Gary M Shaw

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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491	22,184	10351	18075
papers	citations	72 h-index	120 g-index

502	502	502	18647
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Temporal and spatial variation of the human microbiota during pregnancy. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 11060-11065.	3.3	876
2	Neural tube defects and folate: case far from closed. Nature Reviews Neuroscience, 2006, 7, 724-731.	4.9	451
3	Spina bifida. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2015, 1, 15007.	18.1	427
4	Prepregnancy Obesity as a Risk Factor for Structural Birth Defects. JAMA Pediatrics, 2007, 161, 745.	3.6	402
5	The Continuing Challenge of Understanding, Preventing, and Treating Neural Tube Defects. Science, 2013, 339, 1222002.	6.0	375
6	Ambient Air Pollution and Risk of Birth Defects in Southern California. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 155, 17-25.	1.6	373
7	An immune clock of human pregnancy. Science Immunology, 2017, 2, .	5.6	371
8	PERICONCEPTIONAL VITAMIN USE, DIETARY FOLATE, AND THE OCCURRENCE OF NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS. Epidemiology, 1995, 6, 219-226.	1.2	352
9	Maternal periconceptional use of multivitamins and reduced risk for conotruncal heart defects and limb deficiencies among offspring. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1995, 59, 536-545.	2.4	334
10	Periconceptional Dietary Intake of Choline and Betaine and Neural Tube Defects in Offspring. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 102-109.	1.6	323
11	Replication and refinement of a vaginal microbial signature of preterm birth in two racially distinct cohorts of US women. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 9966-9971.	3.3	297
12	Risk of Neural Tube Defectâ€”Affected Pregnancies Among Obese Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1996, 275, 1093.	3.8	281
13	Prevalence of spina bifida and anencephaly during the transition to mandatory folic acid fortification in the United States. Teratology, 2002, 66, 33-39.	1.8	280
14	Maternal corticosteroid use and orofacial clefts. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 197, 585.e1-585.e7.	0.7	241
15	Maternal corticosteroid use and risk of selected congenital anomalies. , 1999, 86, 242-244.		222
16	Maternal Obesity, Gestational Diabetes, and Central Nervous System Birth Defects. Epidemiology, 2005, 16, 87-92.	1.2	202
17	Noninvasive blood tests for fetal development predict gestational age and preterm delivery. Science, 2018, 360, 1133-1136.	6.0	198
18	Racial and ethnic variations in the prevalence of orofacial clefts in California, 1983-1992. , 1998, 79, 42-47.		193

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19	Agenesis of the corpus callosum in California 1983â€“2003: A populationâ€based study. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2008, 146A, 2495-2500.	0.7	188
20	The national birth defects prevention study: A review of the methods. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 656-669.	1.6	188
21	Birth defects monitoring in California: a resource for epidemiological research. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 1991, 5, 423-427.	0.8	168
22	Maternal periconceptional smoking and alcohol consumption and risk for select congenital anomalies. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2008, 82, 519-526.	1.6	163
23	Multiomics modeling of the immunome, transcriptome, microbiome, proteome and metabolome adaptations during human pregnancy. Bioinformatics, 2019, 35, 95-103.	1.8	162
24	Numerous uncharacterized and highly divergent microbes which colonize humans are revealed by circulating cell-free DNA. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, 9623-9628.	3.3	158
25	118 SNPs of folate-related genes and risks of spina bifida and conotruncal heart defects. BMC Medical Genetics, 2009, 10, 49.	2.1	155
26	Maternal Nutrient Intakes and Risk of Orofacial Clefts. Epidemiology, 2006, 17, 285-291.	1.2	150
27	Neural Tube Defects and Maternal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Applications. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 743-753.	1.6	150
28	Maternal Progestin Intake and Risk of Hypospadias. JAMA Pediatrics, 2005, 159, 957.	3.6	148
29	Hospital Variation and Risk Factors for Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in a Population-Based Cohort. JAMA Pediatrics, 2015, 169, e143676.	3.3	146
30	Parental cigarette smoking and risk for congenital anomalies of the heart, neural tube, or limb. Teratology, 1996, 53, 261-267.	1.8	138
31	Control Selection and Participation in an Ongoing, Population-based, Case-Control Study of Birth Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 975-985.	1.6	137
32	Orofacial clefts in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2004. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2009, 149A, 1149-1158.	0.7	136
33	Neural Tube Defects and Maternal Folate Intake Among Pregnancies Conceived After Folic Acid Fortification in the United States. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 169, 9-17.	1.6	133
34	Residential Agricultural Pesticide Exposures and Risk of Neural Tube Defects and Orofacial Clefts Among Offspring in the San Joaquin Valley of California. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 740-748.	1.6	129
35	Cross-Country Individual Participant Analysis of 4.1 Million Singleton Births in 5 Countries with Very High Human Development Index Confirms Known Associations but Provides No Biologic Explanation for 2/3 of All Preterm Births. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0162506.	1.1	129
36	Choline and Risk of Neural Tube Defects in a Folate-fortified Population. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 714-719.	1.2	128

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37	Maternal Food Insecurity Is Associated with Increased Risk of Certain Birth Defects ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 2087-2092.	1.3	122
38	Maternal Life Event Stress and Congenital Anomalies. Epidemiology, 2000, 11, 30-35.	1.2	122
39	Maternal periconceptional vitamin use, genetic variation of infant reduced folate carrier (A80G), and risk of spina bifida. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2002, 108, 1-6.	2.4	121
40	Homocysteine remethylation enzyme polymorphisms and increased risks for neural tube defects. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2003, 78, 216-221.	0.5	118
41	Association of paternal age with perinatal outcomes between 2007 and 2016 in the United States: population based cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 363, k4372.	2.4	118
42	Metagenomic analysis with strain-level resolution reveals fine-scale variation in the human pregnancy microbiome. Genome Research, 2018, 28, 1467-1480.	2.4	117
43	Maternal Pesticide Exposure from Multiple Sources and Selected Congenital Anomalies. Epidemiology, 1999, 10, 60-66.	1.2	116
44	Schizencephaly: Heterogeneous etiologies in a population of 4 million California births. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2005, 137A, 181-189.	0.7	115
45	Hypospadias in California. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 701-706.	1.2	113
46	Maternal periconceptional alcohol consumption and risk for orofacial clefts. Journal of Pediatrics, 1999, 134, 298-303.	0.9	112
47	Epidemiologic characteristics of congenital diaphragmatic hernia among 2.5 million california births, 1989â€“1997. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2006, 76, 170-174.	1.6	111
48	Infant C677T mutation in MTHFR, maternal periconceptional vitamin use, and cleft lip. , 1998, 80, 196-198.		108
49	Maternal Exposure to Nitrate from Drinking Water and Diet and Risk for Neural Tube Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 325-331.	1.6	107
50	Prevalence of Spina Bifida Among Children and Adolescents in 10 Regions in the United States. Pediatrics, 2010, 126, 274-279.	1.0	107
51	Corticosteroid use and risk of orofacial clefts. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 499-506.	1.6	107
52	Epidemiologic characteristics of phenotypically distinct neural tube defects among 0.7 Million California births, 1983-1987. Teratology, 1994, 49, 143-149.	1.8	106
53	Epidemiologic characteristics of anotia and microtia in California, 1989-1997. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2004, 70, 472-475.	1.6	106
54	Increasing Prevalence of Gastroschisis: Population-based Study in California. Journal of Pediatrics, 2008, 152, 807-811.	0.9	106

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55	Neural tube defects associated with maternal periconceptional dietary intake of simple sugars and glycemic index. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 972-978.	2.2	103
56	Maternal Smoking and the Risk of Orofacial Clefts. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, 150-156.	1.2	103
57	Late Detection of Critical Congenital Heart Disease Among US Infants. JAMA Pediatrics, 2014, 168, 361.	3.3	103
58	Maternal Prepregnancy Body Mass Index and Risk of Spontaneous Preterm Birth. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 302-311.	0.8	103
59	Maternal Stressful Life Events and Risks of Birth Defects. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 356-361.	1.2	102
60	Environmental and genetic contributors to hypospadias: A review of the epidemiologic evidence. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 499-510.	1.6	101
61	Ambient Air Pollution and Traffic Exposures and Congenital Heart Defects in the <scp>S</scp>an <scp>J</scp>oaquin Valley of <scp>C</scp>alifornia. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 329-339.	0.8	101
62	A Genome-Wide Association Study (GWAS) for Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, 290-297.	1.0	99
63	Isolated oral cleft malformations: Associations with maternal and infant characteristics in a California population. Teratology, 1991, 43, 225-228.	1.8	93
64	The Association of Ambient Air Pollution and Traffic Exposures With Selected Congenital Anomalies in the San Joaquin Valley of California. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 1074-1085.	1.6	92
65	Array comparative genomic hybridization in patients with congenital diaphragmatic hernia: mapping of four CDH-critical regions and sequencing of candidate genes at 15q26.1â€“15q26.2. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2006, 14, 999-1008.	1.4	91
66	Improved Survival Among Children with Spina Bifida in the United States. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 161, 1132-1137.e3.	0.9	91
67	Residential agricultural pesticide exposures and risk of selected congenital heart defects among offspring in the San Joaquin Valley of California. Environmental Research, 2014, 135, 133-138.	3.7	88
68	Traffic-related air pollution and risk of preterm birth in the San Joaquin Valley of California. Annals of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 888-895.e4.	0.9	87
69	Risk of selected structural abnormalities in infants after increased nuchal translucency measurement. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 211, 675.e1-675.e19.	0.7	86
70	Early prediction of preeclampsia in pregnancy with cell-free RNA. Nature, 2022, 602, 689-694.	13.7	86
71	Folic acid in early pregnancy: a public health success story. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 4167-4174.	0.2	85
72	Maternal Exposure to Criteria Air Pollutants and Congenital Heart Defects in Offspring: Results from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 863-872.	2.8	82

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73	A proteomic clock of human pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 218, 347.e1-347.e14.	0.7	82
74	Integrated trajectories of the maternal metabolome, proteome, and immunome predict labor onset. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, .	5.8	82
75	Substantial Cardiovascular Morbidity in Adults With Lower-Complexity Congenital Heart Disease. Circulation, 2019, 139, 1889-1899.	1.6	81
76	Fetal constraint as a potential risk factor for craniosynostosis. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2010, 152A, 394-400.	0.7	79
77	Reduced Risks of Neural Tube Defects and Orofacial Clefts With Higher Diet Quality. JAMA Pediatrics, 2012, 166, 121.	3.6	76
78	Exome Sequencing of Neonatal Blood Spots and the Identification of Genes Implicated in Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 589-596.	2.5	76
79	Recurrence of Preterm Birth and Early Term Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 128, 364-372.	1.2	76
80	Explaining the Black-White Disparity in Preterm Birth: A Consensus Statement From a Multi-Disciplinary Scientific Work Group Convened by the March of Dimes. Frontiers in Reproductive Health, 2021, 3, .	0.6	75
81	Maternal Periconceptional Vitamins: Interactions with Selected Factors and Congenital Anomalies?. Epidemiology, 2002, 13, 625-630.	1.2	74
82	Selected gene polymorphisms and their interaction with maternal smoking, as risk factors for gastroschisis. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2006, 76, 723-730.	1.6	74
83	Reporting and Selection Bias in Case-Control Studies of Congenital Malformations. Epidemiology, 1992, 3, 356-363.	1.2	73
84	Maternal Smoking, Genetic Variation of Glutathione S-Transferases, and Risk for Orofacial Clefts. Epidemiology, 2005, 16, 698-701.	1.2	72
85	Genetic Variation of Infant Reduced Folate Carrier (A80G) and Risk of Orofacial and Conotruncal Heart Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 158, 747-752.	1.6	71
86	Epidemiologic characteristics of anophthalmia and bilateral microphthalmia among 2.5 million births in California, 1989-1997. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2005, 137A, 36-40.	0.7	71
87	Dieting Behaviors and Risk of Neural Tube Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 158, 1127-1131.	1.6	70
88	Defective sumoylation pathway directs congenital heart disease. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, 468-476.	1.6	70
89	Exposure to airborne polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons during pregnancy and risk of preterm birth. Environmental Research, 2014, 135, 221-226.	3.7	69
90	Mutations in Planar Cell Polarity Gene SCRIB Are Associated with Spina Bifida. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e69262.	1.1	67

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91	Anencephaly and spina bifida among Hispanics: Maternal, sociodemographic, and acculturation factors in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2009, 85, 637-646.	1.6	66
92	Identification of Novel CELSR1 Mutations in Spina Bifida. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92207.	1.1	66
93	Associations between wildfire smoke exposure during pregnancy and risk of preterm birth in California. Environmental Research, 2022, 203, 111872.	3.7	66
94	Differential Dynamics of the Maternal Immune System in Healthy Pregnancy and Preeclampsia. Frontiers in Immunology, 2019, 10, 1305.	2.2	65
95	Risks of human conotruncal heart defects associated with 32 single nucleotide polymorphisms of selected cardiovascular disease-related genes. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2005, 138A, 21-26.	0.7	64
96	Maternal reproductive and demographic characteristics as risk factors for hypospadias. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2007, 21, 210-218.	0.8	63
97	Is dietary intake of methionine associated with a reduction in risk for neural tube defect-affected pregnancies?. Teratology, 1997, 56, 295-299.	1.8	61
98	Lack of association between mutations in the folate receptor-? gene and spina bifida. , 1998, 76, 310-317.		60
99	Socio-economic status and risk of conotruncal heart defects and orofacial clefts. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2003, 17, 264-271.	0.8	60
100	Geneâ€“nutrient interactions: importance of folates and retinoids during early embryogenesis. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2004, 198, 75-85.	1.3	60
101	Periconceptional multivitamin intake during early pregnancy, genetic variation of acetyl-N-transferase 1 (NAT1), and risk for orofacial clefts. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2004, 70, 846-852.	1.6	60
102	Maternal Occupational Chemical Exposures and Biotransformation Genotypes as Risk Factors for Selected Congenital Anomalies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 475-484.	1.6	59
103	Occurrence of Low Birthweight and Preterm Delivery among California Infants before and after Compulsory Food Fortification with Folic Acid. Public Health Reports, 2004, 119, 170-173.	1.3	59
104	VAX1mutation associated with microphthalmia, corpus callosum agenesis, and orofacial clefting: The first description of aVAX1phenotype in humans. Human Mutation, 2012, 33, 364-368.	1.1	59
105	Singleton preterm birth rates for racial and ethnic groups during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic in California. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, 239-241.	0.7	59
106	Maternal Occupational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Effects on Gastroschisis among Offspring in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 910-915.	2.8	57
107	Autoantibodies to folate receptor during pregnancy and neural tube defect risk. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2008, 79, 85-92.	0.8	55
108	Bayesian Methods for Correcting Misclassification. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 27-35.	1.2	55

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109	Cancer in Children with Nonchromosomal Birth Defects. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 160, 978-983.	0.9	55
110	Simultaneously Monitoring Immune Response and Microbial Infections during Pregnancy through Plasma cfRNA Sequencing. Clinical Chemistry, 2017, 63, 1695-1704.	1.5	55
111	Candidate Gene Polymorphisms Do Not Differ Between Newborns With Stroke and Normal Controls. Stroke, 2006, 37, 2678-2683.	1.0	54
112	Chromosomal abnormalities among children born with conotruncal cardiac defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2009, 85, 30-35.	1.6	54
113	Prepregnancy obesity: A complex risk factor for selected birth defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2010, 88, 804-810.	1.6	54
114	Integration of DNA sample collection into a multi-site birth defects case-control study. Teratology, 2002, 66, 177-184.	1.8	53
115	Neural tube defects and maternal intake of micronutrients related to oneâ€carbon metabolism or antioxidant activity. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 864-874.	1.6	53
116	Early prediction of preeclampsia via machine learning. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100100.	1.3	53
117	Multiomics Characterization of Preterm Birth in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2029655.	2.8	53
118	Implementing Mass Cytometry at the Bedside to Study the Immunological Basis of Human Diseases: Distinctive Immune Features in Patients with a History of Term or Preterm Birth. Cytometry Part A: the Journal of the International Society for Analytical Cytology, 2015, 87, 817-829.	1.1	52
119	Integration of mechanistic immunological knowledge into a machine learning pipeline improves predictions. Nature Machine Intelligence, 2020, 2, 619-628.	8.3	52
120	Differential risks to males and females for congenital malformations among 2.5 million California births, 1989-1997. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2003, 67, 953-958.	1.6	51
121	Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase (NOS3) Genetic Variants, Maternal Smoking, Vitamin Use, and Risk of Human Orofacial Clefts. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 162, 1207-1214.	1.6	51
122	Hypospadias and halogenated organic pollutant levels in maternal mid-pregnancy serum samples. Chemosphere, 2010, 80, 641-646.	4.2	51
123	Maternal and infant geneâ€“folate interactions and the risk of neural tube defects. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2012, 158A, 2439-2446.	0.7	51
124	Infant TGF-Alpha Genotype, Orofacial Clefts, and Maternal Periconceptional Multivitamin Use. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 1998, 35, 366-370.	0.5	50
125	Neural tube defects: an analysis of neighbourhoodâ€and individualâ€level socioâ€economic characteristics. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2009, 23, 116-124.	0.8	50
126	Spina bifida subtypes and subâ€phenotypes by maternal race/ethnicity in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2012, 158A, 109-115.	0.7	49

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127	Progress in understanding the genetics of bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Seminars in Perinatology, 2013, 37, 85-93.	1.1	49
128	Maternal periconceptional alcohol consumption and risk for conotruncal heart defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2003, 67, 875-878.	1.6	48
129	Are the betaine-homocysteine methyltransferase (BHMT andBHMT2) genes risk factors for spina bifida and orofacial clefts?. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2005, 135A, 274-277.	0.7	48
130	Periconceptional nutrient intakes and risks of neural tube defects in California. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2010, 88, 670-678.	1.6	48
131	Prenatal exposure to air pollution, maternal diabetes and preterm birth. Environmental Research, 2019, 170, 160-167.	3.7	48
132	Craniosynostosis and maternal smoking. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2008, 82, 78-85.	1.6	47
133	Multiomic immune clockworks of pregnancy. Seminars in Immunopathology, 2020, 42, 397-412.	2.8	47
134	Associations between polymorphisms within the thymidylate synthase gene and spina bifida. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2003, 67, 924-928.	1.6	46
135	ComprehensiveEMX2genotyping of a large schizencephaly case series. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2007, 143A, 1313-1316.	0.7	46
136	Diabetes and Obesity-Related Genes and the Risk of Neural Tube Defects in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 1101-1109.	1.6	46
137	Hypospadias and Residential Proximity to Pesticide Applications. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, e1216-e1226.	1.0	46
138	Application of machine-learning to predict early spontaneous preterm birth among nulliparous non-Hispanic black and white women. Annals of Epidemiology, 2018, 28, 783-789.e1.	0.9	46
139	Genetic Basis of Susceptibility to Environmentally Induced Neural Tube Defects. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2000, 919, 261-277.	1.8	45
140	Mid-Pregnancy Cotinine and Risks of Orofacial Clefts and Neural Tube Defects. Journal of Pediatrics, 2009, 154, 17-19.	0.9	45
141	Maternal Midpregnancy Glucose Levels and Risk of Congenital Heart Disease in Offspring. JAMA Pediatrics, 2015, 169, 1112.	3.3	45
142	Congenital malformations in births with orofacial clefts among 3.6 million California births, 1983-1997. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2004, 125A, 250-256.	2.4	44
143	Nutrient intakes in women and congenital diaphragmatic hernia in their offspring. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2008, 82, 131-138.	1.6	44
144	Analysis of selected maternal exposures and nonâ€syndromic atrioventricular septal defects in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2005.. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2012, 158A, 2447-2455.	0.7	44

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145	Maternal ambient heat exposure during early pregnancy in summer and spring and congenital heart defects â€“ A large US population-based, case-control study. Environment International, 2018, 118, 211-221.	4.8	44
146	Rare LRP6 Variants Identified in Spina Bifida Patients. Human Mutation, 2015, 36, 342-349.	1.1	43
147	Epigenomic profiling of newborns with isolated orofacial clefts reveals widespread DNA methylation changes and implicates metastable epiallele regions in disease risk. Epigenetics, 2019, 14, 198-213.	1.3	43
148	Evaluation of US Stateâ€“Level Variation in Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2018741.	2.8	43
149	Patterns of tobacco exposure before and during pregnancy. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2010, 89, 505-514.	1.3	42
150	Investigation of maternal environmental exposures in association with self-reported preterm birth. Reproductive Toxicology, 2014, 45, 1-7.	1.3	42
151	Novel mutations in PXDN cause microphthalmia and anterior segment dysgenesis. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 337-341.	1.4	42
152	Spina bifida phenotypes in infants or fetuses of obese mothers. , 2000, 61, 376-381.		41
153	Planar cell polarity pathway genes and risk for spina bifida. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2010, 152A, 299-304.	0.7	41
154	Projected Changes in Maternal Heat Exposure During Early Pregnancy and the Associated Congenital Heart Defect Burden in the United States. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e010995.	1.6	41
155	Periconceptional Nutrient Intake and Risk for Neural Tube Defect-Affected Pregnancies. Epidemiology, 1999, 10, 711-716.	1.2	40
156	Diet quality and risk of neural tube defects. Medical Hypotheses, 2003, 60, 351-355.	0.8	40
157	Maternal occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and risk of neural tube defectâ€affected pregnancies. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 693-700.	1.6	40
158	Maternal Dietary Nutrient Intake and Risk of Preterm Delivery. American Journal of Perinatology, 2013, 30, 579-588.	0.6	39
159	Gastroschisis: A geneâ€“environment model involving the VEGFâ€“NOS3 pathway. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2008, 148C, 213-218.	0.7	38
160	Association of early-preterm birth with abnormal levels of routinely collected first- and second-trimester biomarkers. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, 492.e1-492.e11.	0.7	38
161	Analysis of theEPHX1 113 polymorphism andGSTM1 homozygous null polymorphism and oral clefting associated with maternal smoking. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 102, 21-24.	2.4	37
162	Maternal factors associated with the occurrence of gastroschisis. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2015, 167, 1534-1541.	0.7	37

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163	A genome-wide association study identifies only two ancestry specific variants associated with spontaneous preterm birth. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 226.	1.6	37
164	Does periconceptional multivitamin use reduce the risk of neural tube defects associated with other birth defects? Data from two population-based case-control studies. , 1996, 61, 30-36.		36
165	Prepregnant Obesity and Risks of Selected Birth Defects in Offspring. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 616-620.	1.2	36
166	Genetic Epidemiology and Nonsyndromic Structural Birth Defects. JAMA Pediatrics, 2014, 168, 371.	3.3	36
167	Congenital malformations in offspring of Hispanic and African-American women in California, 1989-1997. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2004, 70, 382-388.	1.6	35
168	Maternal occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and congenital heart defects among offspring in the national birth defects prevention study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 875-881.	1.6	35
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170	Maternal occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and small for gestational age offspring. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 529-535.	1.3	34
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