

AIDS in Colorado Springs

Aids

7, 1517-1522

DOI: 10.1097/00002030-199311000-00017

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Choosing a centrality measure: Epidemiologic correlates in the Colorado Springs study of social networks. <i>Social Networks</i> , 1995, 17, 273-297.	2.1	96
2	THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF HIV AND AIDS. <i>Medical Clinics of North America</i> , 1996, 80, 1223-1238.	2.5	14
3	Personal Risk Taking And The Spread Of Disease: Beyond Core Groups. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 1996, 174, S144-S149.	4.0	70
4	Network Methodologies, Contact Tracing, Gonorrhea, and Human Immunodeficiency Virus. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 1996, 23, 523-525.	1.7	9
5	Sociometric risk networks and risk for HIV infection.. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 1997, 87, 1289-1296.	2.7	292
6	Social network dynamics and HIV transmission. <i>Aids</i> , 1998, 12, 1529-1536.	2.2	196
7	Using Knowledge of Social Networks to Prevent Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infections: The Colorado Springs Study. <i>Sociological Focus</i> , 1999, 32, 143-158.	0.4	21
8	Invoking, Monitoring, and Relinquishing a Public Health Power. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 1999, 26, 345-349.	1.7	4
9	The Atlanta Urban Networks Study: a blueprint for endemic transmission. <i>Aids</i> , 2000, 14, 2191-2200.	2.2	56
10	Network-related Mechanisms May Help Explain Long-term HIV-1 Seroprevalence Levels That Remain High but Do Not Approach Population-Group Saturation. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2000, 152, 913-922.	3.4	104
11	Social Networks, Risk-Potential Networks, Health, and Disease. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2001, 78, 411-418.	3.6	142
12	Risk network structure in the early epidemic phase of HIV transmission in Colorado Springs. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> , 2002, 78, i159-i163.	1.9	119
13	Adaptive Web Sampling. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2006, 62, 1224-1234.	1.4	51
14	Apparent declines in the global HIV transmission rate. <i>International Journal of STD and AIDS</i> , 2009, 20, 876-878.	1.1	8
15	The End of Laissez-Faire HIV Partner Notification?. <i>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</i> , 2009, 36, 463-464.	1.7	2
16	Sexual networks and sexually transmitted infections: innovations and findings. <i>Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 24, 70-77.	3.1	10
17	Age Disparity Between Sex Partners of Men Who Have Sex With Men Is Only a Marker of HIV Risk. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2011, 56, e35.	2.1	1
18	A Bayesian Model for Estimating Population Means Using a Linkâ€Tracing Sampling Design. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2012, 68, 165-173.	1.4	4

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19	A Reexamination of Connectivity Trends via Exponential Random Graph Modeling in Two IDU Risk Networks. <i>Substance Use and Misuse</i> , 2013, 48, 1485-1497.	1.4	23
20	Network Firewall Dynamics and the Subsaturation Stabilization of HIV. <i>Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-16.	0.9	30
21	Mitigation of ROS Insults by Streptomyces Secondary Metabolites in Primary Cortical Neurons. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 5, 71-80.	3.5	31
22	Author Response to Discussants. <i>Journal of Survey Statistics and Methodology</i> , 2017, 5, 0-0.	1.2	0
23	One-step estimation of networked population size: Respondent-driven capture-recapture with anonymity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0195959.	2.5	7
24	Network Dynamism: History and Lessons of the Colorado Springs Study. , 2004, , 87-114.		5