Maria Dolores Bargues

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

80 papers	4,227 citations	117625 34 h-index	114465 63 g-index
81 all docs	81 docs citations	81 times ranked	2636 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Chapter 2 Fasciola, Lymnaeids and Human Fascioliasis, with a Global Overview on Disease Transmission, Epidemiology, Evolutionary Genetics, Molecular Epidemiology and Control. Advances in Parasitology, 2009, 69, 41-146.	3.2	512
2	Climate change effects on trematodiases, with emphasis on zoonotic fascioliasis and schistosomiasis. Veterinary Parasitology, 2009, 163, 264-280.	1.8	301
3	The ITS-2 of the Nuclear rDNA as a Molecular Marker for Populations, Species, and Phylogenetic Relationships in Triatominae (Hemiptera: Reduviidae), Vectors of Chagas Disease. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 2001, 18, 136-142.	2.7	160
4	Phylogeography and Genetic Variation of Triatoma dimidiata, the Main Chagas Disease Vector in Central America, and Its Position within the Genus Triatoma. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2008, 2, e233.	3.0	145
5	ITS-2 rDNA SEQUENCING OFGNATHOSTOMASPECIES (NEMATODA) AND ELUCIDATION OF THE SPECIES CAUSING HUMAN GNATHOSTOMIASIS IN THE AMERICAS. Journal of Parasitology, 2000, 86, 537-544.	0.7	132
6	HYPERENDEMIC FASCIOLIASIS ASSOCIATED WITH SCHISTOSOMIASIS IN VILLAGES IN THE NILE DELTA OF EGYPT. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 69, 429-437.	1.4	132
7	Identifying four Trypanosoma cruzi I isolate haplotypes from different geographic regions in Colombia. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2007, 7, 535-539.	2.3	127
8	High fascioliasis infection in children linked to a man-made irrigation zone in Peru. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2002, 7, 339-348.	2.3	122
9	Genomic Changes of Chagas Disease Vector, South America. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2004, 10, 438-446.	4.3	119
10	Origin and phylogeography of the Chagas disease main vector Triatoma infestans based on nuclear rDNA sequences and genome size. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2006, 6, 46-62.	2.3	116
11	Populations, hybrids and the systematic concepts of species and subspecies in Chagas disease triatomine vectors inferred from nuclear ribosomal and mitochondrial DNA. Acta Tropica, 2009, 110, 112-136.	2.0	107
12	Fascioliasis: A worldwide parasitic disease of importance in travel medicine. Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease, 2014, 12, 636-649.	3.0	106
13	EVALUATION OF FAS2-ELISA FOR THE SEROLOGICAL DETECTION OF FASCIOLA HEPATICA INFECTION IN HUMANS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 977-982.	1.4	100
14	Hyperendemic human fascioliasis in Andean valleys: An altitudinal transect analysis in children of Cajamarca province, Peru. Acta Tropica, 2011, 120, 119-129.	2.0	94
15	Schistosomiasis reaches Europe. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2015, 15, 757-758.	9.1	92
16	Reviewing lymnaeid vectors of fascioliasis by ribosomal DNA sequence analyses. Journal of Helminthology, 2005, 79, 257-267.	1.0	90
17	Lymnaea schirazensis, an Overlooked Snail Distorting Fascioliasis Data: Genotype, Phenotype, Ecology, Worldwide Spread, Susceptibility, Applicability. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24567.	2.5	89
18	Nuclear rDNA-based molecular clock of the evolution of triatominae (Hemiptera: Reduviidae), vectors of Chagas disease. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2000, 95, 567-573.	1.6	86

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19	Nuclear rDNA ITS-2 sequences reveal polyphyly of Panstrongylus species (Hemiptera: Reduviidae:) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overloc	2.3	73
20	Fascioliasis. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2014, 766, 77-114.	1.6	73
21	SSU rDNA Characterization of Lymnaeid Snails Transmitting Human Fascioliasis in South and Central America. Journal of Parasitology, 1997, 83, 1086.	0.7	65
22	Finding of Parastrongylus cantonensis (Chen, 1935) in Rattus rattus in Tenerife, Canary Islands (Spain). Acta Tropica, 2010, 114, 123-127.	2.0	59
23	Malaria resurgence risk in southern Europe: climate assessment in an historically endemic area of rice fields at the Mediterranean shore of Spain. Malaria Journal, 2010, 9, 221.	2.3	58
24	Insights into the relationships of Palearctic and Nearctic lymnaeids (Mollusca : Gastropoda) by rDNA ITS-2 sequencing and phylogeny of stagnicoline intermediate host species ofFasciola hepatica. Parasite, 2003, 10, 243-255.	2.0	57
25	Higher physiopathogenicity byFasciola giganticathan by the genetically closeF. hepatica: experimental long-term follow-up of biochemical markers. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2016, 110, 55-66.	1.8	57
26	PLANT-BORNE HUMAN CONTAMINATION BY FASCIOLIASIS. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 295-302.	1.4	54
27	Intraspecific variation within Phlebotomus sergentiParrot (1917) (Diptera: Psychodidae) based on mtDNA sequences in Islamic Republic of Iran. Acta Tropica, 2007, 102, 29-37.	2.0	47
28	Hyperendemic fascioliasis associated with schistosomiasis in villages in the Nile Delta of Egypt. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2003, 69, 429-37.	1.4	47
29	Combined phylogenetic and morphometric information to delimit and unify the Triatoma brasiliensis species complex and the Brasiliensis subcomplex. Acta Tropica, 2017, 170, 140-148.	2.0	44
30	DNA multigene characterization of Fasciola hepatica and Lymnaea neotropica and its fascioliasis transmission capacity in Uruguay, with historical correlation, human report review and infection risk analysis. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2017, 11, e0005352.	3.0	43
31	Evaluation of Fas2-ELISA for the serological detection of Fasciola hepatica infection in humans. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 977-82.	1.4	41
32	Fascioliasis transmission by Lymnaea neotropica confirmed by nuclear rDNA and mtDNA sequencing in Argentina. Veterinary Parasitology, 2009, 166, 73-79.	1.8	39
33	An Updated Insight into the Sialotranscriptome of Triatoma infestans: Developmental Stage and Geographic Variations. PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases, 2014, 8, e3372.	3.0	38
34	Triatomine vectors of Trypanosoma cruzi: a molecular perspective based on nuclear ribosomal DNA markers. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2002, 96, S159-S164.	1.8	37
35	Nuclear rDNA pseudogenes in Chagas disease vectors: Evolutionary implications of a new 5.8S+ITS-2 paralogous sequence marker in triatomines of North, Central and northern South America. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2014, 21, 134-156.	2.3	36
36	Molecular characterisation of Galba truncatula, Lymnaea neotropica and L. schirazensis from Cajamarca, Peru and their potential role in transmission of human and animal fascioliasis. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 174.	2.5	35

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37	GENOME SIZE DETERMINATION IN CHAGAS DISEASE TRANSMITTING BUGS (HEMIPTERA-TRIATOMINAE) BY FLOW CYTOMETRY. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, 76, 516-521.	1.4	35
38	Haplotype H1 of Culex pipiens Implicated as Natural Vector of Dirofilaria immitis in an Endemic Area of Western Spain. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 2007, 7, 653-658.	1.5	33
39	Characterisation of fascioliasis lymnaeid intermediate hosts from Chile by DNA sequencing, with emphasis on Lymnaea viator and Galba truncatula. Acta Tropica, 2011, 120, 245-257.	2.0	33
40	A new baseline for fascioliasis in Venezuela: lymnaeid vectors ascertained by DNA sequencing and analysis of their relationships with human and animal infection. Parasites and Vectors, 2011, 4, 200.	2.5	33
41	Genetic and phenotypic variation of the malaria vector Anopheles atroparvus in southern Europe. Malaria Journal, 2011, 10, 5.	2.3	32
42	DNA sequence characterisation and phylogeography of Lymnaea cousini and related species, vectors of fascioliasis in northern Andean countries, with description of L. meridensis n. sp. (Gastropoda:) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 5	2.5	31
43	Human fascioliasis endemic areas in Argentina: multigene characterisation of the lymnaeid vectors and climatic-environmental assessment of the transmission pattern. Parasites and Vectors, 2016, 9, 306.	2.5	28
44	Plant-borne human contamination by fascioliasis. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2006, 75, 295-302.	1.4	28
45	Genetic structure of Triatoma venosa (Hemiptera: Reduviidae): molecular and morphometric evidence. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2006, 101, 39-45.	1.6	26
46	Molecular evidence of intraspecific variability in different habitat-related populations of Triatoma dimidiata (Hemiptera: Reduviidae) from Costa Rica. Parasitology Research, 2010, 106, 895-905.	1.6	25
47	Phenotypic variability confirmed by nuclear ribosomal DNA suggests a possible natural hybrid zone of Triatoma brasiliensis species complex. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2016, 37, 77-87.	2.3	25
48	Genetic uniformity, geographical spread and anthropogenic habitat modifications of lymnaeid vectors found in a One Health initiative in the highest human fascioliasis hyperendemic of the Bolivian Altiplano. Parasites and Vectors, 2020, 13, 171.	2.5	25
49	Intermediate Hosts of Angiostrongylus cantonensis in Tenerife, Spain. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0120686.	2.5	23
50	Diplogonoporiasis Presumably Introduced into Spain: First Confirmed Case of Human Infection Acquired outside the Far East. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1997, 57, 317-320.	1.4	20
51	Sheep and Cattle Reservoirs in the Highest Human Fascioliasis Hyperendemic Area: Experimental Transmission Capacity, Field Epidemiology, and Control Within a One Health Initiative in Bolivia. Frontiers in Veterinary Science, 2020, 7, 583204.	2.2	18
52	First phenotypic and genotypic description of Fasciola hepatica infecting highland cattle in the state of Mexico, Mexico. Infection, Genetics and Evolution, 2018, 64, 231-240.	2.3	16
53	Domestic pig prioritized in one health action against fascioliasis in human endemic areas: Experimental assessment of transmission capacity and epidemiological evaluation of reservoir role. One Health, 2021, 13, 100249.	3.4	16
54	Classification and Phylogeny of the Triatominae. , 2010, , 117-147.		13

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55	Molecular characterization of Trypanosoma cruzi and infection rate of the vector Triatoma dimidiata in Costa Rica. Parasitology Research, 2012, 111, 1615-1620.	1.6	13
56	Impact of fascioliasis reinfection on Fasciola hepatica egg shedding: relationship with the immune-regulatory response. Acta Tropica, 2020, 209, 105518.	2.0	13
57	Genetically â€˜pureâ€™ Fasciola gigantica discovered in Algeria: DNA multimarker characterization, transâ€Saharan introduction from a Sahel origin and spreading risk into northâ€western Maghreb countries. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2020, 67, 2190.	3.0	13
58	Aedes albopictus diversity and relationships in south-western Europe and Brazil by rDNA/mtDNA and phenotypic analyses: ITS-2, a useful marker for spread studies. Parasites and Vectors, 2021, 14, 333.	2.5	13
59	One Health Action against Human Fascioliasis in the Bolivian Altiplano: Food, Water, Housing, Behavioural Traditions, Social Aspects, and Livestock Management Linked to Disease Transmission and Infection Sources. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 1120.	2.6	13
60	Life cycle of Renylaima capensis, a brachylaimid trematode of shrews and slugs in South Africa: two-host and three-host transmission modalities suggested by epizootiology and DNA sequencing. Parasites and Vectors, 2012, 5, 169.	2.5	12
61	A nuclear ribosomal DNA pseudogene in triatomines opens a new research field of fundamental and applied implications in Chagas disease. Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2015, 110, 353-362.	1.6	12
62	rDNA Sequences of <I>Anopheles</I> Species from the Iberian Peninsula and an Evaluation of the 18S rRNA Gene as Phylogenetic Marker in Anophelinae. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2006, 43, 508-517.	1.8	11
63	Donkey Fascioliasis Within a One Health Control Action: Transmission Capacity, Field Epidemiology, and Reservoir Role in a Human Hyperendemic Area. Frontiers in Veterinary Science, 2020, 7, 591384.	2.2	11
64	One Health initiative in the Bolivian Altiplano human fascioliasis hyperendemic area: Lymnaeid biology, population dynamics, microecology and climatic factor influences. Brazilian Journal of Veterinary Parasitology, 2021, 30, e025620.	0.7	11
65	Under pressure: phenotypic divergence and convergence associated with microhabitat adaptations in Triatominae. Parasites and Vectors, 2021, 14, 195.	2.5	11
66	Very High Fascioliasis Intensities in Schoolchildren from Nile Delta Governorates, Egypt: The Old World Highest Burdens Found in Lowlands. Pathogens, 2021, 10, 1210.	2.8	11
67	Ribosomal DNA second internal transcribed spacer sequence studies of Culicid vectors from an endemic area of Dirofilaria immitis in Spain. Parasitology Research, 2006, 99, 205-213.	1.6	10
68	Genetic Variability and Geographical Diversity of the Main Chagas' Disease VectorPanstrongylus megistus(Hemiptera: Triatominae) in Brazil Based on Ribosomal DNA Intergenic Sequences. Journal of Medical Entomology, 2014, 51, 616-628.	1.8	10
69	DNA Multi-Marker Genotyping and CIAS Morphometric Phenotyping of Fasciola gigantica-Sized Flukes from Ecuador, with an Analysis of the Radix Absence in the New World and the Evolutionary Lymnaeid Snail Vector Filter. Animals, 2021, 11, 2495.	2.3	10
70	Equines as reservoirs of human fascioliasis: transmission capacity, epidemiology and pathogenicity inFasciola hepatica-infected mules. Journal of Helminthology, 2020, 94, e189.	1.0	9
71	DNA multigene sequencing of topotypic specimens of the fascioliasis vector Lymnaea diaphana and phylogenetic analysis of the genus Pectinidens (Gastropoda). Memorias Do Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 2012, 107, 111-124.	1.6	8
72	Angiogenic response in an in vitro model of dog microvascular endothelial cells stimulated with antigenic extracts from Dirofilaria immitis adult worms. Parasites and Vectors, 2019, 12, 315.	2.5	8

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73	Fascioliasis in Llama, Lama glama, in Andean Endemic Areas: Experimental Transmission Capacity by the High Altitude Snail Vector Galba truncatula and Epidemiological Analysis of Its Reservoir Role. Animals, 2021, 11, 2693.	2.3	8
74	West Nile virus in Spain: Forecasting the geographical distribution of risky areas with an ecological niche modelling approach. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2021, , .	3.0	6
75	First description of the male of Phlebotomus betisi Lewis and Wharton, 1963 (Diptera: Psychodidae). Parasitology International, 2008, 57, 295-299.	1.3	5
76	Lymnaeid Snail Vectors of Fascioliasis, Including the First Finding of Lymnaea neotropica in Ecuador, Assessed by Ribosomal DNA Sequencing in the Southern Zone Close to the Peru Border. Acta Parasitologica, 2019, 64, 839-849.	1.1	5
77	Buffalo Infection by Fasciola gigantica Transmitted by Radix acuminata in Uttar Pradesh, India: A Molecular Tool to Improve Snail Vector Epidemiology Assessments and Control Surveillance. Acta Parasitologica, 2021, 66, 1396-1405.	1.1	4
78	First morphogenetic analysis of parasite eggs from Schistosomiasis haematobium infected sub-Saharan migrants in Spain and proposal for a new standardised study methodology. Acta Tropica, 2021, 223, 106075.	2.0	3
79	Research on Schistosomiasis in the Era of the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Bibliometric Analysis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 8051.	2.6	3
80	Mating Interactions between Schistosoma bovis and S. mansoni and Compatibility of Their F1 Progeny with Biomphalaria glabrata and Bulinus truncatus. Microorganisms, 2022, 10, 1251.	3.6	1