Jennifer C Nelson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/12045119/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1 | Evidence of bias in estimates of influenza vaccine effectiveness in seniors. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 337-344. | 1.9 | 427 |
| 2 | The test-negative design for estimating influenza vaccine effectiveness. Vaccine, 2013, 31, 2165-2168. | 3.8 | 406 |
| 3 | The reporting of pre-existing maternal medical conditions and complications of pregnancy on birth certificates and in hospital discharge data. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 125-134. | 1.3 | 310 |
| 4 | Functional status is a confounder of the association of influenza vaccine and risk of all cause mortality in seniors. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 345-352. | 1.9 | 247 |
| 5 | Accuracy of reporting maternal in-hospital diagnoses and intrapartum procedures in Washington State linked birth records. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2005, 19, 460-471. | 1.7 | 183 |
| 6 | Influenza vaccination and risk of community-acquired pneumonia in immunocompetent elderly people: a population-based, nested case-control study. Lancet, The, 2008, 372, 398-405. | 13.7 | 159 |
| 7 | Use of Opioids or Benzodiazepines and Risk of Pneumonia in Older Adults: A Populationâ€Based Case–Control Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2011, 59, 1899-1907. | 2.6 | 155 |
| 8 | Impact of the introduction of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine on rates of community acquired pneumonia in children and adults. Vaccine, 2008, 26, 4947-4954. | 3.8 | 144 |
| 9 | A Population-Based Cohort Study of Undervaccination in 8 Managed Care Organizations Across the United States. JAMA Pediatrics, 2013, 167, 274. | 6.2 | 140 |
| 10 | When should caseâ€only designs be used for safety monitoring of medical products?. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 50-61. | 1.9 | 123 |
| 11 | Use of proton pump inhibitors and H2 blockers and risk of pneumonia in older adults: a population-based case-control study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2010, 19, 792-802. | 1.9 | 67 |
| 12 | Statin use and risk of community acquired pneumonia in older people: population based case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 338, b2137-b2137. | 2.3 | 66 |
| 13 | Risk Factors for Communityâ€Acquired Pneumonia in Immunocompetent Seniors. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2009, 57, 882-888. | 2.6 | 66 |
| 14 | Natural Language Processing to identify pneumonia from radiology reports. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2013, 22, 834-841. | 1.9 | 60 |
| 15 | Challenges in the design and analysis of sequentially monitored postmarket safety surveillance evaluations using electronic observational health care data. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 62-71. | 1.9 | 49 |
| 16 | Induction of Labor in the Absence of Standard Medical Indications. Medical Care, 2007, 45, 505-512. | 2.4 | 47 |
| 17 | Timely Versus Delayed Early Childhood Vaccination and Seizures. Pediatrics, 2014, 133, e1492-e1499. | 2.1 | 45 |
| 18 | Statistical approaches to group sequential monitoring of postmarket safety surveillance data: current state of the art for use in the Mini‧entinel pilot. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 72-81. | 1.9 | 43 |

JENNIFER C NELSON

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Adapting Group Sequential Methods to Observational Postlicensure Vaccine Safety Surveillance: Results of a Pentavalent Combination DTaP-IPV-Hib Vaccine Safety Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 131-141. | 3.4 | 39 |
| 20 | Challenges and Opportunities for Using Big Health Care Data to Advance Medical Science and Public Health. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 851-861. | 3.4 | 39 |
| 21 | Safety of Measles-Containing Vaccines in 1-Year-Old Children. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, e321-e329. | 2.1 | 38 |
| 22 | Further Evidence for Bias in Observational Studies of Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness: The 2009 Influenza A(H1N1) Pandemic. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1327-1336. | 3.4 | 37 |
| 23 | Multiply Robust Causal Inference with Double-Negative Control Adjustment for Categorical Unmeasured Confounding. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology, 2020, 82, 521-540. | 2.2 | 37 |
| 24 | Safety of diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis and inactivated poliovirus (DTaP–IPV) vaccine. Vaccine, 2014, 32, 3019-3024. | 3.8 | 36 |
| 25 | A protocol for active surveillance of acute myocardial infarction in association with the use of a new antidiabetic pharmaceutical agent. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 282-290. | 1.9 | 34 |
| 26 | Near Real-Time Surveillance to Assess the Safety of the 9-Valent Human Papillomavirus Vaccine. Pediatrics, 2019, 144, . | 2.1 | 30 |
| 27 | Injection Site and Risk of Medically Attended Local Reactions to Acellular Pertussis Vaccine. Pediatrics, 2011, 127, e581-e587. | 2.1 | 24 |
| 28 | Identifying optimal risk windows for selfâ€controlled case series studies of vaccine safety. Statistics in Medicine, 2011, 30, 742-752. | 1.6 | 23 |
| 29 | Design and analysis choices for safety surveillance evaluations need to be tuned to the specifics of the hypothesized drug-outcome association. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2016, 25, 973-981. | 1.9 | 22 |
| 30 | Vaccination Site and Risk of Local Reactions in Children 1 Through 6 Years of Age. Pediatrics, 2013, 131, 283-289. | 2.1 | 21 |
| 31 | Methods for observational post-licensure medical product safety surveillance. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2015, 24, 177-193. | 1.5 | 15 |
| 32 | Angiotensinâ€converting enzyme inhibitor use and pneumonia risk in communityâ€dwelling older adults: results from a populationâ€based case–control study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2012, 21, 1173-1182. | 1.9 | 13 |
| 33 | To Rule Out Confounding, Observational Studies of Influenza Vaccine Need to Include Analyses During the "Preinfluenza Period― Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167, 1553. | 3.8 | 12 |
| 34 | Why do covariates defined by International Classification of Diseases codes fail to remove confounding in pharmacoepidemiologic studies among seniors?. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2011, 20, 858-865. | 1.9 | 10 |
| 35 | Group sequential method for observational data by using generalized estimating equations: application to Vaccine Safety Datalink. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series C: Applied Statistics, 2015, 64, 319-338. | 1.0 | 9 |
| 36 | A Synthesis of Current Surveillance Planning Methods for the Sequential Monitoring of Drug and Vaccine Adverse Effects Using Electronic Health Care Data. EGEMS (Washington, DC), 2017, 4, 17. | 2.0 | 8 |

JENNIFER C NELSON

| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Sequential surveillance for drug safety in a regulatory environment. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2018, 27, 707-712. | 1.9 | 7 |
| 38 | Integrating database knowledge and epidemiological design to improve the implementation of data mining methods that evaluate vaccine safety in large healthcare databases. Statistical Analysis and Data Mining, 2014, 7, 337-351. | 2.8 | 5 |
| 39 | A Propensity Score-Enhanced Sequential Analytic Method for Comparative Drug Safety Surveillance. Statistics in Biosciences, 2011, 3, 45-62. | 1.2 | 4 |
| 40 | Characteristics of study design and elements that may contribute to the success of electronic safety monitoring systems. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2014, 23, 1223-1225. | 1.9 | 4 |
| 41 | Simulation study comparing exposure matching with regression adjustment in an observational safety setting with group sequential monitoring. Statistics in Medicine, 2015, 34, 1117-1133. | 1.6 | 4 |
| 42 | Leveraging the entire cohort in drug safety monitoring: part 1 methods for sequential surveillance that use regression adjustment or weighting to control confounding in a multisite, rare event, distributed data setting. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, 112, 77-86. | 5.0 | 3 |
| 43 | Applying sequential surveillance methods that use regression adjustment or weighting to control confounding in a multisite, rare-event, distributed setting: Part 2 in-depth example of a reanalysis of the measles-mumps-rubella-varicella combination vaccine and seizure risk. Journal of Clinical Foidemiology 2019 113 114-122 | 5.0 | 1 |