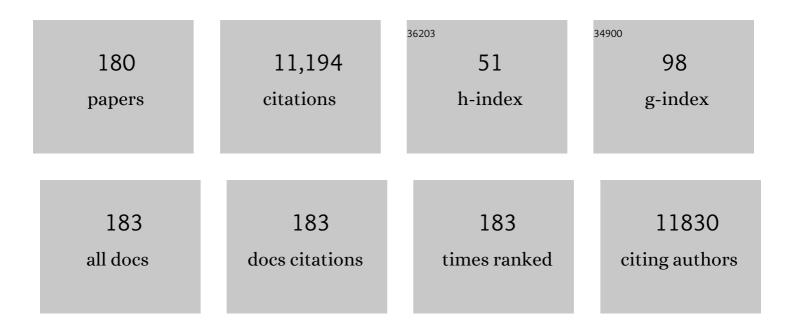
Elizabeth S Draper

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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FLIZARETH S NDADED

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stillbirths: rates, risk factors, and acceleration towards 2030. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 587-603.	6.3	1,220
2	Short term outcomes after extreme preterm birth in England: comparison of two birth cohorts in 1995 and 2006 (the EPICure studies). BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e7976-e7976.	3.0	655
3	Neurological and developmental outcome in extremely preterm children born in England in 1995 and 2006: the EPICure studies. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e7961-e7961.	3.0	647
4	The Cost of Preterm Birth Throughout Childhood in England and Wales. Pediatrics, 2009, 123, e312-e327.	1.0	283
5	Neuropsychological and educational problems at school age associated with neonatal encephalopathy. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2005, 90, F380-F387.	1.4	278
6	Epidemiology of congenital diaphragmatic hernia in Europe: a register-based study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F137-F144.	1.4	229
7	Neurodevelopmental outcomes following late and moderate prematurity: a population-based cohort study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F301-F308.	1.4	209
8	Prediction of survival for preterm births by weight and gestational age: retrospective population based study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1999, 319, 1093-1097.	2.4	198
9	Survival of extremely premature babies in a geographically defined population: prospective cohort study of 1994-9 compared with 2000-5. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 1221-1223.	2.4	188
10	Long term trends in prevalence of neural tube defects in Europe: population based study. BMJ, The, 2015, 351, h5949.	3.0	180
11	Impact of Fetal Growth Restriction on Mortality and Morbidity in a Very Preterm Birth Cohort. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 157, 733-739.e1.	0.9	171
12	Assessment of separate contributions to perinatal mortality of infertility history and treatment: a case-control analysis. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 1746-1749.	6.3	164
13	Perinatal outcomes for extremely preterm babies in relation to place of birth in England: the EPICure 2 study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2014, 99, F181-F188.	1.4	157
14	Effect of specialist retrieval teams on outcomes in children admitted to paediatric intensive care units in England and Wales: a retrospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 698-704.	6.3	154
15	Socioeconomic inequalities in very preterm birth rates. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2007, 92, F11-F14.	1.4	151
16	Rare chromosome abnormalities, prevalence and prenatal diagnosis rates from population-based congenital anomaly registers in Europe. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 20, 521-526.	1.4	148
17	Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation: accuracy of prenatal diagnosis, prevalence and outcome in a general population. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2003, 23, 997-1002.	1.1	143
18	Chronic Lung Disease of Prematurity and Intrauterine Growth Retardation: A Population-Based Study. Pediatrics, 2003, 111, 483-487.	1.0	136

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Gastroschisis: one year outcomes from national cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 343, d6749-d6749.	2.4	130
20	Differences in Rates and Short-term Outcome of Live Births Before 32 Weeks of Gestation in Europe in 2003: Results From the MOSAIC Cohort. Pediatrics, 2008, 121, e936-e944.	1.0	126
21	Use of evidence based practices to improve survival without severe morbidity for very preterm infants: results from the EPICE population based cohort. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i2976.	3.0	122
22	Estimating Global Burden of Disease due to congenital anomaly: an analysis of European data. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2018, 103, F22-F28.	1.4	122
23	Recreational Drug Use: A Major Risk Factor for Gastroschisis?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167, 485-491.	1.6	120
24	Epidemiology of small intestinal atresia in Europe: a register-based study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2012, 97, F353-F358.	1.4	119
25	Making stillbirths visible: a systematic review of globally reported causes of stillbirth. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 212-224.	1.1	119
26	Rates of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Very Preterm Neonates in Europe: Results from the MOSAIC Cohort. Neonatology, 2011, 99, 112-117.	0.9	114
27	Neonatal outcomes and delivery of care for infants born late preterm or moderately preterm: a prospective population-based study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F479-F485.	1.4	113
28	Investigating the variations in survival rates for very preterm infants in 10 European regions: the MOSAIC birth cohort. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2008, 94, F158-F163.	1.4	107
29	Paper 6: EUROCAT member registries: Organization and activities. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S51-S100.	1.6	107
30	Trends in congenital anomalies in Europe from 1980 to 2012. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194986.	1.1	106
31	Association of Short Antenatal Corticosteroid Administration-to-Birth Intervals With Survival and Morbidity Among Very Preterm Infants. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 678.	3.3	101
32	Infants Born Late/Moderately Preterm Are at Increased Risk for a Positive Autism Screen at 2ÂYears of Age. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 269-275.e3.	0.9	88
33	Gastroschisis: a national cohort study to describe contemporary surgical strategies and outcomes. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2010, 45, 1808-1816.	0.8	86
34	Contemporary management and outcomes for infants born with oesophageal atresia. British Journal of Surgery, 2013, 100, 515-521.	0.1	86
35	Fetal Alcohol Exposure and IQ at Age 8: Evidence from a Population-Based Birth-Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e49407.	1.1	86
36	Prenatal alcohol exposure and offspring cognition and school performance. A â€~Mendelian randomization' natural experiment. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 1358-1370.	0.9	80

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37	Population-Based Estimates of In-Unit Survival for Very Preterm Infants. Pediatrics, 2013, 131, e425-e432.	1.0	71
38	Meckel–Gruber Syndrome: a population-based study on prevalence, prenatal diagnosis, clinical features, and survival in Europe. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 746-752.	1.4	70
39	Congenital anomalies associated with trisomy 18 or trisomy 13: A registryâ€based study in 16 european countries, 2000–2011. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2015, 167, 3062-3069.	0.7	68
40	Economic costs associated with moderate and late preterm birth: a prospective populationâ€based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 1495-1505.	1.1	68
41	Trisomy 13 and trisomy 18 in a defined population: epidemiological, genetic and prenatal observations. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2003, 23, 856-860.	1.1	67
42	Experiences with maternal and perinatal death reviews in the <scp>UK</scp> —the <scp>MBRRACE</scp> â€ <scp>UK</scp> programme. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 41-46.	1.1	65
43	Epidemiology and outcome of congenital diaphragmatic hernia: a 9â€year experience. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2011, 25, 144-149.	0.8	64
44	Obstetric interventions for babies born before 28 weeks of gestation in Europe: results of the MOSAIC study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1481-1491.	1.1	61
45	Monitoring the Prenatal Detection of Structural Fetal Congenital Anomalies in England and Wales: Register-based Study. Journal of Medical Screening, 2011, 18, 2-7.	1.1	61
46	The effects of designation and volume of neonatal care on mortality and morbidity outcomes of very preterm infants in England: retrospective population-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004856-e004856.	0.8	59
47	Factors affecting the incidence of chronic lung disease of prematurity in 1987, 1992, and 1997. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2001, 85, 33F-35.	1.4	58
48	Prevalence of microcephaly in Europe: population based study. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i4721.	3.0	57
49	The effects of a one-to-one nurse-to-patient ratio on the mortality rate in neonatal intensive care: a retrospective, longitudinal, population-based study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2016, 101, F195-F200.	1.4	57
50	Estimating neonatal length of stay for babies born very preterm. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2019, 104, F182-F186.	1.4	57
51	Low breastfeeding continuation to 6Âmonths for very preterm infants: <scp>A E</scp> uropean multiregional cohort study. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12657.	1.4	55
52	A confidential enquiry into cases of neonatal encephalopathy. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2002, 87, 176F-180.	1.4	54
53	Nature of socioeconomic inequalities in neonatal mortality: population based study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c6654-c6654.	2.4	54
54	Socioeconomic inequalities in outcome of pregnancy and neonatal mortality associated with congenital anomalies: population based study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 343, d4306-d4306.	2.4	53

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55	Schizencephaly prevalence, prenatal diagnosis and clues to etiology: a registerâ€based study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 39, 75-82.	0.9	53
56	Termination of pregnancy among very preterm births and its impact on very preterm mortality: results from ten European population-based cohorts in the MOSAIC study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 115, 361-368.	1.1	52
57	Differences in outcome between twins and singletons born very preterm: results from a population-based European cohort. Human Reproduction, 2010, 25, 1035-1043.	0.4	52
58	Hirschsprung's disease prevalence in Europe: A register based study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 695-702.	1.6	52
59	What factors predict length of stay in a neonatal unit: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010466.	0.8	52
60	Variation in term birthweight across European countries affects the prevalence of small for gestational age among very preterm infants. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1447-1455.	0.7	52
61	The role of maternal nutrition in the aetiology of gastroschisis: an incident case-control study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1141-1152.	0.9	51
62	Eating difficulties in children born late and moderately preterm at 2 y of age: a prospective population-based cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 406-414.	2.2	51
63	Wide variation in severe neonatal morbidity among very preterm infants in European regions. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2019, 104, F36-F45.	1.4	50
64	Epidemiology of critically ill children in England and Wales: incidence, mortality, deprivation and ethnicity. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2009, 94, 210-215.	1.0	49
65	Fraser Syndrome: Epidemiological Study in a European Population. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2013, 161, 1012-1018.	0.7	46
66	Effect of Prenatal Alcohol Exposure on Childhood Academic Outcomes: Contrasting Maternal and Paternal Associations in the ALSPAC Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74844.	1.1	46
67	Prevention of neural tube defects in the UK: a missed opportunity. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2016, 101, 604-607.	1.0	46
68	Classification of causes and associated conditions for stillbirths and neonatal deaths. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2017, 22, 176-185.	1.1	46
69	Survival and place of delivery following preterm birth: 1994-96. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 1999, 80, F111-F114.	1.4	44
70	Rates of very preterm birth in Europe and neonatal mortality rates. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2009, 94, F253-F256.	1.4	44
71	Place of death and palliative care following discharge from paediatric intensive care units. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2011, 96, 1195-1198.	1.0	44
72	Socioeconomic inequalities in survival and provision of neonatal care: population based study of very preterm infants. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2009, 339, b4702-b4702.	2.4	43

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73	Differentiating the Preterm Phenotype: Distinct Profiles of Cognitive and Behavioral Development Following Late and Moderately Preterm Birth. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 193, 85-92.e1.	0.9	43
74	The pregnant smoker: a preliminary investigation of the social and psychological influences. Journal of Public Health, 1997, 19, 187-192.	1.0	42
75	Antenatal umbilical Doppler abnormalities: an independent risk factor for early onset neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis in premature infants. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2008, 97, 327-331.	0.7	42
76	Neighbourhood deprivation and very preterm birth in an English and French cohort. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 97.	0.9	41
77	Early Emergence of Delayed Social Competence in Infants Born Late and Moderately Preterm. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2015, 36, 690-699.	0.6	41
78	Prenatal exposure to binge pattern of alcohol consumption: mental health and learning outcomes at age 11. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2014, 23, 891-899.	2.8	40
79	Recent Decrease in the Prevalence of Congenital Heart Defects in Europe. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 162, 108-113.e2.	0.9	39
80	Variability in the management and outcomes of extremely preterm births across five European countries: a population-based cohort study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2017, 102, F400-F408.	1.4	39
81	Variability in Very Preterm Stillbirth and In-Hospital Mortality Across Europe. Pediatrics, 2017, 139, .	1.0	39
82	Babies born at the threshold of viability: changes in survival and workload over 20 years. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2013, 98, F15-F20.	1.4	38
83	Trends in the Incidence of Severe Retinopathy of Prematurity in a Geographically Defined Population Over a 10-Year Period. Pediatrics, 2004, 113, 1653-1657.	1.0	37
84	Extremely Growth-Retarded Infants: Is There a Viability Centile?. Pediatrics, 2006, 118, 758-763.	1.0	37
85	Updated birth weight centiles for England and Wales. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2018, 103, F577-F582.	1.4	37
86	Duration and Time Trends in Hospital Stay for Very Preterm Infants Differ Across European Regions*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 19, 1153-1161.	0.2	37
87	Predicting neonatal mortality among very preterm infants: a comparison of three versions of the CRIB score. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2010, 95, F9-F13.	1.4	36
88	Associations between late and moderately preterm birth and smoking, alcohol, drug use and diet: a population-based case–cohort study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F486-F491.	1.4	36
89	Population-based study of the outcome following the prenatal diagnosis of cystic hygroma. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2005, 25, 286-291.	1.1	35
90	Comparing regional infant death rates: the influence of preterm births <24 weeks of gestation. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2013, 98, F103-F107.	1.4	35

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91	Trends in the incidence and mortality of multiple births by socioeconomic deprivation and maternal age in England: population-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004514.	0.8	35
92	Severe retinopathy of prematurity and its association with different rates of survival in infants of less than 1251 g birth weight. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2000, 82, 145F-149.	1.4	33
93	Birth prevalence and survival of exomphalos in england and wales: 2005 to 2011. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 721-725.	1.6	33
94	Stage of change is associated with assessment of the health risks of maternal smoking among pregnant women. Social Science and Medicine, 2000, 51, 1189-1196.	1.8	32
95	Interhospital Transport of Critically III Children to PICUs in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland: Analysis of an International Dataset*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 19, e300-e311.	0.2	32
96	Estimates of length of neonatal stay for very premature babies in the UK. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2010, 95, F288-F292.	1.4	31
97	Approaches to supporting lactation and breastfeeding for very preterm infants in the NICU: a qualitative study in three European regions. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e006973.	0.8	29
98	Tables for predicting survival for preterm births are updated. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 327, 872-872.	2.4	29
99	Mortality patterns among very preterm babies: a comparative analysis of two European regions in France and England. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2007, 92, 356-360.	1.4	28
100	Impact of extremely immature infants on neonatal services Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 1996, 74, F110-F113.	1.4	27
101	Preparing Patients for Total Hip Replacement. Journal of Health Psychology, 1997, 2, 107-114.	1.3	27
102	A feasibility study of signed consent for the collection of patient identifiable information for a national paediatric clinical audit database. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 330, 877-879.	2.4	27
103	Socioeconomic inequalities in the rate of stillbirths by cause: a population-based study. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e001100.	0.8	27
104	Epidemiology of septo-optic dysplasia with focus on prevalence and maternal age – A EUROCAT study. European Journal of Medical Genetics, 2018, 61, 483-488.	0.7	26
105	Effects of Out-of-Hours and Winter Admissions and Number of Patients per Unit on Mortality in Pediatric Intensive Care. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 163, 1039-1044.e5.	0.9	25
106	Causes and temporal changes in nationally collected stillbirth audit data in high-resource settings. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2017, 22, 118-128.	1.1	25
107	EPICE cohort: two-year neurodevelopmental outcomes after very preterm birth. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 350-356.	1.4	25
108	Deprivation, ethnicity and prematurity in infant respiratory failure in PICU in the UK. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2010, 99, 1186-1191.	0.7	24

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109	Antenatal management and outcomes of gastroschisis in the UK. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2012, 32, 1256-1262.	1.1	24
110	Differences in case-mix can influence the comparison of standardised mortality ratios even with optimal risk adjustment: an analysis of data from paediatric intensive care. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2014, 23, 782-788.	1.8	24
111	Outcome after neonatal continuous negative-pressure ventilation: follow-up assessment. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 1080-1085.	6.3	23
112	Outcomes when congenital heart disease is diagnosed antenatally versus postnatally in the UK: a retrospective population-based study. BMC Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 58.	0.7	23
113	Increasing admissions to paediatric intensive care units in England and Wales: more than just rising a birth rate. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2018, 103, 341-345.	1.0	23
114	Extreme prematurity in the UK and Denmark: population differences in viability. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2002, 87, 172F-175.	1.4	22
115	Light drinking in pregnancy and mid-childhood mental health and learning outcomes. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2013, 98, 107-11.	1.0	22
116	The Role of Maternal Stress in Early Pregnancy in the Aetiology of Gastroschisis: An Incident Case Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80103.	1.1	21
117	Changes in management policies for extremely preterm births and neonatal outcomes from 2003 to 2012: two populationâ€based studies in ten European regions. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1595-1604.	1.1	21
118	Caring for critically ill adults in paediatric intensive care units in England during the COVID-19 pandemic: planning, implementation and lessons for the future. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2021, 106, 548-557.	1.0	21
119	A literature review of principles, policies and practice in extended nursing roles relating to UK intensive care settings. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 2008, 17, 2671-2680.	1.4	20
120	Modelling Time to Death or Discharge in Neonatal Care: An Application of Competing Risks. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 426-433.	0.8	18
121	Permissive versus restrictive temperature thresholds in critically ill children with fever and infection: a multicentre randomized clinical pilot trial. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 69.	2.5	18
122	Maternal education and cognitive development in 15 European very-preterm birth cohorts from the RECAP <i>Preterm</i> platform. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 50, 1824-1839.	0.9	18
123	Deprivation and Infection Among Spontaneous Very Preterm Births. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 110, 325-329.	1.2	17
124	Telephone interviews and online questionnaires can be used to improve neurodevelopmental follow-up rates. BMC Research Notes, 2014, 7, 219.	0.6	17
125	Admissions to paediatric intensive care units (PICU) with refractory convulsive status epilepticus (RCSE): A two-year multi-centre study. Seizure: the Journal of the British Epilepsy Association, 2015, 29, 153-161.	0.9	17
126	Birth outcomes between 22 and 26Âweeks' gestation in national populationâ€based cohorts from Sweden, England and France. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, , .	0.7	17

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127	Developing routinely recorded clinical data from electronic patient records as a national resource to improve neonatal health care: the Medicines for Neonates research programme. Programme Grants for Applied Research, 2019, 7, 1-396.	0.4	17
128	In the eye of the storm: impact of COVID-19 pandemic on admission patterns to paediatric intensive care units in the UK and Eire. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 399.	2.5	16
129	Fall in birth weight of third generation Asian infants. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1995, 311, 876-876.	2.4	15
130	Bench marking and performance management in neonatal care: easier said than done!. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2002, 87, 163F-164.	1.4	14
131	Nursing workload in UK tertiary neonatal units. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2008, 93, 1059-1064.	1.0	14
132	Seasonality of congenital anomalies in Europe. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 260-269.	1.6	14
133	Long-term outcome for the tiniest or most immature babies: survival rates. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2014, 19, 72-77.	1.1	14
134	Measuring later health status of high risk infants: randomised comparison of two simple methods of data collection. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 1276-1276.	2.4	13
135	Epidemiology of prematurity – How valid are comparisons of neonatal outcomes?. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2007, 12, 337-343.	1.1	13
136	Geographically based investigation of the influence of very-preterm births on routine mortality statistics from the UK and Australia. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2008, 93, F212-F216.	1.4	13
137	Palliative care discharge from paediatric intensive care units in Great Britain. Palliative Medicine, 2010, 24, 608-615.	1.3	13
138	Evaluating and comparing neonatal outcomes. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2010, 95, F158-F159.	1.4	13
139	Epidemiology of partial urorectal septum malformation sequence (or †persistent cloaca'): a population-based study in seven regions of England and Wales, 1985–2010. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2014, 99, F413-F418.	1.4	13
140	Observational study of children admitted to United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland Paediatric Intensive Care Units after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2015, 97, 122-128.	1.3	13
141	Prediction of survival for preterm births. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 237-237.	2.4	13
142	Health status of a population of infants born before 26 weeks gestation derived from routine data collected between 21 and 27 months post-delivery. Early Human Development, 1999, 55, 9-18.	0.8	12
143	Prognostic Models for Stillbirth and Neonatal Death in Very Preterm Birth: A Validation Study. Pediatrics, 2012, 129, e120-e127.	1.0	12
144	Are outcome data regarding the survivors of neonatal care available from routine sources?. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 1997, 77, F206-F210.	1.4	11

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145	An investigation into the reporting and management of late terminations of pregnancy (between 22+0) Tj ETQq1		<u> </u>
145	study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 710-715.	1.1	11
146	Investigating the relationship between fetal growth and academic attainment: secondary analysis of the Born in Bradford (BiB) cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1475-1484.	0.9	11
147	Association between postnatal growth and neurodevelopmental impairment by sex at 2 years of corrected age in a multi-national cohort of very preterm children. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 4948-4955.	2.3	11
148	Neonatal intensive care outcomes and resource utilisation of infants born <26 weeks in the former Trent region: 2001-2003 compared with 1991-1993. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2011, 96, F329-F334.	1.4	10
149	Socioeconomic inequalities in pregnancy outcome associated with Down syndrome: a population-based study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F400-F404.	1.4	10
150	Impact of obstetric interventions on condition at birth in extremely preterm babies: evidence from a national cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 390.	0.9	10
151	Neonatal intensive care cots: estimating the population based requirement in Trent, UK Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 1995, 49, 617-628.	2.0	9
152	Modelling Neonatal Care Pathways for Babies Born Preterm: An Application of Multistate Modelling. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0165202.	1.1	9
153	The potential of the European network of congenital anomaly registers (EUROCAT) for drug safety surveillance: a descriptive study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2006, 15, 675-682.	0.9	8
154	Understanding patterns in maternity care in the NHS and getting it right. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f2812-f2812.	3.0	7
155	National active surveillance to understand and inform neonatal care in COVID-19. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 346-347.	1.4	7
156	Improving Understanding of Participation and Attrition Phenomena in European Cohort Studies: Protocol for a Multi-Situated Qualitative Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e14997.	0.5	7
157	Different temperature thresholds for antipyretic intervention in critically ill children with fever due to infection: the FEVER feasibility RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-148.	1.3	6
158	Investigating increased admissions to neonatal intensive care in England between 1995 and 2006: data linkage study using Hospital Episode Statistics. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2016, 16, 57.	1.4	5
159	Respiratory outcome in late childhood after neonatal continuous negative pressure ventilation. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2007, 92, F19-F24.	1.4	4
160	Evaluation of the use of a parent questionnaire to provide later health status data: the PANDA study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2016, 101, F304-F308.	1.4	4
161	Rising infant mortality rates in England and Wales—we need to understand gestation specific mortality. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 361, k1936.	2.4	4
162	Interpretation of early life mortality rates. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F99-F100.	1.4	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
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