

Ernest B Hook

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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102
papers

3,967
citations

172457

29
h-index

128289

60
g-index

108
all docs

108
docs citations

108
times ranked

2444
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Capture-Recapture Methods in Epidemiology: Methods and Limitations. <i>Epidemiologic Reviews</i> , 1995, 17, 243-264.	3.5	620
2	Chromosomal Abnormality Rates at Amniocentesis and in Live-Born Infants. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1983, 249, 2034.	7.4	221
3	Risks of unbalanced progeny at amniocentesis to carriers of chromosome rearrangements: Data from United States and Canadian laboratories. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1989, 33, 14-53.	2.4	187
4	The Value of Capture-Recapture Methods Even for Apparent Exhaustive Surveys. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1992, 135, 1060-1067.	3.4	184
5	Turner syndrome revisited: review of new data supports the hypothesis that all viable 45,X cases are cryptic mosaics with a rescue cell line, implying an origin by mitotic loss. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 133, 417-424.	3.8	178
6	Cardiovascular Birth Defects and Antenatal Exposure to Female Sex Hormones. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1977, 296, 67-70.	27.0	175
7	Behavioral Implications of the Human XYY Genotype. <i>Science</i> , 1973, 179, 139-150.	12.6	158
8	Nausea and vomiting of pregnancy and association with pregnancy outcome. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1986, 155, 1017-1022.	1.3	132
9	Goodness-of-fit based confidence intervals for estimates of the size of a closed population. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 1984, 3, 287-291.	1.6	100
10	Rates of Down syndrome at livebirth by one-year maternal age intervals in studies with apparent close to complete ascertainment in populations of European origin: A proposed revised rate schedule for use in genetic and prenatal screening. , 1996, 62, 376-385.		99
11	Perspectives in mutation epidemiology: 3. Contribution of chromosome abnormalities to human morbidity and mortality and some comments upon surveillance of chromosome mutation rates. <i>Mutation Research - Reviews in Genetic Toxicology</i> , 1983, 114, 389-423.	2.9	93
12	Can terathanasia explain the protective effect of folic-acid supplementation on birth defects?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1997, 350, 513-515.	13.7	85
13	Effect of Variation in Probability of Ascertainment by Sources (â€œVariable Catchabilityâ€) upon â€œCapture-Recaptureâ€-Estimates of Prevalence. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1993, 137, 1148-1166.	3.4	82
14	The imprecision in rates of down syndrome by 1â€year maternal age intervals: A critical analysis of rates used in biochemical screening. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 1994, 14, 729-738.	2.3	82
15	Spontaneous Deaths of Fetuses with Chromosomal Abnormalities Diagnosed Prenatally. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1978, 299, 1036-1038.	27.0	81
16	The effects of model selection on confidence intervals for the size of a closed population. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 1991, 10, 717-721.	1.6	72
17	USE OF BERNOULLI CENSUS AND LOG-LINEAR METHODS FOR ESTIMATING THE PREVALENCE OF SPINA BIFIDA IN LIVEBIRTHS AND THE COMPLETENESS OF VITAL RECORD REPORTS IN NEW YORK STATE. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1980, 112, 750-758.	3.4	70
18	Joint estimation of Down syndrome risk and ascertainment rates: a meta-analysis of nine published data sets. , 1998, 18, 9-20.		68

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19	Rates of trisomies 21, 18, 13 and other chromosome abnormalities in about 20 000 prenatal studies compared with estimated rates in live births. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1982, 61, 318-24.	3.8	66
20	Accuracy of Alternative Approaches to Capture-Recapture Estimates of Disease Frequency: Internal Validity Analysis of Data from Five Sources. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2000, 152, 771-779.	3.4	59
21	The frequency of 47,+21, 47,+18, and 47,+13 at the uppermost extremes of maternal ages: results on 56,094 fetuses studied prenatally and comparisons with data on livebirths. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1984, 68, 211-220.	3.8	55
22	The Impact of Aneuploidy Upon Public Health: Mortality and Morbidity Associated with Human Chromosome Abnormalities. , 1985, 36, 7-33.		55
23	Frequency of down syndrome in livebirths by single-year maternal age interval: Results of a Massachusetts study. <i>Teratology</i> , 1978, 17, 223-228.	1.6	54
24	Paternal age and Down's syndrome genotypes diagnosed prenatally: No association in New York State data. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1982, 62, 167-74.	3.8	49
25	Influence of cravings and aversions on diet in pregnancy. <i>Ecology of Food and Nutrition</i> , 1985, 17, 117-129.	1.6	49
26	VALIDITY OF BERNOULLI CENSUS, LOG-LINEAR, AND TRUNCATED BINOMIAL MODELS FOR CORRECTING FOR UNDERESTIMATES IN PREVALENCE STUDIES. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1982, 116, 168-176.	3.4	48
27	INCIDENCE AND PREVALENCE AS MEASURES OF THE FREQUENCY OF BIRTH DEFECTS. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1982, 116, 743-747.	3.4	47
28	Use of Capture-Recapture Analyses in Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Surveillance in Alaska. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1995, 141, 335-341.	3.4	39
29	Differences in maternal age-specific rates of down syndrome between Jews of European origin and of north African or Asian origin. <i>Teratology</i> , 1979, 20, 243-248.	1.6	33
30	Issues in analysis of data on paternal age and 47,+21: implications for genetic counseling for Down syndrome. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1987, 77, 303-306.	3.8	32
31	Maternal alcohol and tobacco consumption and their association with nausea and vomiting during pregnancy. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 1979, 58, 15-17.	2.8	31
32	An analysis of paternal age and 47,+21 in 35,000 new prenatal cytogenetic diagnosis data from the New York State Chromosome Registry: no significant effect. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1987, 77, 307-313.	3.8	30
33	Conceptus viability, malformation, and suspect mutagens or teratogens in humans. The Yule-Simpson paradox and implications for inferences of causality in studies of mutagenicity or teratogenicity limited to human livebirths. <i>Teratology</i> , 1991, 43, 53-59.	1.6	27
34	Maternal Age, Paternal Age, and Human Chromosome Abnormality: Nature, Magnitude, Etiology, and Mechanisms of Effects. , 1985, 36, 117-132.		27
35	A SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE FOR A PATERNAL AGE EFFECT INDEPENDENT OF A MATERNAL AGE EFFECT IN BIRTH CERTIFICATE REPORTS OF DOWN'S SYNDROME IN NEW YORK STATE. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1980, 112, 650-655.	3.4	26
36	Search for ethnic, geographic, and other factors in the epidemiology of Down syndrome in South America: Analysis of data from the ECLAMC project, 1967-1997. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2001, 103, 149-156.	2.4	26

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37	Human teratogenic and mutagenic markers in monitoring about point sources of pollution. Environmental Research, 1981, 25, 178-203.	7.5	24
38	Comparison of mathematical models for the maternal age dependence of Down's syndrome rates. Human Genetics, 1981, 59, 232-4.	3.8	23
39	Prevalence of XYY and XXY Karyotypes in 337 Nonretarded Young Offenders. New England Journal of Medicine, 1970, 283, 410-411.	27.0	22
40	Some aspects of the epidemiology of human minor birth defects and morphological variants in a completely ascertained newborn population (Madison study). Teratology, 1976, 13, 47-55.	1.6	22
41	Unbalanced Robertsonian translocations associated with Down's syndrome or Patau's syndrome: Chromosome subtype, proportion inherited, mutation rates, and sex ratio. Human Genetics, 1981, 59, 235-9.	3.8	21
42	Chromosome abnormalities in older women by maternal age: Evaluation of regression-derived rates in chorionic villus biopsy specimens. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1990, 35, 184-187.	2.4	19
43	Elevated maternal age-specific rates of Down syndrome liveborn offspring of women of Mexican and Central American origin in California. , 1999, 19, 245-251.		19
44	RE: "USE OF BERNOULLI CENSUS AND LOG-LINEAR METHODS FOR ESTIMATING THE PREVALENCE OF SPINA BIFIDA IN LIVEBIRTHS AND THE COMPLETENESS OF VITAL RECORD REPORTS IN NEW YORK STATE" American Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 137, 1285-1285.	3.4	18
45	Female predominance (low sex ratio) in 47,+21 mosaics. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1999, 84, 316-319.	2.4	18
46	What kind of controls to use in case control studies of malformed infants: Recall bias versus ?teratogen nonspecificity? bias. , 2000, 61, 325-326.		18
47	Cardiovascular birth defects and prenatal exposure to female sex hormones: A reevaluation of data reanalysis from a large prospective study. Teratology, 1994, 49, 162-166.	1.6	17
48	Cardiovascular birth defects and prenatal exposure to female sex hormones: A reevaluation of data reanalysis from a large prospective study. Teratology, 1992, 46, 261-266.	1.6	16
49	Folic acid: Abortifacient or pseudoabortifacient?. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2000, 92, 301-302.	2.4	16
50	False-positive reporting of Down syndrome on Ohio and New York birth certificates. Genetic Epidemiology, 1985, 2, 123-131.	1.3	15
51	Evaluation of a temporal increase in ventricular septal defects: Estimated prevalence and severity in northeastern New York, 1970-1983. Teratology, 1988, 37, 21-28.	1.6	15
52	Death certificate reports of cardiovascular disorders in children: Comparison with diagnoses in a pediatric cardiology registry. Journal of Chronic Diseases, 1977, 30, 383-391.	1.2	14
53	Maternal age-specific rates of Down syndrome used in serum screening are biased low. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2000, 20, 169-169.	2.3	14
54	Accuracy of Capture-Recapture Estimates of Prevalence. Epidemiologic Methods, 2012, 1, 1-11.	0.9	14

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55	Interrelationships of Relative Risks of Birth Defects in Embryonic and Fetal Deaths, in Livebirths, and in All Conceptuses. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 1992, 3, 247-252.	2.7	12
56	Paternal Age and Effects on Chromosomal and Specific Locus Mutations and on Other Genetic Outcomes in Offspring. , 1986, , 117-145.		12
57	The ratio of de novo unbalanced translocation to 47, trisomy 21 Down syndrome a new method for human mutation surveillance and an apparent recent change in mutation rate resulting in human interchange trisomies in one jurisdiction. <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> . 1978, 52, 427-439.	1.0	11
58	Normal or Affected Controls in Case-Control Studies of Congenital Malformations and Other Birth Defects. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 1993, 4, 182.	2.7	11
59	Representative and Misrepresentative Associations of Birth Defects in Livebirths. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1993, 137, 660-675.	3.4	11
60	Apparent sex difference in spontaneous closure of ventricular septal defect. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 1978, 93, 1065-1066.	1.8	9
61	Statistical and logical considerations in evaluating the association of prenatal folic-acid supplementation with pregnancy loss. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2001, 104, 181-182.	2.4	8
62	RATES OF DOWN'S SYNDROME AT THE UPPER EXTREME OF MATERNAL AGEâ€”ABSENCE OF A â€œLEVELINGâ€• EFFECT AND EVIDENCE FOR ARTIFACTS RESULTING FROM ANALYSES OF RATES BY FIVE-YEAR MATERNAL AGE INTERVALS. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1980, 111, 75-80.	3.4	7
63	Sister chromatid exchange in newborns. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1981, 59, 389-391.	3.8	7
64	Appendix: A general regression model for analysis of independent maternal and paternal age effects for 47,+21 and other disorders that may arise from mutant gametes from either parent. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1987, 77, 314-316.	3.8	7
65	INTERPRETATION OF RECENT DATA PERTINENT TO GENETIC COUNSELING FOR DOWN SYNDROME: MATERNAL-AGE-SPECIFIC-RATES, TEMPORAL TRENDS, ADJUSTMENTS FOR PATERNAL AGE, RECURRENCE RISKS, RISKS AFTER OTHER CYTOGENETIC ABNORMALITIES, RECURRENCE RISK AFTER REMARRIAGE. , 1982, , 119-145.		7
66	Single Hit Aetiology of Human Minor Congenital Malformations unassociated with Major Congenital Malformations. <i>Nature</i> , 1970, 227, 847-848.	27.8	6
67	Genetic counseling dilemmas: Down syndrome, paternal age, and recurrence risk after remarriage. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1980, 5, 145-151.	2.4	6
68	Current difficulties in use of maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein levels in counseling mid-trimester older pregnant women regarding risk of a down syndrome fetus. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1988, 31, 247-250.	2.4	6
69	Marginal versus conditional versus â€œstructural sourceâ€™ models: a rationale for an alternative to log-linear methods for capture-recapture estimates. , 1998, 17, 69-74.		6
70	Somatic chromosome breakage in low birth weight newborns. <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 1981, 83, 291-299.	1.0	5
71	Problems in interpretation of reported birth prevalence rates of neural tube defects. <i>Teratology</i> , 1983, 27, 125-126.	1.6	5
72	Invited editorial: Genetic triage and genetic counseling. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1984, 17, 535-538.	2.4	5

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73	Terathanasia, folic acid, and birth defects. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1997, 350, 1323-1324.	13.7	5
74	An investigation of dermatoglyphic asymmetry in rubella embryopathy. <i>Teratology</i> , 1971, 4, 405-408.	1.6	4
75	Human germinal mutations: Monitoring for environmental effects. <i>Social Biology</i> , 1979, 26, 104-116.	0.5	4
76	Sister-chromatid exchanges in newborns: Apparent drop immediately after birth. Does this reflect two different populations of lymphocytes?. <i>Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis</i> , 1986, 163, 99-100.	1.0	4
77	Unequal adaptive value of changing cigarette use during pregnancy for heavy, moderate, and light smokers. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 1994, 6, 25-32.	1.6	4
78	Models and assumptions in calculating the probabilities of detecting chromosomal mosaicism. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1978, 40, 235-239.	3.8	3
79	Timely monthly surveillance of birth prevalence rates of congenital malformations and genetic disorders ascertained by registries or other systematic data bases. <i>Teratology</i> , 1990, 41, 177-184.	1.6	3
80	Interpretation of reported live birth maternal age-specific rates on an ostensibly white population in data from the National ?Down syndrome? Register. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2004, 24, 1017-1018.	2.3	3
81	ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS AND HUMAN BIRTH DEFECTS: INTERPRETATION OF RELATIVE RISKS IN CLINICAL GENETICS. , 1986, , 201-218.		3
82	Consanguinity and Down syndrome in the Shetland Islands. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1992, 89, 462.	3.8	2
83	Does fetal growth retardation explain the association between Down syndrome and low levels of maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein?. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 1992, 12, 854-855.	2.3	2
84	Does ascertainment bias contribute to the reported association of omphalocele and gastroschisis with other birth defects in families but not in individuals?. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1993, 47, 435-435.	2.4	2
85	Choroid plexus cysts diagnosed prenatally as an independent risk factor for cytogenetic abnormality. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 1993, 91, 514.	3.8	2
86	Reply to Wiseman. <i>Teratology</i> , 1994, 49, 174-175.	1.6	2
87	Use of computer simulation to evaluate a putative cluster of genetic or teratologic outcomes: Adjustment for ?multiple hypotheses? and application to a reported excess of Down's syndrome. , 1997, 14, 133-145.		2
88	An Exact Test for All-Way Interaction in A 2 M Contingency Table: Application to Interval Capture-Recapture Estimation of Population Size. <i>Biometrics</i> , 1999, 55, 1241-1246.	1.4	2
89	Possible unanticipated protective effects of agents: An additional reason for using both normal and malformed controls in case-control studies of birth defects. <i>Teratology</i> , 2000, 62, 373-373.	1.6	2
90	Rates of Down syndrome at the upper extreme of maternal age: considerations and recommendations in analysis. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2006, 26, 586-587.	2.3	2

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91	Surveillance of Germinal Human Mutations for Effects of Putative Environmental Mutagens and Utilization of a Chromosome Registry in Following Rates of Cytogenetic Disorders. , 1987, , 141-165.		2
92	Epidemiology and Population Monitoring in Genetic Risk Assessment. , 1984, , 21-31.		2
93	Estimation and the Nature of Controls in Birth Defect Studies. Epidemiology, 1993, 4, 558.	2.7	1
94	Reply to Mitchell et al.. Teratology, 1994, 49, 169-170.	1.6	1
95	Problem of offering unsolicited clinical genetic advice and diagnoses to nonmedical friends and strangers. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1997, 68, 485-485.	2.4	1
96	PATERNAL AGE AND GENETIC OUTCOME: IMPLICATIONS FOR GENETIC COUNSELING. , 1986, , 243-274.		1
97	Geneticophobia and the Implications of Screening for the XYY Genotype in Newborn Infants. , 1976, , 73-86.		1
98	Anencephaly, other congenital malformations, and stillbirths. Teratology, 1986, 34, 120-120.	1.6	0
99	Neural tube defects and viability: What is a "stillbirth" in Newfoundland?. Teratology, 1987, 36, 271-271.	1.6	0
100	On the Republication of Sidney Hook's Towards the Understanding of Karl Marx. American Communist History, 2015, 14, 279-280.	0.1	0
101	Morality Play. Science, 1996, 273, 1784-1784.	12.6	0
102	Royalties or Research Funds?. Science, 1998, 279, 459-459.	12.6	0