

Sharon DeWitte

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

59
papers

3,280
citations

201385

27
h-index

161609

54
g-index

65
all docs

65
docs citations

65
times ranked

2231
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Twenty-first century bioarchaeology: Taking stock and moving forward. <i>American Journal of Biological Anthropology</i> , 2022, 178, 54-114.	0.6	11
2	Medieval menarche: Changes in pubertal timing before and after the Black Death. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2021, 33, e23439.	0.8	16
3	Toward a bioarchaeology of urbanization: Demography, health, and behavior in cities in the past. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2021, 175, 79-118.	2.1	14
4	Urban and rural survivorship in Pre- and Post-Black Death Denmark. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports</i> , 2021, 38, 103089.	0.2	5
5	Sex differences in adult famine mortality in medieval London. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2020, 171, 164-169.	2.1	10
6	Assessment of nutritional stress in famine burials using stable isotope analysis. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2020, 172, 214-226.	2.1	16
7	Introduction to the Bioarchaeology of Urbanization. <i>Bioarchaeology and Social Theory</i> , 2020, , 1-21.	0.3	2
8	Dietary Variation in an Urbanizing City: A Temporal Analysis of Diet in Late Medieval London Using Stable Isotope Analysis. <i>Bioarchaeology and Social Theory</i> , 2020, , 93-117.	0.3	4
9	Frailty, Survivorship, and Stress in Medieval Poland: A Comparison of Urban and Rural Populations. <i>Bioarchaeology and Social Theory</i> , 2020, , 223-243.	0.3	2
10	Bioarchaeological applications of intersectionality. , 2020, , 45-58.		7
11	A new method for investigating the relationship between diet and mortality: hazard analysis using dietary isotopes. <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2019, 46, 378-387.	0.4	8
12	A Brief History and 21st Century Challenges. , 2019, , 11-19.		5
13	Genetic resiliency and the Black Death: No apparent loss of mitogenomic diversity due to the Black Death in medieval London and Denmark. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2019, 169, 240-252.	2.1	15
14	Parsing the Paradox. , 2019, , 126-145.		0
15	Misconceptions About the Bioarchaeology of Plague. <i>Bioarchaeology and Social Theory</i> , 2019, , 109-131.	0.3	2
16	Calculus and survivorship in medieval London: The association between dental disease and a demographic measure of general health. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2019, 168, 552-565.	2.1	11
17	Demographic anthropology. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2018, 165, 893-903.	2.1	13
18	Patterns of frailty in non-adults from medieval London. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2018, 22, 1-7.	0.8	19

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19	Stress, sex, and plague: Patterns of developmental stress and survival in pre- and post-Black Death London. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2018, 30, e23073.	0.8	40
20	A Novel Investigation into Migrant and Local Health-Statuses in the Past: A Case Study from Roman Britain. <i>Bioarchaeology International</i> , 2018, 2, 20-43.	0.4	13
21	Disease epidemics: lessons for resilience in an increasingly connected world. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 39, fdw044.	1.0	15
22	Urban and rural mortality and survival in Medieval England. <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2017, 44, 338-348.	0.4	33
23	Trends in mortality and biological stress in a medieval polish urban population. <i>International Journal of Paleopathology</i> , 2017, 19, 24-36.	0.8	12
24	Do leprosy and tuberculosis generate a systemic inflammatory shift? Setting the ground for a new dialogue between experimental immunology and bioarchaeology. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2017, 162, 143-156.	2.1	18
25	Multiple Injury and Health in Past Societies: An Analysis of Concepts and Approaches, and Insights from a Multi-Period Study. <i>International Journal of Osteoarchaeology</i> , 2017, 27, 418-429.	0.6	8
26	Disease and Discrimination: Poverty and Pestilence in Colonial Atlantic America. DALE H. HUTCHINSON . 2016. University Press of Florida, Gainesville. xviii + 249 pp. \$84.95 (hardcover), ISBN 978-0-8130-6269-3.. <i>American Antiquity</i> , 2017, 82, 419-420.	0.6	0
27	Femur Length and Famine Mortality in Medieval London. <i>Bioarchaeology International</i> , 2017, 1, 171-182.	0.4	6
28	Frailty and famine: Patterns of mortality and physiological stress among victims of famine in medieval London. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2016, 160, 272-283.	2.1	65
29	Archaeological Evidence of Epidemics Can Inform Future Epidemics. <i>Annual Review of Anthropology</i> , 2016, 45, 63-77.	0.4	23
30	Sex differentials in caries frequencies in Medieval London. <i>Archives of Oral Biology</i> , 2016, 63, 32-39.	0.8	14
31	Wealth, health and frailty in industrial-era London. <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2016, 43, 241-254.	0.4	42
32	Bioarchaeology and the Ethics of Research Using Human Skeletal Remains. <i>History Compass</i> , 2015, 13, 10-19.	0.1	18
33	Setting the stage for medieval plague: Pre-black death trends in survival and mortality. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2015, 158, 441-451.	2.1	52
34	The Osteological Paradox 20 Years Later: Past Perspectives, Future Directions. <i>Journal of Archaeological Research</i> , 2015, 23, 397-450.	1.4	208
35	Urban-rural differences in <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> ssp. <i>palearctica</i> in England: A bioarchaeological perspective on Roman settlements. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2015, 157, 107-120.	2.1	56
36	The Anthropology of Plague: Insights from Bioarchaeological Analyses of Epidemic Cemeteries. <i>The Medieval Globe</i> , 2015, 1, 97-123.	2.2	11

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37	Mortality Risk and Survival in the Aftermath of the Medieval Black Death. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96513.	1.1	117
38	Yersinia pestis and the Plague of Justinian 541â€“543 AD: a genomic analysis. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2014, 14, 319-326.	4.6	358
39	Health in post-Black Death London (1350â€“1538): Age patterns of periosteal new bone formation in a post-epidemic population. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2014, 155, 260-267.	2.1	58
40	Differential survival among individuals with active and healed periosteal new bone formation. International Journal of Paleopathology, 2014, 7, 38-44.	0.8	78
41	Ancient pathogen DNA in archaeological samples detected with a Microbial Detection Array. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 4245.	1.6	48
42	Medieval monastic mortality: Hazard analysis of mortality differences between monastic and nonmonastic cemeteries in England. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2013, 152, 322-332.	2.1	29
43	Between Famine and Death: England on the Eve of the Black Deathâ€”Evidence from Paleoepidemiology and Manorial Accounts. Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 2013, 44, 37-60.	0.0	48
44	Using spatial analysis to estimate depopulation for Native American populations in northeastern North America, AD 1616â€“1645. Journal of Anthropological Archaeology, 2012, 31, 83-92.	0.7	14
45	Stature and frailty during the Black Death: the effect of stature on risks of epidemic mortality in London, A.D. 1348â€“1350. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 1412-1419.	1.2	101
46	Sex differences in periodontal disease in catastrophic and attritional assemblages from medieval London. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2012, 149, 405-416.	2.1	57
47	Yersinia pestis: New Evidence for an Old Infection. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49803.	1.1	33
48	A draft genome of Yersinia pestis from victims of the Black Death. Nature, 2011, 478, 506-510.	13.7	619
49	A new approach to the study of Romanization in Britain: A regional perspective of cultural change in late Iron Age and Roman Dorset using the Siler and Gompertzâ€™ Makeham models of mortality. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2011, 144, 269-285.	2.1	53
50	Status and health in Roman Dorset: The effect of status on risk of mortality in post-conquest populations. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2011, 146, 197-208.	2.1	25
51	The association between periodontal disease and periosteal lesions in the St. Mary Graces cemetery, London, England A.D. 1350-1538. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2011, 146, 609-618.	2.1	52
52	Targeted enrichment of ancient pathogens yielding the pPCP1 plasmid of <i>Yersinia pestis</i> from victims of the Black Death. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2011, 108, E746-52.	3.3	211
53	Oral health and frailty in the medieval English cemetery of St Mary Graces. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2010, 142, 341-354.	2.1	80
54	Sex differentials in frailty in medieval England. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2010, 143, 285-297.	2.1	108

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55	Age patterns of mortality during the Black Death in London, A.D. 1349â€“1350. <i>Journal of Archaeological Science</i> , 2010, 37, 3394-3400.	1.2	68
56	What Do We Know about the Agricultural Demographic Transition?. <i>Current Anthropology</i> , 2009, 50, 649-655.	0.8	58
57	The effect of sex on risk of mortality during the Black Death in London, A.D. 1349â€“1350. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2009, 139, 222-234.	2.1	54
58	Selectivity of Black Death mortality with respect to preexisting health. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 1436-1441.	3.3	195
59	Household ecology and out-migration among ethnic Karen along the Thai-Myanmar border. <i>Demographic Research</i> , 0, 30, 1129-1156.	2.0	7