

# Volker H Hackert

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7672145/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

8  
papers

129  
citations

1683934  
5  
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1588896  
8  
g-index

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docs citations

9  
times ranked

160  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Q Fever: Single-Point Source Outbreak With High Attack Rates and Massive Numbers of Undetected Infections Across an Entire Region. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012, 55, 1591-1599.	2.9	56
2	Land-Applied Goat Manure as a Source of Human Q-Fever in the Netherlands, 2006–2010. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96607.	1.1	22
3	COVID-19: first long-term care facility outbreak in the Netherlands following cross-border introduction from Germany, March 2020. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 21, 418.	1.3	14
4	A Model for the Early Identification of Sources of Airborne Pathogens in an Outdoor Environment. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80412.	1.1	12
5	<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> Infection Is Lower in Children than in Adults After Community Exposure. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2015, 34, 1283-1288.	1.1	11
6	Q fever: Evidence of a massive yet undetected cross-border outbreak, with ongoing risk of extra mortality, in a Dutch–German border region. <i>Transboundary and Emerging Diseases</i> , 2020, 67, 1660-1670.	1.3	6
7	Spatial Prediction of <i>Coxiella burnetii</i> Outbreak Exposure via Notified Case Counts in a Dose–Response Model. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 28, 127-135.	1.2	4
8	Signs and symptoms do not predict, but may help rule out acute Q fever in favour of other respiratory tract infections, and reduce antibiotics overuse in primary care. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 20, 690.	1.3	2