

Social networks in disease transmission: the Colorado S

NIDA Research Monograph

151, 3-19

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Social Networks, Risk-Potential Networks, Health, and Disease. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2001, 78, 411-418.	3.6	142
2	New methods to investigate infectious disease transmission and pathogenesis of Staphylococcus aureus disease in drug users. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , 2002, 2, 605-612.	9.1	42
3	The Social Course of Drug Injection and Sexual Activity Among YMSM and Other High-Risk Youth: An Agenda for Future Research. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2003, 80, 26iii-39.	3.6	30
4	Protecting Oneself from Human Immunodeficiency Virus: Are Prevention Messages Being Heard?. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2003, 37, S433-S438.	5.8	6
5	Micro-social structural approaches to HIV prevention: a social ecological perspective. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2005, 17, 102-113.	1.2	194
6	Relating Diarrheal Disease to Social Networks and the Geographic Configuration of Communities in Rural Ecuador. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 166, 1088-1095.	3.4	44
7	Study participation as a social group influencing sexual behaviours in an HIV-prevention trial for men who have sex with men. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2008, 20, 346-355.	1.2	5
8	An exploratory study on the social and genotypic clustering of HIV infection in men having sex with men. <i>Aids</i> , 2009, 23, 1755-1764.	2.2	28
9	Depression, Sexually Transmitted Infection, and Sexual Risk Behavior Among Young Adults in the United States. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2009, 163, 644.	3.0	115
10	Unsafe Sex Among HIV Positive Individuals: Cross-Sectional and Prospective Predictors. <i>Journal of Community Health</i> , 2010, 35, 115-123.	3.8	9
11	Staphylococcus aureus Colonization and Infection Among Drug Users: Identification of Hidden Networks. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 101, 1268-1276.	2.7	20
12	Incarceration, Sex With an STI- or HIV-Infected Partner, and Infection With an STI or HIV in Bushwick, Brooklyn, NY: A Social Network Perspective. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 101, 1110-1117.	2.7	77
13	Quantifying the Benefits of Link-Tracing Designs for Partnership Network Studies. <i>Field Methods</i> , 2012, 24, 175-193.	0.8	5
14	OxyContin® as currency: OxyContin® use and increased social capital among rural Appalachian drug users. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2012, 74, 1602-1609.	3.8	75
15	Reciprocal Sex Partner Concurrency and STDs among Heterosexuals at High-Risk of HIV Infection. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2013, 90, 902-914.	3.6	13
16	Network Structure and the Risk for HIV Transmission Among Rural Drug Users. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2013, 17, 2341-2351.	2.7	64
17	Network Firewall Dynamics and the Subsaturating Stabilization of HIV. <i>Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-16.	0.9	30
18	Sex, Drugs, and Race: How Behaviors Differentially Contribute to the Sexually Transmitted Infection Risk Network Structure. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2013, 103, 322-329.	2.7	28

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19	Drug Usersâ€™ Willingness to Encourage Social, Sexual, and Drug Network Members to Receive an HIV Vaccine: A Social Network Analysis. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2014, 18, 1753-1763.	2.7	13
20	Estimating hidden population size using Respondent-Driven Sampling data. <i>Electronic Journal of Statistics</i> , 2014, 8, 1491-1521.	0.7	72
21	Network Interventions on Physical Activity in an Afterschool Program: An Agent-Based Social Network Study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 105, S236-S243.	2.7	36
22	Estimating uncertainty in respondent-driven sampling using a tree bootstrap method. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2016, 113, 14668-14673.	7.1	31
23	New Survey Questions and Estimators for Network Clustering with Respondent-driven Sampling Data. <i>Sociological Methodology</i> , 2017, 47, 274-306.	2.4	10
24	Explaining HIV Risk Multiplexity: A Social Network Analysis. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2018, 22, 3500-3507.	2.7	13
25	Risk behavior score: a practical approach for assessing risk among men who have sex with men in Brazil. <i>Brazilian Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018, 22, 113-122.	0.6	14
26	Privacy and confidentiality considerations for collecting HIV risk network data among men who have sex with men and implications for constructing valid risk networks. <i>Social Networks</i> , 2021, 67, 47-54.	2.1	5
27	Social and structural factors associated with substance use within the support network of adults living in precarious housing in a socially marginalized neighborhood of Vancouver, Canada. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0222611.	2.5	14
28	The Effect of Social Networks and Social Constructions on HIV Risk Perceptions. <i>AIDS and Behavior</i> , 2020, 24, 206-221.	2.7	13
29	Role of direct and indirect social and spatial ties in the diffusion of HIV and HCV among people who inject drugs: a cross-sectional community-based network analysis in New Delhi, India. <i>ELife</i> , 2021, 10, .	6.0	3
30	Sexual Seroadaptation: Lessons for Prevention and Sex Research from a Cohort of HIV-Positive Men Who Have Sex with Men. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e8831.	2.5	42
31	Network Location and Risk of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Transmission among Injecting Drug Users: Results of Multiple Membership Multilevel Modeling of Social Networks. <i>Addiction and Health</i> , 2015, 7, 1-13.	0.2	8