Ricardo Molina

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

88 papers	4,794 citations	108046 37 h-index	111975 67 g-index
89 all docs	89 docs citations	89 times ranked	3843 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Assessing the susceptibility to permethrin and deltamethrin of two laboratory strains of Phlebotomus perniciosus from Madrid region, Spain. Acta Tropica, 2022, 231, 106453.	0.9	1
2	Properties of virulence emergence ofLeishmania infantumisolates fromPhlebotomus perniciosuscollected during the human leishmaniosis outbreak in Madrid, Spain. Hepatic histopathology and immunological parameters as virulence markers in the mouse model. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2021, 68, 704-714.	1.3	9
3	Opportunistic feeding behaviour and Leishmania infantum detection in Phlebotomus perniciosus females collected in the human leishmaniasis focus of Madrid, Spain (2012â€“2018). PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2021, 15, e0009240.	1.3	13
4	Enfermedades asociadas a flebovirus trasmitidos por flebÃ³tomos: Â¿quÃ© riesgo tenemos en EspaÃ±a?. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÃnica, 2021, 39, 345-351.	0.3	2
5	Phlebovirus-associated diseases transmitted by phlebotominae in Spain: Are we at risk?. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed), 2021, 39, 345-351.	0.2	4
6	Leishmania sp. detection and bloodâ€feeding behaviour of S ergentomyia minuta collected in the human leishmaniasis focus of southwestern Madrid, Spain (2012â€“2017). Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2020, 67, 1393-1400.	1.3	15
7	Role of asymptomatic and symptomatic humans as reservoirs of visceral leishmaniasis in a Mediterranean context. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008253.	1.3	38
8	Molecular detection and identification of Leishmania DNA and blood meal analysis in Phlebotomus (Larroussius) species. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2020, 14, e0008077.	1.3	22
9	Heme synthesis through the life cycle of the heme auxotrophic parasite Leishmania major. FASEB Journal, 2019, 33, 13367-13385.	0.2	15
10	Functional genomics in sand flyâ€derived Leishmania promastigotes. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2019, 13, e0007288.	1.3	17
11	Quantifying the Infectiousness of Post-Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis Toward Sand Flies. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 69, 251-258.	2.9	100
12	RNA-seq analysis reveals differences in transcript abundance between cultured and sand fly-derived Leishmania infantum promastigotes. Parasitology International, 2018, 67, 476-480.	0.6	4
13	The vector competence of Phlebotomus perniciosus for Leishmania infantum zymodemes of Tunisia. Parasitology Research, 2018, 117, 2499-2506.	0.6	5
14	Rabbit trypanosome detection in Phlebotomus perniciosus sand flies from the leishmaniasis outbreak in Madrid, Spain. Acta Tropica, 2018, 187, 201-206.	0.9	6
15	Infectivity of Post-Kala-azar Dermal Leishmaniasis Patients to Sand Flies: Revisiting a Proof of Concept in the Context of the Kala-azar Elimination Program in the Indian Subcontinent. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 65, 150-153.	2.9	73
16	Detection of high Leishmania infantum loads in Phlebotomus perniciosus captured in the leishmaniasis focus of southwestern Madrid region (Spain) by real time PCR. Acta Tropica, 2017, 171, 68-73.	0.9	15
17	Phlebotomine sand fly survey in the focus of leishmaniasis in Madrid, Spain (2012â€“2014): seasonal dynamics, Leishmania infantum infection rates and blood meal preferences. Parasites and Vectors, 2017, 10, 368.	1.0	54
18	Differential ecological traits of two Phlebotomus sergenti mitochondrial lineages in southwestern Europe and their epidemiological implications. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2016, 21, 630-641.	1.0	11

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19	In vitro infectivity and differential gene expression of Leishmania infantum metacyclic promastigotes: negative selection with peanut agglutinin in culture versus isolation from the stomodeal valve of Phlebotomus perniciosus. BMC Genomics, 2016, 17, 375.	1.2	19
20	Phleboviruses detection in Phlebotomus perniciosus from a human leishmaniasis focus in South-West Madrid region, Spain. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 205.	1.0	17
21	Seasonal Dynamics of Phlebotomine Sand Fly Species Proven Vectors of Mediterranean Leishmaniasis Caused by Leishmania infantum. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004458.	1.3	152
22	Influence of the Microenvironment in the Transcriptome of Leishmania infantum Promastigotes: Sand Fly versus Culture. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2016, 10, e0004693.	1.3	17
23	Sampling strategies for phlebotomine sand flies (Diptera: Psychodidae) in Europe. Bulletin of Entomological Research, 2015, 105, 664-678.	0.5	52
24	Natural transmission of Leishmania infantum through experimentally infected Phlebotomus perniciosus highlights the virulence of Leishmania parasites circulating in the human visceral leishmaniasis outbreak in Madrid, Spain. Veterinary Research, 2015, 46, 138.	1.1	19
25	Review of ten-years presence of Aedes albopictus in Spain 2004â€“2014: known distribution and public health concerns. Parasites and Vectors, 2015, 8, 655.	1.0	61
26	Kinetics of Anti-Phlebotomus perniciosus Saliva Antibodies in Experimentally Bitten Mice and Rabbits. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140722.	1.1	18
27	Identification of blood meals in field captured sand flies by a PCR-RFLP approach based on cytochrome b gene. Acta Tropica, 2015, 152, 96-102.	0.9	19
28	New microsatellite markers for multi-scale genetic studies on Phlebotomus ariasi Tonnoir, vector of Leishmania infantum in the Mediterranean area. Acta Tropica, 2015, 142, 79-85.	0.9	5
29	Updated distribution of Aedes albopictus (Diptera: Culicidae) in Spain: new findings in the mainland Spanish Levante, 2013. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2014, 109, 782-786.	0.8	11
30	Characterisation of the ex vivo virulence of Leishmania infantum isolates from Phlebotomus perniciosus from an outbreak of human leishmaniosis in Madrid, Spain. Parasites and Vectors, 2014, 7, 499.	1.0	20
31	First Evidence of Intraclonal Genetic Exchange in Trypanosomatids Using Two Leishmania infantum Fluorescent Transgenic Clones. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3075.	1.3	28
32	Recombinant Antigens from Phlebotomus perniciosus Saliva as Markers of Canine Exposure to Visceral Leishmaniases Vector. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e2597.	1.3	50
33	Stage-specific differential gene expression in Leishmania infantum: from the foregut of Phlebotomus perniciosus to the human phagocyte. BMC Genomics, 2014, 15, 849.	1.2	27
34	High levels of anti-Phlebotomus perniciosus saliva antibodies in different vertebrate hosts from the re-emerging leishmaniosis focus in Madrid, Spain. Veterinary Parasitology, 2014, 202, 207-216.	0.7	48
35	Could wild rabbits (Oryctolagus cuniculus) be reservoirs for Leishmania infantum in the focus of Madrid, Spain?. Veterinary Parasitology, 2014, 202, 296-300.	0.7	100
36	Control of multiple arthropod vector infestations with subolesin/akirin vaccines. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 1187-1196.	1.7	77

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37	Identifying salivary antigens of Phlebotomus argentipes by a 2DE approach. Acta Tropica, 2013, 126, 229-239.	0.9	36
38	Detection of Leishmania infantum and identification of blood meals in Phlebotomus perniciosus from a focus of human leishmaniasis in Madrid, Spain. Parasitology Research, 2013, 112, 2453-2459.	0.6	91
39	Molecular and Immunogenic Properties of Apyrase SP01B and D7-Related SP04 Recombinant Salivary Proteins ofPhlebotomus perniciosusfrom Madrid, Spain. BioMed Research International, 2013, 2013, 1-14.	0.9	10
40	Predicting the risk of an endemic focus ofLeishmania tropicabecoming established in south-western Europe through the presence of its main vector,Phlebotomus sergentiParrot, 1917. Parasitology, 2013, 140, 1413-1421.	0.7	15
41	The role of indigenous phlebotomine sandflies and mammals in the spreading of leishmaniasis agents in the Mediterranean region. Eurosurveillance, 2013, 18, 20540.	3.9	86
42	Endemic Transmission of Visceral Leishmaniasis in Bhutan. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2012, 87, 1028-1037.	0.6	42
43	The hare (Lepus granatensis) as potential sylvatic reservoir of Leishmania infantum in Spain. Veterinary Parasitology, 2012, 190, 268-271.	0.7	187
44	An insight into the Phlebotomus perniciosus saliva by a proteomic approach. Acta Tropica, 2012, 123, 22-30.	0.9	20
45	Efficacy of 65% permethrin applied to dogs as a spot-on against Phlebotomus perniciosus. Veterinary Parasitology, 2012, 187, 529-533.	0.7	20
46	Mapping the Current Distribution and Predicted Spread of the Leishmaniosis Sand Fly Vector in the Madrid Region (Spain) Based on Environmental Variables and Expected Climate Change. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2011, 11, 799-806.	0.6	56
47	How to increase the population of a Phlebotomus perniciosus (Diptera: Psychodidae) colony: a new method. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2011, 106, 731-734.	0.8	4
48	Questionnaire-based survey on the clinical management of canine leishmaniosis in the Madrid region (central Spain). Preventive Veterinary Medicine, 2011, 102, 59-65.	0.7	16
49	Infectivity to Phlebotomus perniciosus of dogs naturally parasitized with Leishmania infantum after different treatments. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 52.	1.0	55
50	Predicting the distribution of canine leishmaniasis in western Europe based on environmental variables. Parasitology, 2011, 138, 1878-1891.	0.7	76
51	Genetic structure of Phlebotomus (Larroussius) ariasi populations, the vector of Leishmania infantum in the western Mediterranean: Epidemiological implications. International Journal for Parasitology, 2010, 40, 1335-1346.	1.3	27
52	Emerging trends in the seroprevalence of canine leishmaniosis in the Madrid region (central Spain). Veterinary Parasitology, 2010, 169, 327-334.	0.7	91
53	Granada Virus: a Natural Phlebovirus Reassortant of the Sandfly Fever Naples Serocomplex with Low Seroprevalence in Humans. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2010, 83, 760-765.	0.6	67
54	Characterization of Aedes albopictus akirin for the control of mosquito and sand fly infestations. Vaccine, 2010, 29, 77-82.	1.7	46

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55	Seasonal trends and spatial relations between environmental/meteorological factors and leishmaniosis sand fly vector abundances in Central Spain. Acta Tropica, 2010, 115, 95-102.	0.9	88
56	HDÂ172189: another step in furnishing one of the best laboratories known for asteroseismic studies. Astronomy and Astrophysics, 2009, 507, 901-910.	2.1	12
57	Conservation and immunogenicity of the mosquito ortholog of the tick-protective antigen, subolesin. Parasitology Research, 2009, 105, 97-111.	0.6	62
58	Initial Distribution Assessment of <I>Aedes albopictus</I> (Diptera: Culicidae) in the Barcelona, Spain, Area. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2008, 45, 347-352.	0.9	26
59	Initial Distribution Assessment of Aedes albopictus (Diptera: Culicidae) in the Barcelona, Spain, Area. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2008, 45, 347-352.	0.9	23
60	A survey of mosquitoes breeding in used tires in Spain for the detection of imported potential vector species. Journal of Vector Ecology, 2007, 32, 10-15.	0.5	37
61	Evaluation of the efficacy of a topically administered combination of imidacloprid and permethrin against Phlebotomus perniciosus in dog. Veterinary Parasitology, 2007, 143, 375-379.	0.7	42
62	Comparative real-time kinetic analysis of human complement killing of Leishmania infantum promastigotes derived from axenic culture or from Phlebotomus perniciosus. Microbes and Infection, 2007, 9, 1574-1580.	1.0	18
63	A leishmaniosis surveillance system among stray dogs in the region of Madrid: ten years of serodiagnosis (1996â€“2006). Parasitology Research, 2007, 101, 253-257.	0.6	43
64	Evaluation of a spray of permethrin and pyriproxyfen for the protection of dogs against Phlebotomus perniciosus. Veterinary Record, 2006, 159, 206-209.	0.2	21
65	Worldwide invasion of vector mosquitoes: present European distribution and challenges for Spain. , 2005, , 87-97.		35
66	Canine Leishmaniasis. Advances in Parasitology, 2004, 57, 1-88.	1.4	392
67	Intradermal Infection Model for Pathogenesis and Vaccine Studies of Murine Visceral Leishmaniasis. Infection and Immunity, 2003, 71, 401-410.	1.0	98
68	HIV and the transmission ofLeishmania. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 2003, 97, 29-45.	1.6	96
69	Binding specificity of mannose-specific carbohydrate-binding protein from the cell surface of Trypanosoma cruzi. Glycobiology, 2001, 11, 719-729.	1.3	20
70	Experimental infection of Phlebotomusperniciosus and determination of the natural infection rates of Leishmaniainfantum in dogs. Acta Tropica, 2000, 77, 203-207.	0.9	46
71	Infection of sand flies by humans coinfected with Leishmania infantum and human immunodeficiency virus.. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1999, 60, 51-53.	0.6	69
72	p53 expression is of independent predictive value in lymph node-negative breast carcinoma. European Journal of Cancer, 1997, 33, 1268-1274.	1.3	20

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73	Leishmania and human immunodeficiency virus coinfection: the first 10 years. Clinical Microbiology Reviews, 1997, 10, 298-319.	5.7	693
74	HIV co-infection with a currently non-pathogenic flagellate. Lancet, The, 1996, 347, 264-265.	6.3	48
75	A simple protocol for the indirect xenodiagnosis ofLeishmania infantumin the blood of HIV-infected patients. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 1996, 90, 639-640.	1.6	9
76	Variability of Leishmania (Leishmania) infantum among stocks from immunocompromised, immunocompetent patients and dogs in Spain. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1995, 131, 197-204.	0.7	50
77	Parasitic culture of buffy coat for diagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis in human immunodeficiency virus-infected patients. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1995, 33, 937-939.	1.8	43
78	In Vitro Susceptibility of Plasmodium falciparum to Chloroquine, Amodiaquine, Quinine, Mefloquine, and Sulfadoxine/Pyrimethamine in Equatorial Guinea. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1995, 53, 526-531.	0.6	15
79	A laboratory model of canine leishmaniasis: the inoculation of dogs withLeishmania infantumpromastigotes from midguts of experimentally infected phlebotomine sandflies. Parasite, 1994, 1, 311-318.	0.8	45
80	Indirect xenodiagnosis of visceral leishmaniasis in 10 HIV-infected patients using colonized Phlebotomus perniciosus. Aids, 1994, 8, 277-278.	1.0	49
81	Infectivity of dogs naturally infected with Leishmania infantum to colonized Phlebotomus perniciosus. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1994, 88, 491-493.	0.7	266
82	Canine leishmaniasis: clinical, parasitological and entomological follow-up after chemotherapy. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 1994, 88, 371-378.	1.6	170
83	Resistance ofPlasmodium falciparumto antimalarial drugs in Equatorial Guinea. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 1993, 87, 443-449.	1.6	9
84	Baseline Entomological Data for a Pilot Malaria Control Program in Equatorial Guinea. Journal of Medical Entomology, 1993, 30, 622-624.	0.9	16
85	Prevalence of Leishmania infection among AIDS patients. Lancet, The, 1992, 339, 1427.	6.3	112
86	Evidence of the presence of spotted fever group rickettsiae in dogs and dog ticks of the central provinces in Spain. European Journal of Epidemiology, 1992, 8, 575-579.	2.5	14
87	Isolation of Leishmania infantum from the blood of a patient with AIDS using sandflies. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1992, 86, 516.	0.7	16
88	Experimental infections of a Phlebotomus perniciosus colony using different procedures. Parassitologia, 1991, 33 Suppl, 425-9.	0.5	2