## Rolv Skjaerven

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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65 papers

7,899 citations

94433 37 h-index 65 g-index

66 all docs 66
docs citations

66 times ranked 8635 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sex differences in parent–offspring recurrence of attentionâ€deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2021, 62, 1010-1018.	5.2	10
2	Sex of the firstâ€born and obstetric complications in the subsequent birth. A study of 2.3 million second births from Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 1381-1386.	2.8	3
3	Risk of having one lifetime pregnancy and modification by outcome of pregnancy and perinatal loss. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 753-760.	2.8	2
4	Chronic Hypertension in Women after Perinatal Exposure to Preeclampsia, Being Born Small for Gestational Age or Preterm. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 89-98.	1.7	9
5	Maternal Smoking Status in Successive Pregnancies and Risk of Having a Small for Gestational Age Infant. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 21-28.	1.7	9
6	Risk factors for recurrence of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, a populationâ€based cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2017, 96, 243-250.	2.8	25
7	Prenatal exposure to dental amalgam and pregnancy outcome. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 2016, 44, 442-449.	1.9	12
8	Adverse Infant Outcomes Associated with Discordant Gestational Age Estimates. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2016, 30, 541-549.	1.7	9
9	Change in paternity, risk of placental abruption and confounding by birth interval: a population-based prospective cohort study in Norway, 1967-2009. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007023-e007023.	1.9	12
10	Can †Early Programming†Be Partly Explained by Smoking? Results from a Prospective, Populationâ€Based Cohort Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 50-59.	1.7	3
11	Cancer in children and young adults born after assisted reproductive technology: a Nordic cohort study from the Committee of Nordic ART and Safety (CoNARTaS). Human Reproduction, 2014, 29, 2050-2057.	0.9	65
12	Perinatal outcomes of children born after frozen-thawed embryo transfer: a Nordic cohort study from the CoNARTaS group. Human Reproduction, 2013, 28, 2545-2553.	0.9	303
13	Preâ€pregnant body mass index, gestational weight gain and the risk of operative delivery. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2013, 92, 809-815.	2.8	39
14	Birth outcomes among offspring of adult cancer survivors: A population-based study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, n/a-n/a.	5.1	36
15	Perfluorinated Compounds in Relation to Birth Weight in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 1209-1216.	3.4	100
16	Cardiovascular mortality after pre-eclampsia in one child mothers: prospective, population based cohort study. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e7677-e7677.	6.0	159
17	Exercise during Pregnancy and the Gestational Age Distribution. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2012, 44, 1067-1074.	0.4	50
18	Exposure to Tobacco Smoke <i>in Utero</i> and Subsequent Plasma Lipids, ApoB, and CRP among Adult Women in the MoBa Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1532-1537.	6.0	25

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19	Perfluorinated Compounds and Subfecundity in Pregnant Women. Epidemiology, 2012, 23, 257-263.	2.7	116
20	Parent-Offspring Body Mass Index Associations in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study: A Family-based Approach to Studying the Role of the Intrauterine Environment in Childhood Adiposity. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 83-92.	3.4	95
21	<i>In Utero</i> Exposure to Maternal Tobacco Smoke and Subsequent Obesity, Hypertension, and Gestational Diabetes Among Women in The MoBa Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 355-360.	6.0	76
22	Secular trends in the epidemiology of preâ€eclampsia throughout 40 years in Norway: prevalence, risk factors and perinatal survival. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2012, 26, 190-198.	1.7	96
23	Reproducibility of Reported In Utero Exposure to Tobacco Smoke. Annals of Epidemiology, 2011, 21, 48-52.	1.9	6
24	Infant and maternal health monitoring using a combined Nordic database on ART and safety. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2011, 90, 683-691.	2.8	43
25	Exposure to dental amalgam restorations in pregnant women. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 2010, 38, 460-469.	1.9	9
26	Mothers' and fathers' birth characteristics and perinatal mortality in their offspring: a populationâ€based cohort study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2010, 24, 282-292.	1.7	7
27	Recurrence of Stillbirth in Sibships: Population-based Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1123-1130.	3.4	14
28	In utero exposure to tobacco smoke and subsequent reduced fertility in females. Human Reproduction, 2010, 25, 2901-2906.	0.9	58
29	Are adverse pregnancy outcomes risk factors for development of end-stage renal disease in women with diabetes?. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2010, 25, 3600-3607.	0.7	25
30	Recurrence of hyperemesis gravidarum across generations: population based cohort study. BMJ, The, 2010, 340, c2050.	6.0	34
31	Assisted fertilization and breech delivery: risks and obstetric management. Human Reproduction, 2009, 24, 3205-3210.	0.9	25
32	Intergenerational birth weight associations by mother's birth order â€" The mechanisms behind the paradox: A population-based cohort study. Early Human Development, 2009, 85, 577-581.	1.8	10
33	Selfâ€selection and bias in a large prospective pregnancy cohort in Norway. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2009, 23, 597-608.	1.7	665
34	Smoking during pregnancy from 1999 to 2004: a study from the Medical Birth Registry of Norway. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2008, 87, 280-285.	2.8	30
35	Outcomes of pregnancies following a birth with major birth defects: A population based study. Early Human Development, 2008, 84, 651-657.	1.8	5
36	Effects of technology or maternal factors on perinatal outcome after assisted fertilisation: a population-based cohort study. Lancet, The, 2008, 372, 737-743.	13.7	321

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37	Preeclampsia and the Risk of End-Stage Renal Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 359, 800-809.	27.0	569
38	Association of Preterm Birth With Long-term Survival, Reproduction, and Next-Generation Preterm Birth. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2008, 299, 1429.	7.4	279
39	Previous abortions and risk of pre-eclampsia. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 1333-1340.	1.9	43
40	Familial Patterns of Preterm Delivery: Maternal and Fetal Contributions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167, 474-479.	3.4	137
41	Familial risk of oral clefts by morphological type and severity: population based cohort study of first degree relatives. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 432-434.	2.3	170
42	Men's body mass index and infertility. Human Reproduction, 2007, 22, 2488-2493.	0.9	251
43	Associations of Birth Size, Gestational Age, and Adult Size with Intellectual Performance: Evidence From a Cohort of Norwegian Men. Pediatric Research, 2007, 62, 636-642.	2.3	73
44	Genetic and Environmental Influences on Birth Weight, Birth Length, Head Circumference, and Gestational Age by Use of Population-based Parent-Offspring Data. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 165, 734-741.	3.4	324
45	Maternal Epilepsy and Offsprings' Adult Intelligence: A Population-Based Study from Norway. Epilepsia, 2007, 48, 1731-1738.	5.1	20
46	Maternal and Paternal Influences on Length of Pregnancy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 107, 880-885.	2.4	57
47	Low birthweight and mortality: the tendency to repeat low birthweight and its association with early neonatal and infant morbidity and mortality. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2006, 20, 507-511.	1.7	13
48	Trends in Fetal and Infant Survival Following Preeclampsia. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2006, 296, 1357.	7.4	200
49	Increased risk of placenta previa in pregnancies following IVF/ICSI; a comparison of ART and non-ART pregnancies in the same mother. Human Reproduction, 2006, 21, 2353-2358.	0.9	246
50	Cohort profile: The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 1146-1150.	1.9	886
51	Breech Delivery and Intelligence: A Population-Based Study of 8,738 Breech Infants. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 105, 4-11.	2.4	38
52	Size at Birth and Gestational Age as Predictors of Adult Height and Weight. Epidemiology, 2005, 16, 175-181.	2.7	121
53	Recurrence risk in hyperemesis gravidarum. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 112, 1641-1645.	2.3	102
54	Recurrence of pre-eclampsia across generations: exploring fetal and maternal genetic components in a population based cohort. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 877.	2.3	252

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55	Is preâ€eclampsia more than one disease?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 111, 298-302.	2.3	245
56	Offspring sex and pregnancy outcome by length of gestation. Early Human Development, 2004, 76, 47-54.	1.8	223
57	Paternal age and the risk of birth defects in Norway. Annals of Epidemiology, 2004, 14, 566-570.	1.9	49
58	Birthweight and perinatal mortality: paradoxes, social class, and sibling dependencies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 32, 625-632.	1.9	29
59	Effects on pregnancy outcome of changing partner between first two births: prospective population study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 1138-0.	2.3	35
60	Families with Birth Defects: Is Birth Weight of Nonmalformed Siblings Affected?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 155, 932-940.	3.4	14
61	The Interval between Pregnancies and the Risk of Preeclampsia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2002, 346, 33-38.	27.0	349
62	Birthweight by gestational age in Norway. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2000, 79, 440-449.	2.8	216
63	The spectrum of congenital anomalies of the VATER association: An international study. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1997, 71, 8-15.	2.4	226
64	A Population-Based Study of the Risk of Recurrence of Birth Defects. New England Journal of Medicine, 1994, 331, 1-4.	27.0	182
65	Monitoring For Multiple Congenital Anomalies: An International Perspective. Epidemiologic Reviews, 1994, 16, 335-350.	3 <b>.</b> 5	43