

Faecal microbiota transplantation for *Clostridium difficile*
decrease in psoriatic arthritis disease activity

Clinical and Experimental Rheumatology

37, 514-515

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Putative Pathobionts in HLA-B27-Associated Spondyloarthritis. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2020, 11, 586494.	2.2	13
2	Safety and efficacy of faecal microbiota transplantation for active peripheral psoriatic arthritis: an exploratory randomised placebo-controlled trial. <i>Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases</i> , 2021, 80, 1158-1167.	0.5	40
3	Comparative Analysis of the Microbiome across the Gut-Skin Axis in Atopic Dermatitis. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2021, 22, 4228.	1.8	23
4	The Molecular Pathophysiology of Psoriatic Arthritis—The Complex Interplay Between Genetic Predisposition, Epigenetics Factors, and the Microbiome. <i>Frontiers in Molecular Biosciences</i> , 2021, 8, 662047.	1.6	29
5	New Frontiers in Psoriatic Disease Research, Part I: Genetics, Environmental Triggers, Immunology, Pathophysiology, and Precision Medicine. <i>Journal of Investigative Dermatology</i> , 2021, 141, 2112-2122.e3.	0.3	19
6	Genetic Factors and Psoriatic Arthritis. <i>Open Journal of Rheumatology and Autoimmune Diseases</i> , 2019, 09, 111-120.	0.1	1
7	<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> Bacteraemia and Septic Arthritis in a Sickle Cell Disease Patient. <i>European Journal of Case Reports in Internal Medicine</i> , 2022, 9, 003243.	0.2	0