Ann Aschengrau

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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91 2,792 28 49 g-index

9apers 98 98 98 3038

times ranked

citing authors

docs citations

all docs

#	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.	1.7	4
2	Fine particulate matter and polycystic ovarian morphology. Environmental Health, 2022, 21, 26.	1.7	5
3	Prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE) and non-medical use of prescription drugs: A retrospective cohort study in Cape Cod, MA. Environmental Research, 2021, 196, 110384.	3.7	1
4	Residential proximity to roadways and placental-associated stillbirth: a case–control study. International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 2021, 31, 465-474.	1.3	1
5	Influence of Family and Community Socioeconomic Status on the Risk of Adolescent Drug Use. Substance Use and Misuse, 2021, 56, 577-587.	0.7	7
6	Multimodal Recruitment to Study Ovulation and Menstruation Health: Internet-Based Survey Pilot Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2021, 23, e24716.	2.1	8
7	Dysuria, heat stress, and muscle injury among Nicaraguan sugarcane workers at risk for Mesoamerican nephropathy. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2021, 47, 377-386.	1.7	4
8	An International Prospective Cohort Study of HIV and Zika in Infants and Pregnancy (HIV ZIP): Study Protocol. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2021, 2, 574327.	1.1	2
9	Associations Between Maternal Thyroid Function in Pregnancy and Obstetric and Perinatal Outcomes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e2015-e2023.	1.8	71
10	Cognitive testing of a survey instrument for self-assessed menstrual cycle characteristics and androgen excess. Fertility Research and Practice, 2020, 6, 19.	4.1	2
11	Drug use disorder following early life exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2020, 19, 99.	1.7	2
12	Reproductive and developmental health effects of prenatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water. Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts, 2020, 22, 555-566.	1.7	9
13	Prospective study of cigarette smoking and fecundability. Human Reproduction, 2019, 34, 558-567.	0.4	46
14	Long-term Neurotoxic Effects of Early-life Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-contaminated Drinking Water. Annals of Global Health, 2018, 82, 169.	0.8	12
15	Positive and negative affect following marijuana use in naturalistic settings: An ecological momentary assessment study. Addictive Behaviors, 2018, 76, 61-67.	1.7	14
16	School connectedness and high school graduation among maltreated youth. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2018, 75, 130-138.	1.3	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.	1.7	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.	1.7	5

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19	Exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and time to pregnancy. Environmental Research, 2018, 167, 136-143.	3.7	6
20	Perceived Stress and Fecundability: A Preconception Cohort Study of North American Couples. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2662-2671.	1.6	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.	1.2	12
22	Blood Lead Levels and Neurodevelopmental Function in Perinatally HIV-Exposed, Uninfected Children in a U.SBased Longitudinal Cohort Study. AIDS Research and Human Retroviruses, 2017, 33, 919-928.	0.5	2
23	Exploring associations between prenatal solvent exposures and teenage drug and alcohol use: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2017, 16, 26.	1.7	6
24	Residential Proximity to Roadways and Ischemic Placental Disease in a Cape Cod Family Health Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 682.	1.2	9
25	Prenatal Exposure to Endocrine Disruptors: A Developmental Etiology for Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Reproductive Sciences, 2017, 24, 19-27.	1.1	46
26	Childhood Fish Consumption and Learning and Behavioral Disorders. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 1069.	1.2	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.	1.3	10
28	No Association Between Unintentional Head Injuries and Early-Life Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-Contaminated Drinking Water. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58, 1040-1045.	0.9	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.	1.7	21
30	Associations between residence at birth and mental health disorders: a spatial analysis of retrospective cohort data. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 688.	1.2	10
31	Prenatal drinking-water exposure to tetrachloroethylene and ischemic placental disease: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2014, 13, 72.	1.7	18
32	Air Pollution Exposures During Adulthood and Risk of Endometriosis in the Nurses' Health Study II. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 58-64.	2.8	13
33	Disparity in the use of combined modality therapy for rectal cancer in the older adult. Journal of Geriatric Oncology, 2013, 4, 90-97.	0.5	7
34	Antihypertensive Drugs and the Risk of Congenital Anomalies. Pharmacotherapy, 2013, 33, 476-482.	1.2	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.	1.2	8
36	Asthma Drugs and the Risk of Congenital Anomalies. Pharmacotherapy, 2013, 33, 363-368.	1.2	25

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37	Antidepressant Use During Early Pregnancy and the Risk of Congenital Anomalies. Pharmacotherapy, 2013, 33, 693-700.	1.2	30
38	Prenatal and Early Childhood Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene and Adult Vision. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1327-1332.	2.8	21
39	Inclusion of 30-Day Postdischarge Detection Triples the Incidence of Hospital-Onset Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2012, 33, 114-121.	1.0	15
40	Reply to Moehring et al. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2012, 33, 857-858.	1.0	0
41	Occurrence of mental illness following prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2012, 11, 2.	1.7	26
42	Adult neuropsychological performance following prenatal and early postnatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2012, 34, 350-359.	1.2	18
43	Affinity for risky behaviors following prenatal and early childhood exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 102.	1.7	36
44	Risk of breast cancer following exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water in Cape Cod, Massachusetts: reanalysis of a case-control study using a modified exposure assessment. Environmental Health, 2011, 10, 47.	1.7	29
45	Risk Factors for Nonadherence with Pap Testing in HIV-Infected Women. Journal of Women's Health, 2011, 20, 1635-1643.	1.5	30
46	Self-reported chemicals exposure, beliefs about disease causation, and risk of breast cancer in the Cape Cod Breast Cancer and Environment Study: a case-control study. Environmental Health, 2010, 9, 40.	1.7	33
47	A multilevel non-hierarchical study of birth weight and socioeconomic status. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 36.	1.2	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.	1.2	11
49	Residential History and Groundwater Modeling: Gallagher et al. Respond. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, .	2.8	0
50	High-Normal Serum Uric Acid Increases Risk of Early Progressive Renal Function Loss in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1337-1343.	4.3	191
51	Using Residential History and Groundwater Modeling to Examine Drinking Water Exposure and Breast Cancer. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 749-755.	2.8	38
52	Renal Hyperfiltration and the Development of Microalbuminuria in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 889-893.	4.3	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.	1.7	31

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55	Participant experiences in a breastmilk biomonitoring study: A qualitative assessment. Environmental Health, 2009, 8, 4.	1.7	25
56	Prenatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene-contaminated drinking water and the risk of congenital anomalies: a retrospective cohort study. Environmental Health, 2009, 8, 44.	1.7	35
57	Spatial-temporal analysis of breast cancer in upper Cape Cod, Massachusetts. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2008, 7, 46.	1.2	52
58	Lifetime and During Pregnancy Experience of Violence and the Risk of Low Birth Weight and Preterm Birth. Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health, 2008, 53, 522-528.	0.7	24
59	Risk of learning and behavioral disorders following prenatal and early postnatal exposure to tetrachloroethylene (PCE)-contaminated drinking water. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2008, 30, 175-185.	1.2	25
60	Evaluation of the Webler-Brown model for estimating tetrachloroethylene exposure from vinyl-lined asbestos-cement pipes. Environmental Health, 2008, 7, 24.	1.7	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.	2.8	60
62	Prenatal Exposure to Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Drinking Water and the Risk of Adverse Birth Outcomes. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 814-820.	2.8	42
63	Determinants of Progression from Microalbuminuria to Proteinuria in Patients Who Have Type 1 Diabetes and Are Treated with Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2007, 2, 461-469.	2.2	49
64	Breast cancer risk and drinking water contaminated by wastewater: a case control study. Environmental Health, 2006, 5, 28.	1.7	43
65	Method for mapping population-based case-control studies: an application using generalized additive models. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2006, 5, 26.	1.2	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.	0.7	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.	1.7	62
69	Cluster detection methods applied to the Upper Cape Cod cancer data. Environmental Health, 2005, 4, 19.	1.7	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.	1.7	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.	2.2	9
72	Breast cancer risk and historical exposure to pesticides from wide-area applications assessed with GIS Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 889-897.	2.8	76

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73	Association between residence on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and breast cancer. Annals of Epidemiology, 2004, 14, 89-94.	0.9	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.	2.8	56
75	Exploring associations between residential location and breast cancer incidence in a case-control study Environmental Health Perspectives, 2002, 110, 471-478.	2.8	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.	2.1	21
77	A Null Association between Active or Passive Cigarette Smoking and Breast Cancer Risk. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2002, 75, 181-184.	1.1	40
78	Alcohol Drinking and Risk of Breast Cancer. Breast Journal, 2000, 6, 396-399.	0.4	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., 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.	1.6	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.	1.0	60
83	Tetrachloroethylene-Contaminated Drinking Water and the Risk of Breast Cancer. Environmental Health Perspectives, 1998, 106, 947.	2.8	5
84	The Impact of Low Technology Lead Hazard Reduction Activities among Children with Mildly Elevated Blood Lead Levels. Environmental Research, 1998, 79, 41-50.	3.7	24
85	Exposure to Power Frequency Magnetic Fields and Risk of Breast Cancer in the Upper Cape Cod Cancer 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 Industrial Health, 1994, 10, 119-141.	0.6	25
87	The Impact of Soil Lead Abatement on Urban Childrenâ€2s Blood Lead Levels: Phase II Results from the Boston Lead-In-Soil Demonstration Project. Environmental Research, 1994, 67, 125-148.	3.7	87
88	Quality of Community Drinking Water and the Occurrence of Late Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes. 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.	1.6	97