Bridget A Knight

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maternal and fetal genetic effects on birth weight and their relevance to cardio-metabolic risk factors. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 804-814.	21.4	402
2	New loci associated with birth weight identify genetic links between intrauterine growth and adult height and metabolism. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 76-82.	21.4	293
3	Association of maternal thyroid function with birthweight: a systematic review and individual-participant data meta-analysis. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2020, 8, 501-510.	11.4	130
4	Novel loci for childhood body mass index and shared heritability with adult cardiometabolic traits. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1008718.	3.5	95
5	Can clinical features be used to differentiate type 1 from type 2 diabetes? A systematic review of the literature. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009088.	1.9	81
6	Precision Medicine in Type 2 Diabetes: Clinical Markers of Insulin Resistance Are Associated With Altered Short- and Long-term Glycemic Response to DPP-4 Inhibitor Therapy. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 705-712.	8.6	67
7	Maternal hypothyroxinaemia in pregnancy is associated with obesity and adverse maternal metabolic parameters. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2016, 174, 51-57.	3.7	58
8	Variants in the fetal genome near pro-inflammatory cytokine genes on 2q13 associate with gestational duration. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3927.	12.8	49
9	Association of maternal circulating 25(OH)D and calcium with birth weight: A mendelian randomisation analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002828.	8.4	39
10	Fetal Genotype and Maternal Glucose Have Independent and Additive Effects on Birth Weight. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 1024-1029.	0.6	38
11	Effect of perchlorate and thiocyanate exposure on thyroid function of pregnant women from South-West England: a cohort study. Thyroid Research, 2018, 11, 9.	1.5	32
12	Noninvasive Fetal Genotyping by Droplet Digital PCR to Identify Maternally Inherited Monogenic Diabetes Variants. Clinical Chemistry, 2020, 66, 958-965.	3.2	32
13	Random non-fasting C-peptide testing can identify patients with insulin-treated type 2 diabetes at high risk of hypoglycaemia. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 66-74.	6.3	30
14	lodine deficiency amongst pregnant women in South-West England. Clinical Endocrinology, 2017, 86, 451-455.	2.4	29
15	Cognitive, Neurological, and Behavioral Features in Adults With <i>KCNJ11</i> Neonatal Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 215-224.	8.6	26
16	Current laboratory requirements for adrenocorticotropic hormone and renin/aldosterone sample handling are unnecessarily restrictive. Clinical Medicine, 2017, 17, 18-21.	1.9	13
17	Common maternal and fetal genetic variants show expected polygenic effects on risk of small- or large-for-gestational-age (SGA or LGA), except in the smallest 3% of babies. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1009191.	3.5	13
18	Barriers encountered when recruiting obese pregnant women to a dietary intervention. Nursing Times, 2010, 106, 20-2.	0.2	11

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19	Patterns of postmeal insulin secretion in individuals with sulfonylurea-treated KCNJ11 neonatal diabetes show predominance of non-KATP-channel pathways. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000721.	2.8	9
20	Higher maternal adiposity reduces offspring birthweight if associated with a metabolically favourable profile. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 2790-2802.	6.3	9
21	Maternal thyroid function in pregnant women with a breech presentation in late gestation. Clinical Endocrinology, 2016, 85, 320-322.	2.4	2
22	Fetal alleles predisposing to metabolically favorable adiposity are associated with higher birth weight. Human Molecular Genetics, 2022, 31, 1762-1775.	2.9	2