Peter J Anderson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

385 papers	27,131 citations	4658 85 h-index	8396 147 g-index
394 all docs	394 docs citations	394 times ranked	18795 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Growth of prefrontal and limbic brain regions and anxiety disorders in children born very preterm. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 759-770.	4.5	3
2	ADHD symptoms and diagnosis in adult preterms: systematic review, IPD meta-analysis, and register-linkage study. Pediatric Research, 2023, 93, 1399-1409.	2.3	13
3	Episodic and prospective memory difficulties in 13-year-old children born very preterm. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2023, 29, 257-265.	1.8	2
4	Maternal Mental Health Disorders Following Very Preterm Birth at 5 Years Post-Birth. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2022, 47, 327-336.	2.1	3
5	The Many Faces of Sagittal Synostosis: A Novel Classification and Approach to Diagnosis. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2022, 33, 192-197.	0.7	8
6	The causal effect of being born extremely preterm or extremely low birthweight on neurodevelopment and socialâ€emotional development at 2 years. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2022, 111, 107-114.	1.5	9
7	Very Preterm Birth and the Developing Brain. , 2022, , 302-311.		0
8	The Structural Connectome and Internalizing and Externalizing Symptoms at 7 and 13 Years in Individuals Born Very Preterm and Full Term. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, 7, 424-434.	1.5	7
9	Parenting and Neurobehavioral Outcomes in Children Born Moderate-to-Late Preterm and at Term. Journal of Pediatrics, 2022, 241, 90-96.e2.	1.8	3
10	School Readiness in Children Born <30 Weeks' Gestation at Risk for Developmental Coordination Disorder: A Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2022, 43, e312-e319.	1.1	2
11	Relationships between early postnatal cranial ultrasonography linear measures and neurobehaviour at term-equivalent age in infants born <30Âweeks' gestational age. Early Human Development, 2022, 164, 105520.	1.8	2
12	Investigating brain structural maturation in children and adolescents born very preterm using the brain age framework. NeuroImage, 2022, 247, 118828.	4.2	8
13	Cohort profile: early school years follow-up of the Asking Questions about Alcohol in Pregnancy Longitudinal Study in Melbourne, Australia (AQUA at 6). BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e054706.	1.9	5
14	Editorial: The Mental Health of Children and Adolescents Born Extremely Preterm Is a Real Challenge. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, , .	0.5	0
15	Intimate partner violence during infancy and cognitive outcomes in middle childhood: Results from an Australian communityâ€based mother and child cohort study. Child Development, 2022, , .	3.0	3
16	Mathematical performance in childhood and early adult outcomes after very preterm birth: an individual participant data metaâ€analysis. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2022, 64, 421-428.	2.1	7
17	Safety of sibling cord blood cell infusion for children with cerebral palsy. Cytotherapy, 2022, 24, 931-939.	0.7	4
18	Cerebral Arterial Asymmetries in the Neonate: Insight into the Pathogenesis of Stroke. Symmetry, 2022, 14, 456.	2.2	4

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19	A data driven approach to identify trajectories of prenatal alcohol consumption in an Australian population-based cohort of pregnant women. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 4353.	3.3	6
20	Thirteen-Year Outcomes of a Randomized Clinical Trial of Early Preventive Care for Very Preterm Infants and Their Parents. Journal of Pediatrics, 2022, 246, 80-88.e4.	1.8	2
21	Craniomaxillofacial morphology in a murine model of ephrinB1 conditional deletion in osteoprogenitor cells. Archives of Oral Biology, 2022, 137, 105389.	1.8	3
22	Brain tissue microstructural and free-water composition 13 years after very preterm birth. NeuroImage, 2022, 254, 119168.	4.2	5
23	Brain White Matter Development Over the First 13 Years in Very Preterm and Typically Developing Children Based on the T ₁ -w/ T ₂ -w Ratio. Neurology, 2022, 98, .	1.1	6
24	Trends in survival, perinatal morbidities and twoâ€year neurodevelopmental outcomes in extremely lowâ€birthweight infants over four decades. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 594-602.	1.7	7
25	Development of regional brain gray matter volume across the first 13Âyears of life is associated with childhood math computation ability for children born very preterm and full term. Brain and Cognition, 2022, 160, 105875.	1.8	3
26	Early parenting behaviour is associated with complex attention outcomes in middle to late childhood in children born very preterm. Child Neuropsychology, 2022, , 1-18.	1.3	0
27	Parent concerns for child development following admission to neonatal intensive or special care: From birth to adolescence. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2022, 58, 1539-1547.	0.8	1
28	Associations of Maternal Milk Feeding With Neurodevelopmental Outcomes at 7 Years of Age in Former Preterm Infants. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e2221608.	5.9	17
29	Early parenting is associated with the developing brains of children born very preterm. Clinical Neuropsychologist, 2021, 35, 885-903.	2.3	15
30	School-age outcomes following intraventricular haemorrhage in infants born extremely preterm. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2021, 106, 4-8.	2.8	51
31	Extreme prematurity, growth and neurodevelopment at 8 years: a cohort study. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2021, 106, 160-166.	1.9	21
32	Common Core Assessments in followâ€up studies of adults born pretermâ€"Recommendation of the Adults Born Preterm International Collaboration. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2021, 35, 371-387.	1.7	17
33	Rates of Developmental Coordination Disorder in Children Born VeryÂPreterm. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 231, 61-67.e2.	1.8	17
34	White matter tracts related to memory and emotion in very preterm children. Pediatric Research, 2021, 89, 1452-1460.	2.3	7
35	Impact of moderate and late preterm birth on neurodevelopment, brain development and respiratory health at school age: protocol for a longitudinal cohort study (LaPrem study). BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e044491.	1.9	5
36	Bilateral squamosal synostosis: unusual presentation of chromosome 1p12â€"1p13.3 deletion. Illustrative case. Journal of Neurosurgery Case Lessons, 2021, 1, .	0.3	2

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37	Very preterm children and the impact on neurodevelopmental outcomes. , 2021, , 265-274.		0
38	Changes over time in quality of life of school-aged children born extremely preterm: 1991â€“2005. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2021, 106, 425-429.	2.8	10
39	Translating antenatal magnesium sulphate neuroprotection for infants born <28Âweeks' gestation into practice: A geographical cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 61, 513-518.	1.0	11
40	Investigating the brain structural connectome following working memory training in children born extremely preterm or extremely low birth weight. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2021, 99, 2340-2350.	2.9	2
41	Protocol for assessing whether cognition of preterm infants <29 weeksâ€™ gestation can be improved by an intervention with the omega-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid docosahexaenoic acid (DHA): a follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e041597.	1.9	6
42	Cognitive and Behavioural Attention in Children with Low-Moderate and Heavy Doses of Prenatal Alcohol Exposure: a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Neuropsychology Review, 2021, 31, 610-627.	4.9	5
43	School-aged neurodevelopmental outcomes for children born extremely preterm. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2021, 106, 834-838.	1.9	35
44	Association of Very Preterm Birth or Very Low Birth Weight With Intelligence in Adulthood. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, e211058.	6.2	58
45	Protocol for assessing if behavioural functioning of infants born <29 weeksâ€™ gestation is improved by omega-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids: follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e044740.	1.9	6
46	Plant-derived soybean peroxidase stimulates osteoblast collagen biosynthesis, matrix mineralization, and accelerates bone regeneration in a sheep model. Bone Reports, 2021, 14, 101096.	0.4	2
47	Early developmental screening and intervention for high-risk neonates - From research to clinical benefits. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, 26, 101203.	2.3	8
48	Temporal Trends in Neurodevelopmental Outcomes to 2 Years After Extremely Preterm Birth. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, 1035.	6.2	51
49	The Influence of Prenatal DHA Supplementation on Individual Domains of Behavioral Functioning in School-Aged Children: Follow-Up of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2996.	4.1	1
50	Very Preterm Early Motor Repertoire and Neurodevelopmental Outcomes at 8 Years. Pediatrics, 2021, 148, .	2.1	10
51	Cognitive and academic outcomes of children born extremely preterm. Seminars in Perinatology, 2021, 45, 151480.	2.5	10
52	Outcomes into adulthood of infants born extremely preterm. Seminars in Perinatology, 2021, 45, 151483.	2.5	6
53	Development of brain white matter and math computation ability in children born very preterm and full-term. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 51, 100987.	4.0	4
54	Individual Attention Patterns in Children Born Very Preterm and Full Term at 7 and 13 Years of Age. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2021, 27, 970-980.	1.8	13

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55	Missing out on precious time: Extending paid parental leave for parents of babies admitted to neonatal intensive or special care units for prolonged periods. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2021, , .	0.8	1
56	Psychiatric disorders in individuals born very preterm / very low-birth weight: An individual participant data (IPD) meta-analysis. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 42, 101216.	7.1	37
57	Parent and teacher reporting of executive function and behavioral difficulties in preterm and term children at kindergarten. Applied Neuropsychology: Child, 2020, 9, 153-164.	1.4	7
58	Neonatal brain abnormalities and brain volumes associated with goal setting outcomes in very preterm 13-year-olds. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 1062-1073.	2.1	12
59	Longitudinal growth of the basal ganglia and thalamus in very preterm children. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 998-1011.	2.1	24
60	Basal ganglia and thalamic tract connectivity in very preterm and full-term children; associations with 7-year neurodevelopment. Pediatric Research, 2020, 87, 48-56.	2.3	13
61	Working memory training and brain structure and function in extremely preterm or extremely low birth weight children. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 684-696.	3.6	13
62	Interrogating the Grainyhead-like 2 (Grhl2) genomic locus identifies an enhancer element that regulates palatogenesis in mouse. Developmental Biology, 2020, 459, 194-203.	2.0	7
63	Posttraumatic Stress Symptoms in Mothers and Fathers of Very Preterm Infants Over the First 2 Years. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2020, 41, 612-618.	1.1	28
64	Changing consumption of resources for respiratory support and short-term outcomes in four consecutive geographical cohorts of infants born extremely preterm over 25 years since the early 1990s. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037507.	1.9	26
65	Increasing the level of cytoskeletal protein Flightless I reduces adhesion formation in a murine digital flexor tendon model. Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Research, 2020, 15, 362.	2.3	5
66	In vitro analysis of the effect of Flightless I on murine tenocyte cellular functions. Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Research, 2020, 15, 170.	2.3	7
67	Prenatal phthalate exposure, oxidative stress-related genetic vulnerability and early life neurodevelopment: A birth cohort study. NeuroToxicology, 2020, 80, 20-28.	3.0	34
68	Association of Poor Postnatal Growth with Neurodevelopmental Impairment in Infancy and Childhood: Comparing the Fetus and the Healthy Preterm Infant References. Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 225, 37-43.e5.	1.8	14
69	Early general movements are associated with developmental outcomes at 4.5â€“5Âyears. Early Human Development, 2020, 148, 105115.	1.8	12
70	Mental Health Trajectories of Fathers Following Very Preterm Birth: Associations With Parenting. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2020, 45, 725-735.	2.1	12
71	Parcellation of the neonatal cortex using Surface-based Melbourne Childrenâ€™s Regional Infant Brain atlases (M-CRIB-S). Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 4359.	3.3	31
72	Regional brain volumes, microstructure and neurodevelopment in moderateâ€“late preterm children. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 593-599.	2.8	13

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73	Early developmental interventions for infants born very preterm â€“ what works?. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2020, 25, 101119.	2.3	25
74	Long-term development of white matter fibre density and morphology up to 13 years after preterm birth: A fixel-based analysis. NeuroImage, 2020, 220, 117068.	4.2	25
75	White matter extension of the Melbourne Children's Regional Infant Brain atlas: Mâ€CRIBâ€WM. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 2317-2333.	3.6	11
76	Tracking regional brain growth up to age 13 in children born term and very preterm. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 696.	12.8	40
77	Rates and Stability of Mental Health Disorders in Children Born Very Preterm at 7 and 13 Years. Pediatrics, 2020, 145, .	2.1	19
78	Have outcomes following extremely preterm birth improved over time?. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2020, 25, 101114.	2.3	59
79	Late presenting bilateral squamosal synostosis. Archives of Craniofacial Surgery, 2020, 21, 106-108.	1.3	5
80	Efficiency of structural connectivity networks relates to intrinsic motivation in children born extremely preterm. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2019, 13, 995-1008.	2.1	2
81	Changes in neonatal regional brain volume associated with preterm birth and perinatal factors. NeuroImage, 2019, 185, 654-663.	4.2	45
82	Associations of Neonatal Noncardiac Surgery with Brain Structure and Neurodevelopment: A Prospective Case-Control Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 212, 93-101.e2.	1.8	17
83	Craniofacial abnormalities in a murine model of Saethre-Chotzen Syndrome. Annals of Anatomy, 2019, 225, 33-41.	1.9	8
84	White matter microstructure correlates with mathematics but not word reading performance in 13-year-old children born very preterm and full-term. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 24, 101944.	2.7	17
85	Social and demographic factors modify outcome in children born preterm. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, 480-481.	1.7	2
86	Assessment of long-term neurodevelopmental outcome following trials of medicinal products in newborn infants. Pediatric Research, 2019, 86, 567-572.	2.3	20
87	A multilayered approach is needed in the NICU to support parents after the preterm birth of their infant. Early Human Development, 2019, 139, 104838.	1.8	74
88	Working Memory Training Is Associated with Changes in Resting State Functional Connectivity in Children Who Were Born Extremely Preterm: a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Cognitive Enhancement: Towards the Integration of Theory and Practice, 2019, 3, 376-387.	1.6	5
89	Nutrition, Growth, Brain Volume, and Neurodevelopment in Very Preterm Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 215, 50-55.e3.	1.8	31
90	Association of Fetal Growth Restriction With Neurocognitive Function After Repeated Antenatal Betamethasone Treatment vs Placebo. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e187636.	5.9	15

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91	Influence of Gestational Age and Working Memory on Math Skills in Children Aged 8 to 9 Years. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2019, 40, 49-53.	1.1	2
92	Protect-me: a parallel-group, triple blinded, placebo-controlled randomised clinical trial protocol assessing antenatal maternal melatonin supplementation for fetal neuroprotection in early-onset fetal growth restriction. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e028243.	1.9	22
93	Child Motivation and Family Environment Influence Outcomes of Working Memory Training in Extremely Preterm Children. Journal of Cognitive Enhancement: Towards the Integration of Theory and Practice, 2019, 3, 396-404.	1.6	3
94	Associations of Preeclampsia with Expiratory Airflows in School-Age Children Born Either at <28ÂWeeks or Weighing <1000Âg. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 209, 39-43.e2.	1.8	1
95	Predicting Wellness After Pediatric Concussion. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2019, 25, 375-389.	1.8	15
96	Preterm Birth and Maternal Mental Health: Longitudinal Trajectories and Predictors. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2019, 44, 736-747.	2.1	41
97	Very preterm children at risk for developmental coordination disorder have brain alterations in motor areas. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2019, 108, 1649-1660.	1.5	32
98	Self-reported Quality of Life at Middle School Age in Survivors of Very Preterm Birth. JAMA Pediatrics, 2019, 173, 487.	6.2	7
99	Desikan-Killiany-Tourville Atlas Compatible Version of M-CRIB Neonatal Parcellated Whole Brain Atlas: The M-CRIB 2.0. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2019, 13, 34.	2.8	25
100	Behavioural and cognitive outcomes following an early stress-reduction intervention for very preterm and extremely preterm infants. Pediatric Research, 2019, 86, 92-99.	2.3	5
101	Language Skills in Children Born Preterm (<30 Wks' Gestation) Throughout Childhood: Associations With Biological and Socioenvironmental Factors. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2019, 40, 735-742.	1.1	11
102	Exploring the â€œPreterm Behavioral Phenotypeâ€•in Children Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2019, 40, 200-207.	1.1	49
103	Short- and Long-Term Neurodevelopmental Outcomes of Very Preterm Infants with Neonatal Sepsis: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Children, 2019, 6, 131.	1.5	42
104	Characterisation of brain volume and microstructure at term-equivalent age in infants born across the gestational age spectrum. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 21, 101630.	2.7	35
105	Thirteen-Year Outcomes in Very Preterm Children Associated with Diffuse Excessive High Signal Intensity on Neonatal Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 206, 66-71.e1.	1.8	17
106	Language in 2-year-old children born preterm and term: a cohort study. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2019, 104, 647-652.	1.9	22
107	Influence of Fathers' Early Parenting on the Development of Children Born Very Preterm and Full Term. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 205, 195-201.	1.8	33
108	Association Between Maternal Iodine Intake in Pregnancy and Childhood Neurodevelopment at Age 18 Months. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 332-338.	3.4	33

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109	Derivation and Initial Validation of Clinical Phenotypes of Children Presenting with Concussion Acutely in the Emergency Department: Latent Class Analysis of a Multi-Center, Prospective Cohort, Observational Study. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2019, 36, 1758-1767.	3.4	17
110	Predicting Psychological Distress after Pediatric Concussion. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2019, 36, 679-685.	3.4	30
111	Examining the relationship between performance-based and questionnaire assessments of executive function in young preterm children: Implications for clinical practice. Child Neuropsychology, 2019, 25, 899-913.	1.3	19
112	Brain structure and neurological and behavioural functioning in infants born preterm. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2019, 61, 820-831.	2.1	23
113	Early life predictors of brain development at term-equivalent age in infants born across the gestational age spectrum. NeuroImage, 2019, 185, 813-824.	4.2	58
114	Intrinsic motivation and academic performance in school-age children born extremely preterm: The contribution of working memory. Learning and Individual Differences, 2018, 64, 22-32.	2.7	14
115	Developmental Trajectory of Language From 2 to 13 Years in Children Born Very Preterm. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, .	2.1	38
116	Neurobehavioral Outcomes 11 Years After Neonatal Caffeine Therapy for Apnea of Prematurity. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, .	2.1	61
117	Reply. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 196, 331.	1.8	0
118	Hand Preference and Cognitive, Motor, and Behavioral Functioning in 10-Year-Old Extremely Preterm Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 195, 279-282.e3.	1.8	5
119	Classifying Highâ€risk Children Born Preterm. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2018, 32, 126-128.	1.7	0
120	Can working memory training improve children's sleep?. Sleep Medicine, 2018, 47, 113-116.	1.6	4
121	Developmental Disability at School Age and Difficulty Obtaining Follow-up Data. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, .	2.1	14
122	Histologic chorioamnionitis in preterm infants: correlation with brain magnetic resonance imaging at term equivalent age. BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 63.	1.7	9
123	Glypican-based drug releasing titania implants to regulate BMP2 bioactivity as a potential approach for craniosynostosis therapy. Nanomedicine: Nanotechnology, Biology, and Medicine, 2018, 14, 2365-2374.	3.3	9
124	Early surgery and neurodevelopmental outcomes of children born extremely preterm. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2018, 103, F227-F232.	2.8	39
125	The role of social risk in an early preventative care programme for infants born very preterm: a randomized controlled trial. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2018, 60, 54-62.	2.1	39
126	Extensive phenotyping of the orofacial and dental complex in Crouzon syndrome. Archives of Oral Biology, 2018, 86, 123-130.	1.8	17

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127	Changes in verbal and visuospatial working memory from Grade 1 to Grade 3 of primary school: Population longitudinal study. Child: Care, Health and Development, 2018, 44, 392-400.	1.7	7
128	Trends in Executive Functioning in Extremely Preterm Children Across 3 Birth Eras. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, .	2.1	71
129	Goal Setting Deficits at 13 Years in Very Preterm Born Children. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2018, 24, 372-381.	1.8	5
130	Stability of general cognition in children born extremely preterm as they grow older: good or bad news?. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2018, 103, F299-F300.	2.8	7
131	Cognition and behaviour in children with congenital abdominal wall defects. Early Human Development, 2018, 116, 47-52.	1.8	19
132	Caffeine for apnea of prematurity and brain development at 11Âyears of age. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2018, 5, 1112-1127.	3.7	13
133	Changes in long-term prognosis with increasing postnatal survival and the occurrence of postnatal morbidities in extremely preterm infants offered intensive care: a prospective observational study. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2018, 2, 872-879.	5.6	46
134	White matter microstructure is associated with language in children born very preterm. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 20, 808-822.	2.7	28
135	Developmental Disorders Among Very Preterm Children. Current Developmental Disorders Reports, 2018, 5, 253-261.	2.1	3
136	Cognitive outcomes in children born very preterm are not improving. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2018, 107, 1846-1847.	1.5	2
137	miRNA-376c-3p Mediates TWIST-1 Inhibition of Bone Marrow-Derived Stromal Cell Osteogenesis and Can Reduce Aberrant Bone Formation of TWIST-1 Haploinsufficient Calvarial Cells. Stem Cells and Development, 2018, 27, 1621-1633.	2.1	11
138	Long-Term Academic Functioning Following Cogmed Working Memory Training for Children Born Extremely Preterm: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 202, 92-97.e4.	1.8	32
139	Language Trajectories of Children Born Very Preterm and Full Term from Early to Late Childhood. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 202, 86-91.e1.	1.8	29
140	Longitudinal Preterm Cerebellar Volume: Perinatal and Neurodevelopmental Outcome Associations. Cerebellum, 2018, 17, 610-627.	2.5	41
141	Predictors of neuropsychological outcome after pediatric concussion.. Neuropsychology, 2018, 32, 495-508.	1.3	28
142	The contribution of visual processing to academic achievement in adolescents born extremely preterm or extremely low birth weight. Child Neuropsychology, 2017, 23, 361-379.	1.3	22
143	Diffusion Tensor Tractography of the Cerebellar Peduncles in Prematurely Born 7-Year-Old Children. Cerebellum, 2017, 16, 314-325.	2.5	19
144	Predictive value of the Movement Assessment Battery for Children â€•Second Edition at 4Âyears, for motor impairment at 8Âyears in children born preterm. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2017, 59, 490-496.	2.1	31

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145	Increasing airway obstruction from 8 to 18â€…years in extremely preterm/low-birthweight survivors born in the surfactant era. Thorax, 2017, 72, 712-719.	5.6	98
146	Association Between Moderate and Late Preterm Birth and Neurodevelopment and Social-Emotional Development at Age 2 Years. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, e164805.	6.2	200
147	Academic Performance, Motor Function, and Behavior 11 Years After Neonatal Caffeine Citrate Therapy for Apnea of Prematurity. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 564.	6.2	166
148	Association Between Prenatal Alcohol Exposure and Craniofacial Shape of Children at 12 Months of Age. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 771.	6.2	88
149	Neuropredictors of oromotor feeding impairment in 12 month-old children. Early Human Development, 2017, 111, 49-55.	1.8	15
150	Changing Neurodevelopment at 8 Years in Children Born Extremely Preterm Since the 1990s. Pediatrics, 2017, 139, .	2.1	163
151	Associations of Newborn Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging with Long-Term Neurodevelopmental Impairments in Very Preterm Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 187, 58-65.e1.	1.8	103
152	Seven-Year Follow-up of Children Born to Women in a Randomized Trial of Prenatal DHA Supplementation. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 317, 1173.	7.4	56
153	Maternal micronutrient consumption periconceptionally and during pregnancy: a prospective cohort study. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 294-304.	2.2	19
154	Atypical neuronal activation during a spatial working memory task in 13â€yearâ€old very preterm children. Human Brain Mapping, 2017, 38, 6172-6184.	3.6	10
155	Continuum of neurobehaviour and its associations with brain MRI in infants born preterm. BMJ Paediatrics Open, 2017, 1, e000136.	1.4	18
156	Executive Function and Academic Outcomes in Children Who Were Extremely Preterm. Pediatrics, 2017, 140, .	2.1	36
157	Family Functioning and Mood and Anxiety Symptoms in Adolescents Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2017, 38, 39-48.	1.1	8
158	Consistent Terminology Needed for Estimation of Outcomes of Prematurityâ€"Reply. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 810.	6.2	2
159	Neonatal basal ganglia and thalamic volumes: very preterm birth and 7-year neurodevelopmental outcomes. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 970-978.	2.3	59
160	A new neonatal cortical and subcortical brain atlas: the Melbourne Children's Regional Infant Brain (M-CRIB) atlas. NeuroImage, 2017, 147, 841-851.	4.2	74
161	Assessing developmental delay in early childhood â€" concerns with the Bayley-III scales. Clinical Neuropsychologist, 2017, 31, 371-381.	2.3	120
162	Neurobehaviour at termâ€equivalent age and neurodevelopmental outcomes at 2 years in infants born moderateâ€toâ€late preterm. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2017, 59, 207-215.	2.1	57

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163	Probiotics, prematurity and neurodevelopment: follow-up of a randomised trial. BMJ Paediatrics Open, 2017, 1, e000176.	1.4	31
164	Alcohol consumption in a general antenatal population and child neurodevelopment at 2 years. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 990-998.	3.7	18
165	Risk factors for executive function difficulties in preschool and early school-age preterm children. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1468-1473.	1.5	26
166	Neonatal Brain Tissue Classification with Morphological Adaptation and Unified Segmentation. Frontiers in Neuroinformatics, 2016, 10, 12.	2.5	84
167	Early general movements and brain magnetic resonance imaging at term-equivalent age in infants born <30weeks' gestation. Early Human Development, 2016, 101, 63-68.	1.8	24
168	Examination of the Pattern of Growth of Cerebral Tissue Volumes From Hospital Discharge to Early Childhood in Very Preterm Infants. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 772.	6.2	54
169	Does n-3 LCPUFA supplementation during pregnancy increase the IQ of children at school age? Follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011465.	1.9	16
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