CITATION REPORT List of articles citing

Treatment and Prophylactic Strategy for Coxiella burnetii Infection of Aneurysms and Vascular Grafts: A Retrospective Cohort Study

DOI: 10.1097/md.0000000000002810 Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e2810.

Source: https://exaly.com/paper-pdf/63355173/citation-report.pdf

Version: 2024-04-10

This report has been generated based on the citations recorded by exaly.com for the above article. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

#	Paper	IF	Citations
21	18F-FDG PET/CT as a central tool in the shift from chronic Q fever to Coxiella burnetii persistent focalized infection: A consecutive case series. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2016 , 95, e4287	1.8	30
20	Surveillance for Q Fever Endocarditis in the United States, 1999-2015. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017 , 65, 1872-1877	11.6	9
19	From Q Fever to Coxiella burnetii Infection: a Paradigm Change. <i>Clinical Microbiology Reviews</i> , 2017 , 30, 115-190	34	388
18	A case of giant cell arteritis associated with culture-proven Coxiella burnetii aortitis. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018 , 69, 50-54	10.5	8
17	Primary and secondary arterial fistulas during chronic QlFever. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2018, 68, 19	06 . ‡91	3 œ 1
16	Hemodialysis vascular graft as a focus of persistent Q fever. <i>Infection</i> , 2018 , 46, 881-884	5.8	4
15	Fluorescence Hybridization (FISH) and Peptide Nucleic Acid Probe-Based FISH for Diagnosis of Q Fever Endocarditis and Vascular Infections. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2018 , 56,	9.7	13
14	Introduction to Measurement of Avidity of Anti-Coxiella burnetii IgG in Diagnosis of Q Fever. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2019 , 57,	9.7	6
13	Chronic Q Fever with Vascular Involvement: Progressive Abdominal Pain in a Patient with Aortic Aneurysm Repair in the United States. <i>Case Reports in Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019 , 2019, 5369707	0.9	1
12	Chronic Q fever-related complications and mortality: data from a nationwide cohort. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2019 , 25, 1390-1398	9.5	17
11	Endocarditis as the Cause of Recurrent Fever and Brain Abscess in a Patient with Complex Congenital Heart Disease: A Case Report and Literature Review. <i>Case Reports in Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 2020, 7894574	0.9	1
10	Persistent Coxiella burnetii cardiovascular infection on Bentall-De Bono prosthesis. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020 , 39, 1003-1010	5.3	2
9	[Coxiella burnetii infection of endovascular aortic graft]. <i>Mdecine Et Maladies Infectieuses</i> , 2020 , 50, 620-623	4	
8	vascular graft infection. <i>IDCases</i> , 2021 , 25, e01230	2	1
7	Coxiella burnetii-infected abdominal endovascular aortic stent graft in a kidney transplant recipient. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed)</i> , 2021 , 39, 207-208	0.1	
6	Coxiella burnetii-infected abdominal endovascular aortic stent graft in a kidney transplant recipient. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiolog</i> Clūica, 2021 , 39, 207-208	0.9	1
5	Utility of positron emission tomography imaging in the diagnosis of chronic Q fever: A Systematic Review. <i>Journal of Medical Imaging and Radiation Oncology</i> , 2021 , 65, 694-709	1.7	

CITATION REPORT

4	High incidence of asymptomatic phase I IgG seroconversion after acute Q fever episode: implications for chronic Q fever diagnosis. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 ,	11.6	
3	Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms and Q Fever: An Odd Connection to Keep in Mind. <i>Journal of Medical Cases</i> , 2021 , 12, 377-379	0.2	
2	Acute Q Fever Case Detection among Acute Febrile Illness Patients, Thailand, 2002-2005. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2018 , 98, 252-257	3.2	5
1	Clinical and biological diagnosis and follow-up of patients treated for endovascular infections due to Coxiella burnetii. 2022 ,		0