities and Its Implications for Rabies Control in Britain. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1995, 32, 693.	4.0	55
22	Management of Disease in Wild Mammals. , 2009, , .		54
23	Multi-state modelling reveals sex-dependent transmission, progression and severity of tuberculosis in wild badgers. Epidemiology and Infection, 2013, 141, 1429-1436.	2.1	50
24	MODELING CONTROL OF RABIES OUTBREAKS IN RED FOX POPULATIONS TO EVALUATE CULLING, VACCINATION, AND VACCINATION COMBINED WITH FERTILITY CONTROL. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2003, 39, 278-286.	0.8	49
25	Vaccinating badgers (Meles meles) against Mycobacterium bovis: the ecological considerations. Veterinary Journal, 2003, 166, 43-51.	1.7	48
26	A model of the mite parasite, Varroa destructor, on honeybees (Apis mellifera) to investigate parameters important to mite population growth. Ecological Modelling, 2002, 148, 263-275.	2.5	46
27	Landscape as a Model: The Importance of Geometry. PLoS Computational Biology, 2007, 3, e200.	3.2	45
28	Demographic buffering and compensatory recruitment promotes the persistence of disease in a wildlife population. Ecology Letters, 2016, 19, 443-449.	6.4	45
29	A systematic approach to estimate the distribution and total abundance of British mammals. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176339.	2.5	45
30	Assessing biogeographical relationships of ecologically related species using favourability functions: a case study on British deer. Diversity and Distributions, 2010, 16, 515-528.	4.1	44
31	A model of bovine tuberculosis in the badger Meles meles: an evaluation of different vaccination strategies. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2004, 41, 492-501.	4.0	42
32	Science-based wildlife disease response. Science, 2019, 364, 943-944.	12.6	42
33	Using Leslie Matrices to Determine Wild Rabbit Population Growth and the Potential for Control. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1994, 31, 223.	4.0	41
34	Economical crowdsourcing for camera trap image classification. Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation, 2018, 4, 361-374.	4.3	41
35	A model of bovine tuberculosis in the badger Meles meles : an evaluation of control strategies. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2001, 38, 509-519.	4.0	40
36	The use of immunocontraception to improve rabies eradication in urban dog populations. Wildlife Research, 2010, 37, 676.	1.4	38

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37	Guidance on estimation of wild boar population abundance and density: methods, challenges, possibilities. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2018, 15, 1449E.	0.7	38
38	Models of Mycobacterium bovis in wildlife and cattle. Tuberculosis, 2001, 81, 51-64.	1.9	37
39	A model of bovine tuberculosis in the badger Meles meles : the inclusion of cattle and the use of a live test. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2001, 38, 520-535.	4.0	37
40	European bat lyssaviruses: Distribution, prevalence and implications for conservation. Biological Conservation, 2006, 131, 193-210.	4.1	37
41	RABIES IN NORTHEASTERN EUROPEâ€"THE THREAT FROM INVASIVE RACCOON DOGS. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2009, 45, 1121-1137.	0.8	37
42	A model of ruddy duck Oxyura jamaicensis eradication for the UK. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2005, 42, 546-555.	4.0	36
43	TARGETED SURVEILLANCE FOR EUROPEAN BAT LYSSAVIRUSES IN ENGLISH BATS (2003â€"06). Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2009, 45, 1030-1041.	0.8	36
44	Dietary exposure to chemical migrants from food contact materials: A probabilistic approach. Food Additives and Contaminants, 2005, 22, 907-919.	2.0	35
45	Wildlife Disease Surveillance and Monitoring. , 2009, , 187-213.		35
46	Factors affecting the abundance of rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) in England and Wales. Journal of Zoology, 2000, 252, 227-238.	1.7	33
47	Options for the Control of Disease 2: Targeting Hosts. , 2009, , 121-146.		33
48	Investigating the spatial dynamics of bovine tuberculosis in badger populations: evaluating an individual-based simulation model. Ecological Modelling, 2003, 167, 139-157.	2.5	32
49	Population genetic structure of the Daubentonâ€™s bat (Myotis daubentonii) in western Europe and the associated occurrence of rabies. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2010, 56, 67-81.	1.4	32
50	Modelling bovine tuberculosis in badgers in England: preliminary results. Mammalia, 1995, 59, .	0.7	31
51	Using the Mahalanobis distance statistic with unplanned presenceâ€only survey data for biogeographical models of species distribution and abundance: a case study of badger setts. Journal of Biogeography, 2009, 36, 845-853.	3.0	31
52	Quantifying the bias in density estimated from distance sampling and camera trapping of unmarked individuals. Ecological Modelling, 2017, 350, 79-86.	2.5	31
53	Efficacy of trapping during the initial proactive culls in the randomised badger culling trial. Veterinary Record, 2007, 160, 723-726.	0.3	30
54	A first estimate of the structure and density of the populations of pet cats and dogs across Great Britain. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174709.	2.5	30

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55	The reproductive productivity of the wild rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus) in southern England on sites with different soils. Journal of Zoology, 1995, 237, 411-422.	1.7	28
56	Modelling the Control of Bovine Tuberculosis in Badgers in England: Culling and the Release of Lactating Females. Journal of Applied Ecology, 1997, 34, 1375.	4.0	27
57	A preliminary survey for changes in urban Fox (Vulpes vulpes) densities in England and Wales, and implications for rabies control. Mammal Review, 2001, 31, 107-110.	4.8	25
58	The role of the Badger (Meles meles) in rabies epizootiology and the implications for Great Britain. Mammal Review, 2002, 32, 12-25.	4.8	25
59	A diagnostic study of Echinococcus multilocularis in red foxes (Vulpes vulpes) from Great Britain. Veterinary Parasitology, 2012, 190, 447-453.	1.8	25
60	Application of uncertainty analysis in assessing dietary exposure. Toxicology Letters, 2003, 140-141, 437-442.	0.8	24
61	Mortality trajectory analysis reveals the drivers of sex-specific epidemiology in natural wildlifeâ€“disease interactions. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2014, 281, 20140526.	2.6	24
62	Case Study Part 2: Probabilistic Modelling of Long-term Effects of Pesticides on Individual Breeding Success in Birds and Mammals. Ecotoxicology, 2005, 14, 895-923.	2.4	23
63	A costâ€“benefit analysis of culling badgers to control bovine tuberculosis. Veterinary Journal, 2007, 173, 302-310.	1.7	23
64	Managing wildlife populations with uncertainty: cormorants Phalacrocorax carbo. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 1675-1682.	4.0	23
65	ESTIMATING THE RISK OF CATTLE EXPOSURE TO TUBERCULOSIS POSED BY WILD DEER RELATIVE TO BADGERS IN ENGLAND AND WALES. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2009, 45, 1104-1120.	0.8	23
66	Towards the European eradication of the North American ruddy duck. Biological Invasions, 2015, 17, 9-12.	2.4	22
67	Modeling current and potential distributions of mammal species using presenceâ€only data: A case study on British deer. Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 9, 8724-8735.	1.9	22
68	Comparing Badger (Meles meles) Management Strategies for Reducing Tuberculosis Incidence in Cattle. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39250.	2.5	21
69	Oversight of the police and residual complaints dilemmas: independence, effectiveness and accountability deficits in the United Kingdom. Police Practice and Research, 2013, 14, 92-103.	1.5	21
70	Population genetic structure of the red fox (Vulpes vulpes) in the UK. Mammal Research, 2015, 60, 9-19.	1.3	21
71	A citizen science based survey method for estimating the density of urban carnivores. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197445.	2.5	21
72	Case Study Part 1: How to Calculate Appropriate Deterministic Long-Term Toxicity to Exposure Ratios (TERs) for Birds and Mammals. Ecotoxicology, 2005, 14, 877-893.	2.4	20

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73	Detection and surveillance for animal trichinellosis in GB. Veterinary Parasitology, 2008, 151, 233-241.	1.8	20
74	Age and sex bias in samples of wild rabbits,Oryctolagus cuniculus,from wild populations in southern England. New Zealand Journal of Zoology, 1995, 22, 115-121.	1.1	19
75	The effect on the woodpigeon (Columba palumbus) of the introduction of oilseed rape into Britain. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 1997, 61, 113-121.	5.3	19
76	COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS MODEL OF BADGER (MELES MELES) CULLING TO REDUCE CATTLE HERD TUBERCULOSIS BREAKDOWNS IN BRITAIN, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO BADGER PERTURBATION. Journal of Wildlife Diseases, 2009, 45, 1062-1088.	0.8	19
77	Bat population genetics and Lyssavirus presence in Great Britain. Epidemiology and Infection, 2011, 139, 1463-1469.	2.1	19
78	Developing a census method based on sight counts to estimate rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus) numbers. Wildlife Research, 2003, 30, 487.	1.4	19
79	Phylodynamic analysis of an emergent Mycobacterium bovis outbreak in an area with no previously known wildlife infections. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2022, 59, 210-222.	4.0	19
80	Bayesian estimation of the true prevalence of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis infection in Cypriot dairy sheep and goat flocks. Small Ruminant Research, 2011, 95, 174-178.	1.2	18
81	Population genetic structure of serotine bats (Eptesicus serotinus) across Europe and implications for the potential spread of bat rabies (European bat lyssavirus EBLV-1). Heredity, 2015, 115, 83-92.	2.6	18
82	Modelling disease spread in a novel host: rabies in the European badger Meles meles. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2002, 39, 865-874.	4.0	17
83	Model of Selective and Non-Selective Management of Badgers (Meles meles) to Control Bovine Tuberculosis in Badgers and Cattle. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0167206.	2.5	17
84	Costs and benefits of rabbit control options at the local level. International Journal of Pest Management, 2007, 53, 317-321.	1.8	16
85	Clustering, persistence and control of a pollinator brood disease: epidemiology of <scp>A</scp>merican foulbrood. Environmental Microbiology, 2014, 16, 3753-3763.	3.8	16
86	Modelling Spatial and Temporal Patterns of African Swine Fever in an Isolated Wild Boar Population to Support Decision-Making. Frontiers in Veterinary Science, 2020, 7, 154.	2.2	16
87	The increase in badger (Meles meles) density at Woodchester Park, south-west England : a review of the implications for disease (Mycobacterium bovis) prevalence. Mammalia, 1999, 63, .	0.7	15
88	Analyses of two mute swan populations and the effects of clutch reduction: implications for population management. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2003, 40, 565-579.	4.0	15
89	Modelling rabies control in the UK : the inclusion of vaccination. Mammalia, 1995, 59, .	0.7	14
90	Report of Trichinella spiralis in a red fox (Vulpes vulpes) in Northern Ireland. Veterinary Parasitology, 2009, 159, 300-303.	1.8	14

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91	ENETwild modelling of wild boar distribution and abundance: update of occurrence and hunting dataâ€based models. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2019, 16, 1674E.	0.7	14
92	Harmonization of the use of hunting statistics for wild boar density estimation in different study areas. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2019, 16, 1706E.	0.7	14
93	Presence of freeâ€living wild boar Sus scrofa in southern England. Wildlife Biology, 2003, 9, 15-20.	1.4	14
94	TB policy and the ISG's findings. Veterinary Record, 2007, 161, 633-635.	0.3	13
95	Options for the Control of Disease 1: Targeting the Infectious or Parasitic Agent. , 2009, , 97-120.		13
96	Farm-scale risk factors for bovine tuberculosis incidence in cattle herds during the Randomized Badger Culling Trial. Epidemiology and Infection, 2012, 140, 219-230.	2.1	13
97	Using an individual-based model to select among alternative foraging strategies of woodpigeons: Data support a memory-based model with a flocking mechanism. Ecological Modelling, 2014, 280, 89-101.	2.5	13
98	Spatial sensitivity of a generic population model, using wild boar (Sus scrofa) as a test case. Ecological Modelling, 2007, 205, 146-158.	2.5	12
99	Predicting the status of wild deer as hosts of Mycobacterium bovis infection in Britain. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2012, 58, 127-135.	1.4	12
100	Passive surveillance of United Kingdom bats for lyssaviruses (2005â€“2015). Epidemiology and Infection, 2017, 145, 2445-2457.	2.1	12
101	Options for the management of bovine tuberculosis transmission from badgers (Meles meles) to cattle: evidence from a long-term study. Mammal Study, 2005, 30, S73-S81.	0.6	11
102	The Science of Wildlife Disease Management. , 2009, , 1-8.		11
103	Emergency rabies control in a community of two high-density hosts. BMC Veterinary Research, 2012, 8, 79.	1.9	11
104	Camera trap distance sampling for terrestrial mammal population monitoring: lessons learnt from a<scp>UK</scp>case study. Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation, 2022, 8, 717-730.	4.3	11
105	Wild boar in focus: Review of existing models on spatial distribution and density of wild boar and proposal for next steps. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2018, 15, 1490E.	0.7	10
106	Analysis of hunting statistics collection frameworks for wild boar across Europe and proposals for improving the harmonisation of data collection. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2018, 15, 1523E.	0.7	10
107	The risk of foot-and-mouth disease becoming endemic in a wildlife host is driven by spatial extent rather than density. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0218898.	2.5	10
108	The Verification of Ecological Citizen Science Data: Current Approaches and Future Possibilities. Citizen Science: Theory and Practice, 2021, 6, 12.	1.2	10

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109	Intake estimation of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, dibenzofurans (PCDD/Fs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in salmon: the inclusion of uncertainty. Food Additives and Contaminants, 2002, 19, 770-778.	2.0	9
110	Simulating control of a focal wildlife outbreak of Echinococcus multilocularis. Veterinary Parasitology, 2017, 237, 47-56.	1.8	9
111	Evaluating European Food Safety Authority Protection Goals for Honeybees (Apis mellifera): What Do They Mean for Pollination?. Integrated Environmental Assessment and Management, 2018, 14, 750-758.	2.9	9
112	Between roost contact is essential for maintenance of European bat lyssavirus type-2 in Myotis daubentonii bat reservoir: â€˜The Swarming Hypothesisâ€™. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1740.	3.3	9
113	Long-term study of litter size in relation to population density in rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) in Lincolnshire, England. Journal of Zoology, 1998, 246, 347-350.	1.7	8
114	Heterogeneity in the risk of Mycobacterium bovis infection in European badger (Meles meles) cubs. Epidemiology and Infection, 2013, 141, 1458-1466.	2.1	8
115	First report of Trichinella pseudospiralis in a red fox in mainland Britain. Veterinary Parasitology, 2015, 208, 259-262.	1.8	8
116	Evaluation of a single-shot gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) immunocontraceptive vaccine in captive badgers. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2019, 65, 1.	1.4	8
117	Detection of antibodies to EBLV-2 in Daubenton's bats in the UK. Veterinary Record, 2004, 154, 245-6.	0.3	8
118	An analysis of the form of density dependence in a simulation model of a seasonal breeder undergoing control. Ecological Modelling, 1997, 95, 181-189.	2.5	7
119	Spatial and temporal ordering of events in discrete time cellular automata â€” An overview. Ecological Modelling, 1997, 96, 305-307.	2.5	7
120	Development of harmonised schemes for the monitoring and reporting of Echinococcus in animals and foodstuffs in the European Union. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2010, 7, 36E.	0.7	7
121	ENETwild modelling of wild boar distribution and abundance: initial model output based on hunting data and update of occurrenceâ€based models. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2019, 16, 1629E.	0.7	7
122	Demographic variation in the <scp>U</scp>.<scp>K</scp>. serotine bat: filling gaps in knowledge for management. Ecology and Evolution, 2014, 4, 3820-3829.	1.9	6
123	Update of occurrence and hunting yieldâ€based data models for wild boar at European scale: new approach to handle the bioregion effect. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2020, 17, 1871E.	0.7	6
124	Modeling as a Decision Support Tool for Bovine TB Control Programs in Wildlife. Frontiers in Veterinary Science, 2018, 5, 276.	2.2	5
125	Wild boar in focus: initial model outputs of wild boar distribution based on occurrence data and identification of priority areas for data collection. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2019, 16, 1533E.	0.7	5
126	Careful considerations are required when analysing mammal citizen science data â€“ A response to Massimino et al. Biological Conservation, 2019, 232, 274-275.	4.1	5

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127	Validation and inference of highâ€resolution information (downscaling) of ENETwild abundance model for wild boar. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2020, 17, 1787E.	0.7	5
128	Update of model for wild boar abundance based on hunting yield and first models based on occurrence for wild ruminants at European scale. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2021, 18, 6825E.	0.7	5
129	Acceptance of baits, designed to carry oral rabies vaccines, by foxes in Britain. International Journal of Pest Management, 2007, 53, 323-328.	1.8	4
130	Predicting population trends using citizen science data: do subsampling methods produce reliable estimates for mammals?. European Journal of Wildlife Research, 2018, 64, 1.	1.4	4
131	Detection of a local Mycobacterium bovis reservoir using cattle surveillance data. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2022, 69, .	3.0	4
132	Simulating partial vaccine protection: BCG in badgers. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 2022, 204, 105635.	1.9	4
133	An Evaluation of the Methods Used to Construct Life Tables in Capture-Mark-Recapture Studies. Theoretical Population Biology, 1995, 47, 180-190.	1.1	3
134	A model for the management of the invasive ruddy duck to reduce interbreeding pressure on the white-headed duck. International Journal of Pest Management, 2007, 53, 335-339.	1.8	3
135	Modelling Disease Dynamics and Management Scenarios. , 2009, , 53-77.		3
136	Risk Assessment and Contingency Planning for Exotic Disease Introductions. , 2009, , 169-185.		3
137	Uptake of buried baits by badgers: Implications for rabies control in Great Britain and the delivery of an oral TB vaccine. Wildlife Society Bulletin, 2012, 36, 220-225.	1.6	3
138	Simulating the next steps in badger control for bovine tuberculosis in England. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0248426.	2.5	3
139	Increased mortality of woodpigeoncolumba palumbusfollowing ringing. Ringing and Migration, 1999, 19, 272-274.	0.4	2
140	Impact of colour digital photography on pathologistsâ€™ orientation of resected specimens: a prospective pilot study. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2009, 47, 218-219.	0.8	2
141	Development of harmonised schemes for the monitoring and reporting of Trichinella in animals and foodstuffs in the European Union. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2010, 7, 35E.	0.7	2
142	Evaluating a mixed abioticâ€“biotic model for the distribution and host contact rates of an arthropod vector of pathogens: An example with Ixodes ricinus (Ixodidae). Microbial Risk Analysis, 2019, 13, 100067.	2.3	2
143	TB policy and the ISG's findings. Veterinary Record, 2007, 161, 535-535.	0.3	1
144	An Economic Perspective on Wildlife Disease Management. , 2009, , 79-96.		1

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145	Improving models of wild boar hunting yield distribution: new insights for predictions at fine spatial resolution. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2020, 17, 1980E.	0.7	1
146	The role of modelling in predicting rabies and understanding the impact of control measures. OIE Revue Scientifique Et Technique, 2018, 37, 551-557.	1.2	1
147	Update of model for wild ruminant abundance based on occurrence and first models based on hunting yield at European scale. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2022, 19, .	0.7	1
148	Defining Environmental Risk Assessment Criteria for Genetically Modified (GM) Mammals and Birds to be placed on the EU market. EFSA Supporting Publications, 2011, 8, 107E.	0.7	0
149	Estimating wildlife vaccination coverage using genetic methods. Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 2020, 183, 105096.	1.9	0
150	The Verification of Ecological Citizen Science Data: Current approaches and future possibilities. Biodiversity Information Science and Standards, 0, 5, .	0.0	0