

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS (PEER-REVIEWED)

1. Barbosa, F. M. A., Cala, A. C., Sevastyanov, V., Boane, E., & **Hlashwayo, D. F.** (2023). Ethnoveterinary study of plant-based remedies for treating diseases in small ruminants in Maputo Province, Mozambique. Evidence-based complementary and alternative medicine: eCAM, 2023, 1842870. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2023/1842870>.
2. **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, Noormahomed, E. V., Bahule, L., Benson, C., Schooley, R. T., Sigaúque, B., Barrett, K. E., & Bila, C. G. (2023). Microbiological assessment reveals that *Salmonella*, *Shigella* and *Campylobacter* infections are widespread in HIV infected and uninfected patients with diarrhea in Mozambique. PLOS global public health, 3(5), e0001877. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgph.0001877>.
3. **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, Noormahomed, E. V., Bahule, L., Benson, C. A., Schooley, R. T., Sigaúque, B., Barrett, K. E., & Bila, C. G. (2023). Susceptibility antibiotic screening reveals high rates of multidrug resistance of *Salmonella*, *Shigella* and *Campylobacter* in HIV infected and uninfected patients from Mozambique. BMC infectious diseases, 23(1), 255. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-023-08219-7>.
4. **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, Sigaúque, B., Noormahomed, E. V., Afonso, S. M. S., Mandomando, I. M., & Bila, C. G. (2021). A systematic review and meta-analysis reveal that *Campylobacter* spp. and antibiotic resistance are widespread in humans in sub-Saharan Africa. PloS one, 16(1), e0245951. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245951>.
5. **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, Sigaúque, B., & Bila, C. G. (2020). Epidemiology and antimicrobial resistance of *Campylobacter* spp. in animals in Sub-Saharan Africa: A systematic review. Heliyon, 6(3), e03537. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e03537>.
6. Noormahomed, E. V., Noormahomed, S., **Hlashwayo, D.**, Martins, E., Ismail, M., Bickler, S. W., Nachega, J., Mahoche, M., Barrett, K. E., Benson, C. A., & Schooley, R. T. (2022). Fostering Sustainable Biomedical Research Training in Mozambique: A Spin-Off of the Medical Education Partnership Initiative. Annals of global health, 88(1), 65. <https://doi.org/10.5334/aogh.3684>.
7. Langa, I., Padama, F., Nhancupe, N., Pondja, A., **Hlashwayo, D.**, Gouveia, L., Stelzle, D., da Costa, C. P., Schmidt, V., Winkler, A. S., & Noormahomed, E. V. (2022). The burden of *T. solium* cysticercosis and selected neuropsychiatric disorders in Mocuba district, Zambézia province, Mozambique. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 16(7), e0010606. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0010606>.
8. **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, Barbosa, F. M. A., & Massingue, A. (2021). Medicinal plants in response to COVID-19 in Mozambique: are they promising for a cure?. Revista Científica Da UEM: Série Ciências Biomédicas E Saúde Pública. Retrieved from: <http://www.revistacientifica.uem.mz/revista/index.php/cbsp/article/view/27>.
9. Manuel, L., Bechel, A., Noormahomed, E. V., **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, & Madureira, M. D. C. (2020). Ethnobotanical study of plants used by the traditional healers to treat malaria in Mogovolas district, northern Mozambique. Heliyon, 6(12), e05746. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e05746>.
10. **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, Barbosa, F., Langa, S., Sigaúque, B., & Bila, C. G. (2020). A Systematic Review of In Vitro Activity of Medicinal Plants from Sub-Saharan Africa against *Campylobacter* spp. Evidence-based complementary and alternative medicine : eCAM, 2020, 9485364. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2020/9485364>.
11. Barbosa, F., **Hlashwayo, D.**, Sevastyanov, V., Chichava, V., Mataveia, A., Boane, E., & Cala, A. (2020). Medicinal plants sold for treatment of bacterial and parasitic diseases in humans in Maputo city markets, Mozambique. BMC complementary medicine and therapies, 20(1), 19. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-019-2809-9>.
12. **Hlashwayo, D.F.** (2018). Aflatoxin B1 contamination in raw peanuts sold in Maputo City, Mozambique and associated factors. Journal of Stored Products and Postharvest Research, 9(6): 58-67. DOI: 10.5897/JSPPR2018.0261.

13. **Hlashwayo, D. F.**, Langa, S. & Mocumbi, A.O. (2018). *Ocorrência de factores de risco para doenças crónicas em trabalhadores de saúde num hospital urbano de Moçambique* [Occurrence of risk factors for chronic diseases in health workers in an urban hospital in Mozambique]. Revista Moçambicana de Ciências de Saúde, 4(1): 13-21.
14. **Hlashwayo, D.**, Dobe, I., Nhabete, R., Simião, F., Maculule, T., Salomão, C., Manafe, N., Mocumbi, A.O. (2016). *Exequibilidade de testes rápidos de marcadores cardíacos e de coagulação em pacientes HIV positivos em ambiente de consulta em ambulatório* [Feasibility of rapid tests for cardiac and coagulation markers in HIV positive patients in the ambulatory consultation setting]. Revista Moçambicana de Ciências de Saúde, 3(1): 9- 13.

NON PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS:

1. United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs & NTI Bio (2024). *2024 Youth Recommendations for the Strengthening of the Biological Weapons Convention*. Access: <https://front.un-arm.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/2024-Youth-Recommendations.pdf>.
2. Claudine, K., **Hlashwayo, D.F.** & Marami, L. M. (2024). Policy proposal: Building healthy habits, securing a sustainable future: To empower Mozambican children toward healthy diets and a sustainable planet. Access: https://youth.world-food-forum.org/docs/devworldfoodforumlibraries/programme-ed/wff-pdc-healthy-diets.pdf?sfvrsn=1493f884_9.