

# Transient risk factors for acute childhood diarrhoea in a Guinea

Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene  
84, 857-860

DOI: [10.1016/0035-9203\(90\)90107-p](https://doi.org/10.1016/0035-9203(90)90107-p)

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The use of ethnography and structured observations in the study of risk factors for the transmission of diarrhea in highland Papua new guinea. <i>Medical Anthropology: Cross Cultural Studies in Health and Illness</i> , 1993, 15, 1-16.	1.2	34
2	Studies of food hygiene and diarrhoeal disease. <i>International Journal of Environmental Health Research</i> , 2003, 13, S175-S183.	2.7	70
3	Integrating Disease Control Strategies: Balancing Water Sanitation and Hygiene Interventions to Reduce Diarrheal Disease Burden. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2007, 97, 846-852.	2.7	105
4	Antibacterial activity of snake, scorpion and bee venoms: a comparison with purified venom phospholipase A2enzymes. <i>Journal of Applied Microbiology</i> , 2007, 102, 650-659.	3.1	112
5	Factors associated with rotavirus diarrhoea in children living in a socially diverse urban centre in Brazil. <i>Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2012, 106, 445-451.	1.8	14
6	Diarrhoeal diseases among adult population in an agricultural community Hanam province, Vietnam, with high wastewater and excreta re-use. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014, 14, 978.	2.9	31
7	Temporal and thematic trends in water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH) research in Pacific Island Countries: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Water Sanitation and Hygiene for Development</i> , 2017, 7, 352-368.	1.8	23
8	Urban and rural sanitation in the Solomon Islands: How resilient are these to extreme weather events?. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 683, 331-340.	8.0	24
9	Physiological roles of mitogen-activated-protein-kinase-activated p38-regulated/activated protein kinase. <i>World Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2011, 2, 73.	4.3	35
10	Le rôle de l'environnement dans les maladies diarrhéiques chez l'enfant: l'apport des méthodes mixtes. <i>Cahiers Quercois De Démographie</i> , 0, 48, 53-81.	0.5	0