## Ann Aschengrau

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| #  | Article   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water and sleep quality in adulthood: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2022, 21, 15.                | 4.0 | 4         |
| 2  | Fine particulate matter and polycystic ovarian morphology. Environmental Health, 2022, 21, 26.  | 4.0 | 5         |
| 3  | Prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and non-medical use of<br>prescription drugs: A retrospective cohort study in Cape Cod, MA. Environmental Research, 2021, 196,<br>110384.    | 7.5 | 1         |
| 4  | Residential proximity to roadways and placental-associated stillbirth: a case–control study.<br>International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 2021, 31, 465-474.                                      | 2.7 | 1         |
| 5  | Influence of Family and Community Socioeconomic Status on the Risk of Adolescent Drug Use.<br>Substance Use and Misuse, 2021, 56, 577-587.  | 1.4 | 7         |
| 6  | Multimodal Recruitment to Study Ovulation and Menstruation Health: Internet-Based Survey Pilot<br>Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2021, 23, e24716.  | 4.3 | 8         |
| 7  | Dysuria, heat stress, and muscle injury among Nicaraguan sugarcane workers at risk for<br>Mesoamerican nephropathy. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2021, 47, 377-386.                    | 3.4 | 4         |
| 8  | An International Prospective Cohort Study of HIV and Zika in Infants and Pregnancy (HIV ZIP): Study<br>Protocol. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2021, 2, 574327.   | 2.3 | 2         |
| 9  | Associations Between Maternal Thyroid Function in Pregnancy and Obstetric and Perinatal Outcomes.<br>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e2015-e2023.                                  | 3.6 | 71        |
| 10 | Cognitive testing of a survey instrument for self-assessed menstrual cycle characteristics and androgen excess. Fertility Research and Practice, 2020, 6, 19.   | 4.2 | 2         |
| 11 | Drug use disorder following early life exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2020, 19, 99.                                     | 4.0 | 2         |
| 12 | Reproductive and developmental health effects of prenatal exposure to<br>tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water. Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts,<br>2020, 22, 555-566.                  | 3.5 | 9         |
| 13 | Prospective study of cigarette smoking and fecundability. Human Reproduction, 2019, 34, 558-567.  | 0.9 | 46        |
| 14 | Long-term Neurotoxic Effects of Early-life Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-contaminated Drinking<br>Water. Annals of Global Health, 2018, 82, 169.  | 2.0 | 12        |
| 15 | Positive and negative affect following marijuana use in naturalistic settings: An ecological momentary assessment study. Addictive Behaviors, 2018, 76, 61-67.  | 3.0 | 14        |
| 16 | School connectedness and high school graduation among maltreated youth. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2018, 75, 130-138.   | 2.6 | 21        |
| 17 | Modeled exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and the occurrence of birth defects: a case-control study from Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Environmental Health, 2018, 17, 75.          | 4.0 | 11        |
| 18 | Modeled exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and the risk of placenta-related stillbirths: a case-control study from Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Environmental Health, 2018, 17, 58. | 4.0 | 5         |

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| 19 | Exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and time to pregnancy. Environmental Research, 2018, 167, 136-143.   | 7.5 | 6         |
| 20 | Perceived Stress and Fecundability: A Preconception Cohort Study of North American Couples.<br>American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2662-2671.   | 3.4 | 24        |
| 21 | Childhood and adolescent fish consumption and adult neuropsychological performance: An analysis from the Cape Cod Health Study. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2017, 61, 47-57.   | 2.4 | 12        |
| 22 | Blood Lead Levels and Neurodevelopmental Function in Perinatally HIV-Exposed, Uninfected Children<br>in a U.SBased Longitudinal Cohort Study. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2017, 33, 919-928.   | 1.1 | 2         |
| 23 | Exploring associations between prenatal solvent exposures and teenage drug and alcohol use: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2017, 16, 26.  | 4.0 | 6         |
| 24 | Residential Proximity to Roadways and Ischemic Placental Disease in a Cape Cod Family Health Study.<br>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 682.   | 2.6 | 9         |
| 25 | Prenatal Exposure to Endocrine Disruptors: A Developmental Etiology for Polycystic Ovary Syndrome.<br>Reproductive Sciences, 2017, 24, 19-27.  | 2.5 | 46        |
| 26 | Childhood Fish Consumption and Learning and Behavioral Disorders. International Journal of<br>Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 1069.  | 2.6 | 9         |
| 27 | Association of prenatal and early life exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE) with polycystic ovary syndrome and other reproductive disorders in the cape cod health study: A retrospective cohort study. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 65, 87-94. | 2.9 | 10        |
| 28 | No Association Between Unintentional Head Injuries and Early-Life Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene<br>(PCE)-Contaminated Drinking Water. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58,<br>1040-1045.                                | 1.7 | 2         |
| 29 | Long-term health effects of early life exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2015, 14, 36.  | 4.0 | 21        |
| 30 | Associations between residence at birth and mental health disorders: a spatial analysis of retrospective cohort data. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 688.  | 2.9 | 10        |
| 31 | Prenatal drinking-water exposure to tetrachloroethylene and ischemic placental disease: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2014, 13, 72.  | 4.0 | 18        |
| 32 | Air Pollution Exposures During Adulthood and Risk of Endometriosis in the Nurses' Health Study II.<br>Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 58-64.   | 6.0 | 13        |
| 33 | Disparity in the use of combined modality therapy for rectal cancer in the older adult. Journal of<br>Geriatric Oncology, 2013, 4, 90-97.  | 1.0 | 7         |
| 34 | Antihypertensive Drugs and the Risk of Congenital Anomalies. Pharmacotherapy, 2013, 33, 476-482.   | 2.6 | 18        |
| 35 | Structural Magnetic Resonance Imaging in an adult cohort following prenatal and early postnatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2013, 38, 13-20.                                | 2.4 | 8         |
| 36 | Asthma Drugs and the Risk of Congenital Anomalies. Pharmacotherapy, 2013, 33, 363-368.   | 2.6 | 25        |

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| 37 | Antidepressant Use During Early Pregnancy and the Risk of Congenital Anomalies. Pharmacotherapy, 2013, 33, 693-700.  | 2.6 | 30        |
| 38 | Prenatal and Early Childhood Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene and Adult Vision. Environmental<br>Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1327-1332.   | 6.0 | 21        |
| 39 | Inclusion of 30-Day Postdischarge Detection Triples the Incidence of Hospital-Onset<br>Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2012, 33,<br>114-121.                                     | 1.8 | 15        |
| 40 | Reply to Moehring et al. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2012, 33, 857-858.   | 1.8 | 0         |
| 41 | Occurrence of mental illness following prenatal and early childhood exposure to<br>tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental<br>Health, 2012, 11, 2.                              | 4.0 | 26        |
| 42 | Adult neuropsychological performance following prenatal and early postnatal exposure to<br>tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2012, 34,<br>350-359.                                    | 2.4 | 18        |
| 43 | Affinity for risky behaviors following prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene<br>(PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 102.                               | 4.0 | 36        |
| 44 | Risk of breast cancer following exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water in<br>Cape Cod, Massachusetts: reanalysis of a case-control study using a modified exposure assessment.<br>Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 47. | 4.0 | 29        |
| 45 | Risk Factors for Nonadherence with Pap Testing in HIV-Infected Women. Journal of Women's Health, 2011, 20, 1635-1643.  | 3.3 | 30        |
| 46 | Self-reported chemicals exposure, beliefs about disease causation, and risk of breast cancer in the<br>Cape Cod Breast Cancer and Environment Study: a case-control study. Environmental Health, 2010, 9,<br>40.                           | 4.0 | 33        |
| 47 | A multilevel non-hierarchical study of birth weight and socioeconomic status. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 36.  | 2.5 | 17        |
| 48 | Spatial analysis of learning and developmental disorders in upper Cape Cod, Massachusetts using generalized additive models. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 7.  | 2.5 | 11        |
| 49 | Residential History and Groundwater Modeling: Gallagher et al. Respond. Environmental Health<br>Perspectives, 2010, 118, .   | 6.0 | 0         |
| 50 | High-Normal Serum Uric Acid Increases Risk of Early Progressive Renal Function Loss in Type 1<br>Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1337-1343.   | 8.6 | 191       |
| 51 | Using Residential History and Groundwater Modeling to Examine Drinking Water Exposure and Breast<br>Cancer. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 749-755.   | 6.0 | 38        |
| 52 | Renal Hyperfiltration and the Development of Microalbuminuria in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 889-893.  | 8.6 | 76        |
| 53 | Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Drinking Water and the Risk of Pregnancy Loss. Water Quality, Exposure, and Health, 2009, 1, 23-34.   | 1.5 | 14        |
| 54 | Spatial analysis of bladder, kidney, and pancreatic cancer on upper Cape Cod: an application of generalized additive models to case-control data. Environmental Health, 2009, 8, 3.  | 4.0 | 31        |

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| 55 | Participant experiences in a breastmilk biomonitoring study: A qualitative assessment. Environmental<br>Health, 2009, 8, 4.   | 4.0 | 25        |
| 56 | Prenatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and the risk of congenital anomalies: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2009, 8, 44.   | 4.0 | 35        |
| 57 | Spatial-temporal analysis of breast cancer in upper Cape Cod, Massachusetts. International Journal of<br>Health Geographics, 2008, 7, 46.   | 2.5 | 52        |
| 58 | Lifetime and During Pregnancy Experience of Violence and the Risk of Low Birth Weight and Preterm<br>Birth. Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health, 2008, 53, 522-528.   | 1.3 | 24        |
| 59 | Risk of learning and behavioral disorders following prenatal and early postnatal exposure to<br>tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2008, 30,<br>175-185.  | 2.4 | 25        |
| 60 | Evaluation of the Webler-Brown model for estimating tetrachloroethylene exposure from vinyl-lined asbestos-cement pipes. Environmental Health, 2008, 7, 24.   | 4.0 | 20        |
| 61 | Community- and Individual-Level Socioeconomic Status and Breast Cancer Risk: Multilevel Modeling on Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 1125-1129.   | 6.0 | 60        |
| 62 | Prenatal Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Drinking Water and the Risk of Adverse<br>Birth Outcomes. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 814-820.  | 6.0 | 42        |
| 63 | Determinants of Progression from Microalbuminuria to Proteinuria in Patients Who Have Type 1<br>Diabetes and Are Treated with Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors. Clinical Journal of the<br>American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2007, 2, 461-469. | 4.5 | 49        |
| 64 | Breast cancer risk and drinking water contaminated by wastewater: a case control study.<br>Environmental Health, 2006, 5, 28.   | 4.0 | 43        |
| 65 | Method for mapping population-based case-control studies: an application using generalized additive models. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2006, 5, 26.   | 2.5 | 94        |
| 66 | A Comparison of Maternal Interview and Medical Record Ascertainment of Violence among Women who had Poor Pregnancy Outcomes. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2006, 10, 451-460.  | 1.5 | 10        |
| 67 | Departure from multiplicative interaction for catechol-O-methyltransferase genotype and active/passive exposure to tobacco smoke among women with breast cancer. Journal of Carcinogenesis, 2006, 5, 3.   | 2.5 | 6         |
| 68 | Spatial analysis of lung, colorectal, and breast cancer on Cape Cod: An application of generalized additive models to case-control data. Environmental Health, 2005, 4, 11.   | 4.0 | 62        |
| 69 | Cluster detection methods applied to the Upper Cape Cod cancer data. Environmental Health, 2005, 4,<br>19.  | 4.0 | 25        |
| 70 | Impact of tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water on the risk of breast cancer: Using a dose model to assess exposure in a case-control study. Environmental Health, 2005, 4, 3.  | 4.0 | 28        |
| 71 | A case-only analysis of the interaction between N-acetyltransferase 2 haplotypes and tobacco smoke in breast cancer etiology. Breast Cancer Research, 2005, 7, R385-93.   | 5.0 | 9         |
| 72 | Breast cancer risk and historical exposure to pesticides from wide-area applications assessed with GIS Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 889-897.   | 6.0 | 76        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Association between residence on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and breast cancer. Annals of Epidemiology, 2004, 14, 89-94.   | 1.9 | 28        |
| 74 | Perchloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and the risk of breast cancer: additional results from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, USA Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 167-173.    | 6.0 | 56        |
| 75 | Exploring associations between residential location and breast cancer incidence in a case-control study Environmental Health Perspectives, 2002, 110, 471-478.                              | 6.0 | 22        |
| 76 | A method for spatial analysis of risk in a population-based case-control study. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2002, 205, 115-120.                              | 4.3 | 21        |
| 77 | A Null Association between Active or Passive Cigarette Smoking and Breast Cancer Risk. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2002, 75, 181-184.   | 2.5 | 40        |
| 78 | Alcohol Drinking and Risk of Breast Cancer. Breast Journal, 2000, 6, 396-399.   | 1.0 | 14        |
| 79 | Passive Cigarette Smoking and Breast Cancer. , 2000, , 177-193.   |     | 4         |
| 80 | Occupational physical activity and breast cancer risk in the upper Cape Cod cancer incidence study. ,<br>1999, 36, 279-285.   |     | 29        |
| 81 | Active and Passive Cigarette Smoking and the Occurrence of Breast Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 149, 5-12.  | 3.4 | 123       |
| 82 | Occupational exposure to estrogenic chemicals and the occurrence of breast cancer: An exploratory analysis. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1998, 34, 6-14.                        | 2.1 | 60        |
| 83 | Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Drinking Water and the Risk of Breast Cancer. Environmental<br>Health Perspectives, 1998, 106, 947.  | 6.0 | 5         |
| 84 | The Impact of Low Technology Lead Hazard Reduction Activities among Children with Mildly Elevated<br>Blood Lead Levels. Environmental Research, 1998, 79, 41-50.                            | 7.5 | 24        |
| 85 | Exposure to Power Frequency Magnetic Fields and Risk of Breast Cancer in the Upper Cape Cod Cancer<br>Incidence Study. Archives of Environmental Health, 1998, 53, 359-367.                 | 0.4 | 34        |
| 86 | Cancer in the Vicinity of a Department of Defense Superfund Site in Massachusetts. Toxicology and<br>Industrial Health, 1994, 10, 119-141.  | 1.4 | 25        |
| 87 | The Impact of Soil Lead Abatement on Urban Children′s Blood Lead Levels: Phase II Results from the<br>Boston Lead-In-Soil Demonstration Project. Environmental Research, 1994, 67, 125-148. | 7.5 | 87        |
| 88 | Quality of Community Drinking Water and the Occurrence of Late Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes.<br>Archives of Environmental Health, 1993, 48, 105-113.  | 0.4 | 105       |
| 89 | Cancer Risk and Tetrachloroethylene-contaminated Drinking Water in Massachusetts. Archives of Environmental Health, 1993, 48, 284-292.  | 0.4 | 65        |
| 90 | Quality of Community Drinking Water and the Occurrence of Spontaneous Abortion. Archives of Environmental Health, 1989, 44, 283-290.  | 0.4 | 179       |

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| 91 | RADIOACTIVE IODINE THERAPY AND BREAST CANCER. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1988, 127, 969-980. | 3.4 | 97        |