CITATION REPORT
List of articles citing

Relapse Versus Reinfection of Recurrent Tuberculosis Patients in a National Tuberculosis Specialized Hospital in Beijing, China

#	Paper	IF	Citations
35	Recurrence Is a Noticeable Cause of Rifampicin-Resistant in the Elderly Population in Jiangxi, China. *Frontiers in Public Health*, **2019**, 7, 182	6	2
34	Rate and risk factors of recurrent tuberculosis in Yemen: a 5-year prospective study. *Infectious Diseases*, **2020**, 52, 161-169	3.1	7
33	Tuberculosis relapse is more common than reinfection in Beijing, China. *Infectious Diseases*, **2020**, 52, 858-865	3.1	7
32	Screening and identification of plasma lncRNAs uc.48+ and NR_105053 as potential novel biomarkers for cured pulmonary tuberculosis. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2020**, 92, 141-150	10.5	6
31	Proteomic analysis of infected primary human leucocytes revealed PSTK as potential treatment-monitoring marker for active and latent tuberculosis. *PLoS ONE*, **2020**, 15, e0231834	3.7	2
30	Assessment of Strategies and Epidemiological Characteristics of Tuberculosis in Henan Province, China: Observational Study. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, **2021**, 7, e24830	11.4	2
29	SplitStrains, a tool to identify and separate mixed Mycobacterium tuberculosis infections from WGS data.		
28	Epidemiology of Recurrent Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Henan Province, China: Observational study (Preprint).		
27	Relapse or Re-Infection, the Situation of Recurrent Tuberculosis in Eastern China. *Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology*, **2021**, 11, 638990	5.9	3
26	Genomic epidemiological analysis identifies high relapse among individuals with recurring tuberculosis and provides evidence of recent household-related transmission of tuberculosis in Ghana. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2021**, 106, 13-22	10.5	1
25	SplitStrains, a tool to identify and separate mixed infections from WGS data. *Microbial Genomics*, **2021**, 7,	4.4	1
24	Acetylator Status Among Newly Diagnosed and Recurrent Tuberculosis Patients from Kupang, Eastern Part of Indonesia. *Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine*, **2021**, 14, 737-744	2.1	
23	The Relevance of Genomic Epidemiology for Control of Tuberculosis in West Africa. *Frontiers in Public Health*, **2021**, 9, 706651	6	0
22	A Prospective Cohort Study on the Prevalent and Recurrent Tuberculosis Isolates Using the MIRU-VNTR Typing. *Frontiers in Medicine*, **2021**, 8, 685368	4.9	1
21	Tuberculosis recurrence over a 7-year follow-up period in successfully treated patients in a routine program setting in China: a prospective longitudinal study. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2021**, 110, 403-409	10.5	2
20	Initiation of Post-Primary Tuberculosis of the Lungs: Exploring the Secret Role of Bone Marrow Derived Stem Cells. *Frontiers in Immunology*, **2020**, 11, 594572	8.4	3
19	What Can Go Wrong When Applying Immune Modulation Therapies to Target Persistent Bacterial Infections. *Journal of Cellular Immunology*, **2020**, 2, 1-5	1.9	

18	H. Mucosal-Associated Invariant and Vδ2Vγ2 T Cells. **2021**, 233-245		
17	Analysis of Serial Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis Strains Causing Treatment Failure and Within-Host Evolution by Whole-Genome Sequencing. *MSphere*, **2020**, 5,	5	1
16	Assessment of Strategies and Epidemiological Characteristics of Tuberculosis in Henan Province, China: Observational Study (Preprint).		
15	Investigation on the cause of recurrent tuberculosis in a rural area in China using whole-genome sequencing: A retrospective cohort study.. *Tuberculosis*, **2022**, 133, 102174	2.6	2
14	Risk factors for types of recurrent tuberculosis (reactivation versus reinfection): A global systematic review and meta-analysis.. *International Journal of Infectious Diseases*, **2021**,	10.5	2
13	Distinguishing Relapse From Reinfection With Whole-Genome Sequencing in Recurrent Pulmonary Tuberculosis: A Retrospective Cohort Study in Beijing, China.. *Frontiers in Microbiology*, **2021**, 12, 754352	5.7	0
12	Heightened microbial translocation is a prognostic biomarker of recurrent tuberculosis.. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, **2022**,	11.6	0
11	Tuberculosis reinfection and relapse in eastern China: A prospective study using whole-genome sequencing. *Clinical Microbiology and Infection*, **2022**,	9.5	0
10	Incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis under the regular COVID-19 epidemic prevention and control in China. **2022**, 22,		0
9	Epidemiology of recurrent pulmonary tuberculosis by bacteriological features of 100 million residents in China. **2022**, 22,		1
8	Long-term results of 10 years of observation of cured cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. **2022**, 6, 007-011		0
7	Recent Transmission and Prevalent Characterization of the Beijing Family Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Jiangxi, China. **2022**, 71, 371-380		0
6	Microbial Persistence, Replacement and Local Antimicrobial Therapy in Recurrent Bone and Joint Infection. **2023**, 12, 708		0
5	A tuberculosis epidemic model as a proxy for the assessment of the novel M72/AS01E vaccine. **2023**, 120, 107162		0
4	Endogenous relapse and exogenous reinfection in recurrent pulmonary tuberculosis: A retrospective study revealed by whole genome sequencing. 14,		0
3	Machine Learning Prediction Model of Tuberculosis Incidence Based on Meteorological Factors and Air Pollutants. **2023**, 20, 3910		0
2	Advantages of analysing both pairwise SNV-distance and differing SNVs between Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates for recurrent tuberculosis cause determination. **2023**, 9,		0
1	Multiomics Integration of Tuberculosis Pathogenesis. **2023**, 937-967		0