

# Tanya Bedard

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/237369/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20  
papers

358  
citations

1163117

8  
h-index

839539

18  
g-index

20  
all docs

20  
docs citations

20  
times ranked

438  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence of multiple congenital contractures including arthrogryposis multiplex congenita in Alberta, Canada, and a strategy for classification and coding. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2010, 88, 1057-1061.	1.6	107
2	Changes in Frequencies of Select Congenital Anomalies since the Onset of Folic Acid Fortification in a Canadian Birth Defect Registry. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2008, 99, 271-275.	2.3	62
3	International multidisciplinary collaboration toward an annotated definition of arthrogryposis multiplex congenita. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2019, 181, 288-299.	1.6	46
4	Congenital limb deficiencies in Alberta—a review of 33 years (1980–2012) from the Alberta Congenital Anomalies Surveillance System (ACASS). American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2015, 167, 2599-2609.	1.2	41
5	The prevalence of amnion rupture sequence, limb body wall defects and body wall defects in Alberta 1980–2012 with a review of risk factors and familial cases. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2017, 173, 299-308.	1.2	18
6	Congenital limb deficiency classification and nomenclature: The need for a consensus. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2016, 170, 1400-1404.	1.2	10
7	Views on the Oberg-Manske-Tonkin Classification System for Congenital Anomalies of the Hand and Upper Limb. Journal of Hand Surgery, 2017, 42, 378-381.	1.6	10
8	Research platform for children with arthrogryposis multiplex congenita: Findings from the pilot registry. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2019, 181, 427-435.	1.6	10
9	Prevalence rates of spina bifida in Alberta, Canada: 2001–2015. Can we achieve more prevention?. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 151-158.	1.5	10
10	Stability of Orofacial Clefting Rate in Alberta, 1980–2011. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2014, 51, 113-121.	0.9	9
11	Development of a research platform for children with arthrogryposis multiplex congenita: study protocol for a pilot registry. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021377.	1.9	8
12	Congenital limb deficiencies and major associated anomalies in Alberta for the years 1980–2012. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2018, 176, 19-28.	1.2	7
13	Disease coding systems for arthrogryposis multiplex congenita. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2019, 181, 304-309.	1.6	7
14	A Genomic Approach to Delineating the Occurrence of Scoliosis in Arthrogryposis Multiplex Congenita. Genes, 2021, 12, 1052.	2.4	4
15	Orofacial clefts in California: No decline in Alberta, Canada. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2019, 179, 1077-1079.	1.2	3
16	Birth defect registries: the vagaries of management- the British Columbia and Alberta case histories. Journal of Registry Management, 2013, 40, 98-103.	0.1	3
17	Prevalence rates study of selected isolated non-Mendelian congenital anomalies in the Hutterite population of Alberta, 1980–2016. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2020, 182, 2594-2604.	1.2	2
18	Copy Number Variants and Congenital Anomalies Surveillance: A Suggested Coding Strategy Using the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health Version of ICD-10. Journal of Registry Management, 2016, 43, 6-9.	0.1	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Triple surveillance: The future for birth defect registries. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2019, 62, 103553.	1.3	0
20	The Bangladesh Cerebral Palsy Register: the value of surveillance. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2020, 62, 408-408.	2.1	0