David C Coleman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

195 papers	11,975 citations	23567 58 h-index	33894 99 g-index
201 all docs	201 docs citations	201 times ranked	7598 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A Field Guide to Pandemic, Epidemic and Sporadic Clones of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17936.	2.5	734
2	Candida dubliniensis sp. nov.: phenotypic and molecular characterization of a novel species associated with oral candidosis in HIV-infected individuals. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1995, 141, 1507-1521.	1.8	701
3	Classification of Staphylococcal Cassette Chromosome <i>mec</i> (SCC <i>mec</i>): Guidelines for Reporting Novel SCC <i>mec</i> Elements. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2009, 53, 4961-4967.	3.2	669
4	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i> : Characteristics and Identification. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1998, 36, 329-334.	3.9	341
5	Detection of Staphylococcal Cassette Chromosome <i>mec</i> Type XI Carrying Highly Divergent <i>mecA</i> , <i>mecI</i> , <i>mecR1</i> , <i>blaZ</i> , and <i>ccr</i> Genes in Human Clinical Isolates of Clonal Complex 130 Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2011, 55, 3765-3773.	3.2	336
6	Antifungal drug susceptibilities of oral Candida dubliniensis isolates from human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected and non-HIV-infected subjects and generation of stable fluconazole-resistant derivatives in vitro. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 1997, 41, 617-623.	3.2	263
7	Simple, Inexpensive, Reliable Method for Differentiation of Candida dubliniensis from Candida albicans. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1998, 36, 2093-2095.	3.9	209
8	Candidiasis. Aids, 1997, 11, 557-567.	2.2	205
9	Comparative genomics of the fungal pathogens <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> and <i>Candida albicans</i>. Genome Research, 2009, 19, 2231-2244.	5.5	195
10	Identification and Expression of Multidrug Transporters Responsible for Fluconazole Resistance in <i>Candida dubliniensis</i>. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 1998, 42, 1819-1830.	3.2	194
11	Comparison of the epidemiology, drug resistance mechanisms, and virulence of and. FEMS Yeast Research, 2004, 4, 369-376.	2.3	190
12	Widespread geographic distribution of oral Candida dubliniensis strains in human immunodeficiency virus-infected individuals. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1997, 35, 960-964.	3.9	178
13	Candida dubliniensis: phylogeny and putative virulence factors. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1998, 144, 829-838.	1.8	171
14	Seven Novel Variants of the Staphylococcal Chromosomal Cassette mec in Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Isolates from Ireland. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 2070-2083.	3.2	157
15	The Emergence and Importation of Diverse Genotypes of Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Harboring the Panton-Valentine Leukocidin Gene (pvl) Reveal that pvl Is a Poor Marker for Community-Acquired MRSA Strains in Ireland. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2007, 45, 2554-2563.	3.9	154
16	Guidelines for Reporting Novel <i>mecA</i> Gene Homologues. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2012, 56, 4997-4999.	3.2	144
17	Phylogenetic analysis and rapid identification of Candida dubliniensis based on analysis of ACT1 intron and exon sequences. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1999, 145, 1871-1882.	1.8	143
18	Oligonucleotide fingerprinting of isolates of Candida species other than C. albicans and of atypical Candida species from human immunodeficiency virus-positive and AIDS patients. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1993, 31, 2124-2133.	3.9	139

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19	Oral Candida in HIV Infection and AIDS: New Perspectives/New Approaches. Critical Reviews in Microbiology, 1993, 19, 61-82.	6.1	138
20	Staphylococcal cassette chromosome mec: Recent advances and new insights. International Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2013, 303, 350-359.	3.6	135
21	Molecular epidemiology, phylogeny and evolution of Candida albicans. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2014, 21, 166-178.	2.3	120
22	Rapid Identification of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> with Commercial Yeast Identification Systems. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1999, 37, 3533-3539.	3.9	111
23	Emerging pathogens. Medical Mycology, 2000, 38, 225-236.	0.7	107
24	Recovery of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> from Non-Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Patients in Israel. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2000, 38, 170-174.	3.9	104
25	<i>Candida albicans</i>versus<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>: Why Is<i>C. albicans</i>More Pathogenic?. International Journal of Microbiology, 2012, 2012, 1-7.	2.3	102
26	Biofilm problems in dental unit water systems and its practical control. Journal of Applied Microbiology, 2009, 106, 1424-1437.	3.1	99
27	Comparative Genomics and the Evolution of Pathogenicity in Human Pathogenic Fungi. Eukaryotic Cell, 2011, 10, 34-42.	3.4	99
28	Candida dubliniensis: Ten years on. FEMS Microbiology Letters, 2005, 253, 9-17.	1.8	97
29	Comparative genomics using Candida albicans DNA microarrays reveals absence and divergence of virulence-associated genes in Candida dubliniensis. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2004, 150, 3363-3382.	1.8	96
30	Diversity of Staphylococcus aureus Isolates in European Wildlife. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0168433.	2.5	94
31	Identification and Characterization of the Multidrug Resistance Gene <i>cfr</i> in a Panton-Valentine Leukocidin-Positive Sequence Type 8 Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> IVa (USA300) Isolate. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2010, 54, 4978-4984.	3.2	91
32	Management of dental unit waterline biofilms in the 21st century. Future Microbiology, 2011, 6, 1209-1226.	2.0	90
33	Identification of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> Based on Temperature and Utilization of Xylose and Î±-Methyl- <scp>d</scp> -Glucoside as Determined with the API 20C AUX and Vitek YBC Systems. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1999, 37, 3804-3808.	3.9	87
34	Molecular genetic approaches to identification, epidemiology and taxonomy of non-albicans Candida species. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1996, 44, 399-408.	1.8	86
35	MDR1 -Mediated Drug Resistance in Candida dubliniensis. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2001, 45, 3416-3421.	3.2	86
36	High prevalence of non-albicans yeasts and detection of anti-fungal resistance in the oral flora of patients with advanced cancer. Palliative Medicine, 2003, 17, 477-481.	3.1	86

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37	Molecular and phenotypic analysis of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i>: A recently identified species linked with oral candidosis in HIVâ€infected and AIDS patients. Oral Diseases, 1997, 3, S96-101.	3.0	84
38	Characterization of a Novel Arginine Catabolic Mobile Element (ACME) and Staphylococcal Chromosomal Cassette <i>mec</i> Composite Island with Significant Homology to Staphylococcus epidermidis ACME Type II in Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Genotype ST22-MRSA-IV. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2011, 55, 1896-1905.	3.2	83
39	Novel multiresistance cfr plasmids in linezolid-resistant methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus epidermidis and vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecium (VRE) from a hospital outbreak: co-location of cfr and optrA in VRE. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2017, 72, 3252-3257.	3.0	80
40	Comparative Transcript Profiling of Candida albicans and Candida dubliniensis Identifies <i>SFL2</i> , a C. albicans Gene Required for Virulence in a Reconstituted Epithelial Infection Model. Eukaryotic Cell, 2010, 9, 251-265.	3.4	78
41	Analysis of the reduction in expression of tetracycline resistance determined by transposon Tn10 in the multicopy state. Molecular Genetics and Genomics, 1981, 182, 171-177.	2.4	77
42	Identification of Four Distinct Genotypes of Candida dubliniensis and Detection of Microevolution In Vitro and In Vivo. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2002, 40, 556-574.	3.9	77
43	Cloning and expression in Escherichia coli and Staphylococcus aureus of the beta-lysin determinant from Staphylococcus aureus: evidence that bacteriophage conversion of beta-lysin activity is caused by insertional inactivation of the beta-lysin determinant. Microbial Pathogenesis, 1986, 1, 549-564.	2.9	76
44	Rapid PCR Test for Discriminating between Candida albicans and Candida dubliniensis Isolates Using Primers Derived from the pH-Regulated PHR1 and PHR2 Genes of C. albicans. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1999, 37, 1587-1590.	3.9	75
45	Insertional inactivation of theStaphylococcus aureusÎ²-toxin by bacteriophage Ï†13 occurs by site-and orientation-specific integration of the Ï† 13 genome. Molecular Microbiology, 1991, 5, 933-939.	2.5	74
46	Effective control of dental chair unit waterline biofilm and marked reduction of bacterial contamination of output water using two peroxide-based disinfectants. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2002, 52, 192-205.	2.9	74
47	Detection of mecC-Positive Staphylococcus aureus (CC130-MRSA-XI) in Diseased European Hedgehogs (Erinaceus europaeus) in Sweden. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66166.	2.5	74
48	Lower filamentation rates of Candida dubliniensis contribute to its lower virulence in comparison with Candida albicans. Fungal Genetics and Biology, 2007, 44, 920-931.	2.1	73
49	Differentiation of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> from <i>Candida albicans</i> on Pal's Agar. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 4787-4789.	3.9	72
50	Emergence of Sequence Type 779 Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Harboring a Novel Pseudo Staphylococcal Cassette Chromosome <i>mec</i> (SCC <i>mec</i>)-SCC-SCC _{<i>CRISPR</i>} Composite Element in Irish Hospitals. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2013, 57, 524-531.	3.2	72
51	Differentiation of Candida dubliniensis from Candida albicans on Staib Agar and Caffeic Acid-Ferric Citrate Agar. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2001, 39, 323-327.	3.9	71
52	Panton-Valentine Leukocidin-Positive Staphylococcus aureus in Ireland from 2002 to 2011: 21 Clones, Frequent Importation of Clones, Temporal Shifts of Predominant Methicillin-Resistant S. aureus Clones, and Increasing Multiresistance. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2014, 52, 859-870.	3.9	68
53	Emergence of Hospital- and Community-Associated Panton-Valentine Leukocidin-Positive Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Genotype ST772-MRSA-V in Ireland and Detailed Investigation of an ST772-MRSA-V Cluster in a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2012, 50, 841-847.	3.9	67
54	Isolation of C. dubliniensis from insulin-using diabetes mellitus patients. Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 2000, 29, 86-90.	2.7	66

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55	Comparative Genotypes, Staphylococcal Cassette Chromosome mec (SCCmec) Genes and Antimicrobial Resistance amongst Staphylococcus epidermidis and Staphylococcus haemolyticus Isolates from Infections in Humans and Companion Animals. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138079.	2.5	66
56	Detection of Staphylococcal Cassette Chromosome <i>mec</i> -Associated DNA Segments in Multiresistant Methicillin-Susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MSSA) and Identification of <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis ccrAB4</i> in both Methicillin-Resistant <i>S. aureus</i> and MSSA. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2008, 52, 4407-4419.	3.2	65
57	Novel organization of the site-specific integration and excision recombination functions of the Staphylococcus aureus serotype F virulence-converting phages ?13 and ?42. Molecular Microbiology, 1995, 16, 877-893.	2.5	64
58	Rapid Identification of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> by Indirect Immunofluorescence Based on Differential Localization of Antigens on <i>C. dubliniensis</i> Blastospores and <i>Candida albicans</i> Germ Tubes. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1998, 36, 2428-2433.	3.9	62
59	Molecular Mechanisms of Itraconazole Resistance in Candida dubliniensis. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2003, 47, 2424-2437.	3.2	61
60	Enterotoxin production by Staphylococcus aureus isolates from cases of septicaemia and from healthy carriers. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1989, 28, 163-172.	1.8	60
61	A polymeric system for the intra-oral delivery of an anti-fungal agent. Biomaterials, 2001, 22, 2319-2324.	11.4	60
62	Distinctive Carbohydrate Assimilation Profiles Used To Identify the First Clinical Isolates of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> Recovered in the United States . Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1998, 36, 1467-1467.	3.9	60
63	Persistence, replacement, and microevolution of Cryptococcus neoformans strains in recurrent meningitis in AIDS patients. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 1996, 34, 1739-1744.	3.9	59
64	Multilocus Sequence Typing Reveals that the Population Structure of <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> Is Significantly Less Divergent than That of <i>Candida albicans</i>. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2008, 46, 652-664.	3.9	57
65	Candida dubliniensis: an emerging opportunistic pathogen. Current Topics in Medical Mycology, 1997, 8, 15-25.	0.8	56
66	Genomic DNA fingerprinting of clinical isolates of Helicobacter pylori using short oligonucleotide probes containing repetitive sequences. Journal of Applied Bacteriology, 1996, 81, 509-517.	1.1	55
67	Enhanced Discrimination of Highly Clonal ST22-Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus IV Isolates Achieved by Combining spa , dru , and Pulsed-Field Gel Electrophoresis Typing Data. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2010, 48, 1839-1852.	3.9	55
68	Differential Filamentation of Candida albicans and Candida dubliniensis Is Governed by Nutrient Regulation of <i>UME6</i> Expression. Eukaryotic Cell, 2010, 9, 1383-1397.	3.4	55
69	Differential regulation of the transcriptional repressor NRG1 accounts for altered host-cell interactions in Candida albicans and Candida dubliniensis. Molecular Microbiology, 2007, 66, 915-929.	2.5	50
70	Evolution and Global Transmission of a Multidrug-Resistant, Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Lineage from the Indian Subcontinent. MBio, 2019, 10, .	4.1	50
71	Linezolid resistance in Enterococcus faecium and Enterococcus faecalis from hospitalized patients in Ireland: high prevalence of the MDR genes optrA and poxtA in isolates with diverse genetic backgrounds. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2020, 75, 1704-1711.	3.0	48
72	Sau42I, a BcgI-like restrictionâ€“modification system encoded by the Staphylococcus aureus quadruple-converting phage Ï€42. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2005, 151, 1301-1311.	1.8	47

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73	The recent emergence in hospitals of multidrug-resistant community-associated sequence type 1 and spa type t127 methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus investigated by whole-genome sequencing: Implications for screening. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175542.	2.5	45
74	Molecular Typing of ST239-MRSA-III From Diverse Geographic Locations and the Evolution of the SCCmec III Element During Its Intercontinental Spread. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 1436.	3.5	45
75	Cloning and characterisation of the serC and aroA genes of Yersinia enterocolitica, and construction of an aroA mutant. Gene, 1989, 84, 23-30.	2.2	44
76	Isogenic Strain Construction and Gene Targeting in Candida dubliniensis. Journal of Bacteriology, 2001, 183, 2859-2865.	2.2	44
77	Casein Agar: a Useful Medium for Differentiating Candida dubliniensis from Candida albicans. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 1259-1262.	3.9	44
78	SUSCEPTIBILITY TO ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS AND ANALYSIS OF PLASMIDS IN GENTAMICIN- AND METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS FROM DUBLIN HOSPITALS. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1985, 20, 157-167.	1.8	43
79	Molecular typing of nasal carriage isolates of Staphylococcus aureus from an Irish university student population based on toxin gene PCR, agr locus types and multiple locus, variable number tandem repeat analysis. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2008, 57, 348-358.	1.8	43
80	Disinfection procedures: Their efficacy and effect on dimensional accuracy and surface quality of an irreversible hydrocolloid impression material. Journal of Dentistry, 2011, 39, 133-140.	4.1	43
81	Staphylococcal toxins in human disease. Journal of Applied Bacteriology, 1990, 69, 101S-107S.	1.1	42
82	Range Expansion and the Origin of USA300 North American Epidemic Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>. MBio, 2018, 9, .	4.1	42
83	Significant Enrichment and Diversity of the Staphylococcal Arginine Catabolic Mobile Element ACME in Staphylococcus epidermidis Isolates From Subgingival Peri-implantitis Sites and Periodontal Pockets. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 1558.	3.5	42
84	The Candida dubliniensis CdCDR1 Gene Is Not Essential for Fluconazole Resistance. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2002, 46, 2829-2841.	3.2	41
85	Bacterial contamination of dental chair units in a modern dental hospital caused by leakage from suction system hoses containing extensive biofilm. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2005, 59, 348-360.	2.9	41
86	The role of manufacturers in reducing biofilms in dental chair waterlines. Journal of Dentistry, 2007, 35, 701-711.	4.1	41
87	When are the hands of healthcare workers positive for meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus?. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2010, 75, 107-111.	2.9	41
88	Contribution of whole-genome sequencing to understanding of the epidemiology and control of meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2019, 102, 189-199.	2.9	40
89	Analysis of tetracycline resistance encoded by transposon Tn10: deletion mapping of tetracycline-sensitive point mutations and identification of two structural genes. Journal of Bacteriology, 1983, 153, 921-929.	2.2	40
90	Functional analysis of the phospholipase C gene CaPLC1 and two unusual phospholipase C genes, CaPLC2 and CaPLC3, of Candida albicans. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2005, 151, 3381-3394.	1.8	39

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91	Air and surface contamination patterns of meticillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus on eightÂacute hospital wards. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2014, 86, 201-208.	2.9	39
92	Lack of a relationship between Lewis antigen expression andcagA, CagA,vacAand VacA status of IrishHelicobacter pyloriisolates. FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, 1999, 24, 79-90.	2.7	38
93	Molecular cloning and characterization of the genetic determinant encoding CS3 fimbriae of enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli. Microbial Pathogenesis, 1987, 2, 195-209.	2.9	37
94	Molecular analysis ofHelicobacter pyloripopulations in antral biopsies from individual patients using randomly amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) fingerprinting. FEMS Immunology and Medical Microbiology, 1995, 10, 317-324.	2.7	37
95	Reduced Azole Susceptibility in Genotype 3 Candida dubliniensis Isolates Associated with Increased Cd CDR1 and Cd CDR2 Expression. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2005, 49, 1312-1318.	3.2	37
96	A novel automated waterline cleaning system that facilitates effective and consistent control of microbial biofilm contamination of dental chair unit waterlines: A one-year study. Journal of Dentistry, 2006, 34, 648-661.	4.1	37
97	Genomeâ€wide gene expression profiling and a forward genetic screen show that differential expression of the sodium ion transporter Ena21 contributes to the differential tolerance of <i>Candida albicans</i> and <i>Candida dubliniensis</i> to osmotic stress. Molecular Microbiology, 2009, 72, 216-228.	2.5	37
98	Enrichment of Multilocus Sequence Typing Clade 1 with Oral Candida albicans Isolates in Patients with Untreated Periodontitis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2012, 50, 3335-3344.	3.9	37
99	Extensive Genetic Diversity Identified among Sporadic Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Isolates Recovered in Irish Hospitals between 2000 and 2012. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2014, 58, 1907-1917.	3.2	37
100	First Report of <i>cfr</i> -Carrying Plasmids in the Pandemic Sequence Type 22 Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Staphylococcal Cassette Chromosome <i>mec</i> Type IV Clone. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2016, 60, 3007-3015.	3.2	37
101	Genetic characterization of a phospholipase C gene from Candida albicans: presence of homologous sequences in Candida species other than Candida albicans. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 1998, 144, 55-72.	1.8	37
102	Characterisation of MRSA from Malta and the description of a Maltese epidemic MRSA strain. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2010, 29, 163-170.	2.9	36
103	Genotyping Candida albicans from Candida Leukoplakia and Non-Candida Leukoplakia Shows No Enrichment of Multilocus Sequence Typing Clades but Enrichment of ABC Genotype C in Candida Leukoplakia. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73738.	2.5	36
104	Multicenter prospective surveillance of oral Candida dubliniensis among adult Brazilian human immunodeficiency virus-positive and AIDS patients. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2001, 41, 29-35.	1.8	34
105	Epidemiological typing of MRSA isolates from blood cultures taken in Irish hospitals participating in the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (1999â€"2003). European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2006, 25, 79-89.	2.9	34
106	The Effect of Rapid Screening for Methicillin-ResistantStaphylococcus aureus(MRSA) on the Identification and Earlier Isolation of MRSA-Positive Patients. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2010, 31, 374-381.	1.8	34
107	Molecular diagnosis and epidemiology of fungal infections. Medical Mycology, 1998, 36 Suppl 1, 249-57.	0.7	34
108	In situ hybridization and the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) in the analysis of biopsies and exfoliative cytology specimens for definitve diagnosis of oral hairy leukoplakia (DHL). Journal of Oral Pathology and Medicine, 1994, 23, 302-308.	2.7	33

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109	Purification and germination of<i>Candida albicans</i>and<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>chlamydospores cultured in liquid media. FEMS Yeast Research, 2009, 9, 1051-1060.	2.3	33
110	CYP56 (Dit2p) in <i>Candida albicans</i> : Characterization and Investigation of Its Role in Growth and Antifungal Drug Susceptibility. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2008, 52, 3718-3724.	3.2	32
111	Triclosan Antagonizes Fluconazole Activity against <i>Candida albicans</i>. Journal of Dental Research, 2012, 91, 65-70.	5.2	32
112	Novel 5-Flucytosine-Resistant Clade of Candida dubliniensis from Saudi Arabia and Egypt Identified by Cd25 Fingerprinting. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 4026-4036.	3.9	31
113	Optimisation of the long-term efficacy of dental chair waterline disinfection by the identification and rectification of factors associated with waterline disinfection failure. Journal of Dentistry, 2007, 35, 438-451.	4.1	29
114	DNA Microarray Profiling of a Diverse Collection of Nosocomial Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Isolates Assigns the Majority to the Correct Sequence Type and Staphylococcal Cassette Chromosome <i>mec</i> (SCC <i>mec</i>) Type and Results in the Subsequent Identification and Characterization of Novel SCC <i>mec</i> -SCC _{M1} Composite Islands. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2012, 56, 5340-5355.	3.2	29
115	Hospital outbreak of linezolid-resistant and vancomycin-resistant ST80 Enterococcus faecium harbouring an optrA-encoding conjugative plasmid investigated by whole-genome sequencing. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2020, 105, 726-735.	2.9	28
116	A centralised, automated dental hospital water quality and biofilm management system using neutral Ecasolâ„¢ maintains dental unit waterline output at better than potable quality: A 2-year longitudinal study. Journal of Dentistry, 2009, 37, 748-762.	4.1	26
117	Intra-Hospital, Inter-Hospital and Intercontinental Spread of ST78 MRSA From Two Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Outbreaks Established Using Whole-Genome Sequencing. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2018, 9, 1485.	3.5	26
118	A new methicillin-and gentamicin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus in Dublin: Molecular genetic analysis. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1989, 28, 15-23.	1.8	26
119	Enterobacter cloacae in a haematology/oncology wardâ€"first impressions. Journal of Hospital Infection, 1989, 14, 277-284.	2.9	25
120	Importation of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus from Baghdad to Dublin and subsequent nosocomial spread. Journal of Hospital Infection, 1990, 15, 127-135.	2.9	24
121	Evaluation of vaporized hydrogen peroxide, Citrox and pH neutral Ecasol for decontamination of an enclosed area: a pilot study. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2012, 80, 67-70.	2.9	24
122	First description of novel arginine catabolic mobile elements (ACMEs) types IV and V harboring a kdp operon in Staphylococcus epidermidis characterized by whole genome sequencing. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2018, 61, 60-66.	2.3	24
123	Evaluation of a Rapid Immunochromatographic Assay for Identification of <i>Candida albicans</i> and <i>Candida dubliniensis</i>. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2004, 42, 4956-4960.	3.9	23
124	First Reported Case of Endocarditis Caused by Candida dubliniensis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2005, 43, 3023-3026.	3.9	23
125	A Ser29Leu Substitution in the Cytosine Deaminase Fca1p Is Responsible for Clade-Specific Flucytosine Resistance in <i>Candida dubliniensis</i>. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 2009, 53, 4678-4685.	3.2	23
126	Mechanisms of antifungal drug resistance in <i>Candida dubliniensis</i>. Future Microbiology, 2010, 5, 935-949.	2.0	23

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127	Effects of surface finishing conditions on the biocompatibility of a nickelâ€"chromium dental casting alloy. Dental Materials, 2011, 27, 637-650.	3.5	23
128	Distribution of SCCmec-associated phenol-soluble modulin in staphylococci. Molecular and Cellular Probes, 2012, 26, 99-103.	2.1	23
129	Killer factor interference in mixed opportunistic yeast cultures. Mycopathologia, 1996, 135, 1-8.	3.1	22
130	Microbiological Screening of Irish Patients with Autoimmune Polyendocrinopathy-Candidiasis-Ectodermal Dystrophy Reveals Persistence of Candida albicans Strains, Gradual Reduction in Susceptibility to Azoles, and Incidences of Clinical Signs of Oral Candidiasis without Culture Evidence. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2011, 49, 1879-1889.	3.9	21
131	The Emergence and Spread of Multiple Livestock-Associated Clonal Complex 398 Methicillin-Resistant and Methicillin-Susceptible Staphylococcus aureus Strains among Animals and Humans in the Republic of Ireland, 2010â€"2014. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149396.	2.5	21
132	Evaluation of an antibiogram-resistogram typing scheme for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Journal of Medical Microbiology, 1994, 41, 441-447.	1.8	20
133	A novel multidrug-resistant PVL-negative CC1-MRSA-IV clone emerging in Ireland and Germany likely originated in South-Eastern Europe. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2019, 69, 117-126.	2.3	20
134	Molecular analysis of multiple-resistance plasmids transferred from gram-negative bacteria isolated in a urological unit. Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 1985, 28, 413-418.	3.2	19
135	Evaluation of screening risk and nonrisk patients for methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus on admission in an acute care hospital. American Journal of Infection Control, 2012, 40, 411-415.	2.3	19
136	Elimination of biofilm and microbial contamination reservoirs in hospital washbasin U-bends by automated cleaning and disinfection with electrochemically activated solutions. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2016, 94, 169-174.	2.9	19
137	Enhanced Tracking of Nosocomial Transmission of Endemic Sequence Type 22 Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Type IV Isolates among Patients and Environmental Sites by Use of Whole-Genome Sequencing. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2016, 54, 445-448.	3.9	19
138	Molecular typing of methicillin and gentamicin resistantStaphylococcus aureus in Dublin. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 1986, 5, 719-725.	2.9	18
139	Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureusâ€"a reappraisal. Journal of Hospital Infection, 1991, 19, 147-152.	2.9	18
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