## Experimental bilharziasis in laboratory animals. III. A cobovis, South African and Egyptian strains of S. mansoni

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**Citation Report** 

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Venous Obstruction in the Pathogenesis of Hepatic Bilharziasis a Preliminary Report of Comparative Findings in Rats, Monkeys and Man. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 1957, 51, 409-416.	1.6	13
2	Ecological relationships between parasites and primates. Primates, 1963, 4, 1-96.	1.1	56
3	A comparison of Puerto Rican, Brazilian, Egyptian and Tanzanian strains of Schistosoma mansoni in mice: Penetration of cercariae, maturation of schistosomes and production of liver disease. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1967, 61, 795-802.	1.8	40
4	Studies on bovine schistosomiasis in the Sudan. Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology, 1969, 63, 501-513.	1.6	30
5	Praomys (Mastomys) natalensis: Animal model for study of histamine-induced duodenal ulcers. Gastroenterology, 1981, 80, 16-21.	1.3	17
6	The infection characteristics of a South African isolate ofSchistosoma mansoni: A comparison with a Puerto Rican isolate in BALB/c mice andMastomys coucha. Zeitschrift FÃ1⁄4r Parasitenkunde (Berlin,) Tj ETQq1 1 C	. <b>78.</b> \$314 r	g&T /Overlo
7	Comparative Genomic Characterization of the Multimammate Mouse Mastomys coucha. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2019, 36, 2805-2812.	8.9	6