

# Jorge Lopez-Camelo

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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108  
papers

2,800  
citations

186265

28  
h-index

214800

47  
g-index

114  
all docs

114  
docs citations

114  
times ranked

3071  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Preterm birth etiological pathways: a Bayesian networks and mediation analysis approach. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2022, 91, 1882-1889.	2.3	5
2	Neonatal anthropometry of malformed newborns: A large South American population-based study. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 36, 211-219.	1.7	0
3	Prevalence and mortality in children with congenital diaphragmatic hernia: a multicountry study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 56, 61-69.e3.	1.9	52
4	Survival of infants born with esophageal atresia among 24 international birth defects surveillance programs. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2021, 113, 945-957.	1.5	8
5	Preterm birth and genitourinary tract infections: assessing gene-environment interaction. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2021, 90, 678-683.	2.3	8
6	Lethality of Birth Defects in Live Born Infants Categorized by Gestational Age and Birth Weight. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, , .	1.4	2
7	A multi-country study of prevalence and early childhood mortality among children with omphalocele. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2020, 112, 1787-1801.	1.5	14
8	The Latin American network for congenital malformation surveillance: ReLAMC. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics</i> , 2020, 184, 1078-1091.	1.6	16
9	A graph theory approach to analyze birth defect associations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0233529.	2.5	3
10	ColangiografÃa intraoperatoria: curva de aprendizaje en una Residencia de CirugÃa General. <i>Revista Argentina De Cirugia(Argentina)</i> , 2020, 112, 498-507.	0.0	0
11	A graph theory approach to analyze birth defect associations. , 2020, 15, e0233529.		0
12	A graph theory approach to analyze birth defect associations. , 2020, 15, e0233529.		0
13	A graph theory approach to analyze birth defect associations. , 2020, 15, e0233529.		0
14	A graph theory approach to analyze birth defect associations. , 2020, 15, e0233529.		0
15	A graph theory approach to analyze birth defect associations. , 2020, 15, e0233529.		0
16	A graph theory approach to analyze birth defect associations. , 2020, 15, e0233529.		0
17	Analysis of Mortality among Neonates and Children with Spina Bifida: An International Registry-Based Study, 2001-2012. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 33, 436-448.	1.7	23
18	A consensus statement on birth defects surveillance, prevention, and care in Latin America and the Caribbean. <i>Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 43, 1.	1.1	9

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19	Limb body wall complex: Its delineation and relationship with amniotic bands using clustering methods. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2019, 111, 222-228.	1.5	5
20	Explaining ethnic disparities in preterm birth in Argentina and Ecuador. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2018, 13, 1126-1143.	2.0	7
21	Prevalence of low birth weight in a scenario of economic depression in Argentina. <i>Archivos Argentinos De Pediatría</i> , 2018, 116, 322-327.	0.2	4
22	Neural tube defects: Sex ratio changes after fortification with folic acid. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0193127.	2.5	22
23	Association of candidate gene polymorphisms with clinical subtypes of preterm birth in a Latin American population. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2017, 82, 554-559.	2.3	8
24	Association between a Maternal History of Miscarriages and Birth Defects. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2017, 109, 254-261.	1.5	11
25	Maternal Education Gradients in Infant Health in Four South American Countries. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2017, 21, 2122-2131.	1.5	4
26	Geographic clusters of congenital anomalies in Argentina. <i>Journal of Community Genetics</i> , 2017, 8, 1-7.	1.2	11
27	The impact of unemployment cycles on child and maternal health in Argentina. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 62, 197-207.	2.3	15
28	Prevalence and clinical profile of microcephaly in South America pre-Zika, 2005-14: prevalence and case-control study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 359, j5018.	2.3	28
29	Biosocial correlates and spatial distribution of consanguinity in South America. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2016, 28, 405-411.	1.6	5
30	Maternal and neonatal epidemiological features in clinical subtypes of preterm birth. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 29, 3153-3161.	1.5	22
31	Biomarkers in Mild Stages of Alzheimer's disease: Utility in clinical practice and their relation with nutritional and lifestyle factors. <i>Functional Foods in Health and Disease</i> , 2016, 6, 627.	0.6	0
32	Explicación de las disparidades raciales en la salud neonatal en Brasil. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 105, S563-S574.	2.7	1
33	Explaining Racial Disparities in Infant Health in Brazil. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 105, S575-S584.	2.7	15
34	Gastroschisis and young mothers: What makes them different from other mothers of the same age?. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2015, 103, 536-543.	1.6	22
35	Disparities in birth weight and gestational age by ethnic ancestry in South American countries. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 60, 343-351.	2.3	18
36	Pharmacoepidemiology and thalidomide embryopathy surveillance in Brazil. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2015, 53, 63-67.	2.9	17

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37	Determinantes sociales adversos y riesgo para anomalías congénitas seleccionadas. Archivos Argentinos De Pediatría, 2014, 112, 215-23.	0.2	16
38	Minor Anomalies: Can They Predict Specific Major Defects? A Study Based on 23 Major and 14 Minor Anomalies in Over 25,000 Newborns with Birth Defects. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 447-454.	1.4	4
39	FETAL HEALTH SHOCKS AND EARLY INEQUALITIES IN HEALTH CAPITAL ACCUMULATION. Health Economics (United Kingdom), 2014, 23, 69-92.	1.7	13
40	Random inbreeding, isonymy, and population isolates in Argentina. Journal of Community Genetics, 2014, 5, 241-248.	1.2	13
41	A Comparative Analysis of Prenatal Care and Fetal Growth in Eight South American Countries. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91292.	2.5	64
42	Linking childhood poverty and cognition: environmental mediators of nonverbal executive control in an Argentine sample. Developmental Science, 2013, 16, 697-707.	2.4	58
43	Does the Relationship between Prenatal Care and Birth Weight Vary by Oral Clefts? Evidence Using South American and United States Samples. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 162, 42-49.e1.	1.8	14
44	Explaining Racial Disparities in Infant Health in Brazil. American Journal of Public Health, 2013, 103, 1675-1684.	2.7	26
45	Polymorphisms in the fetal progesterone receptor and a calcium-activated potassium channel isoform are associated with preterm birth in an Argentinian population. Journal of Perinatology, 2013, 33, 336-340.	2.0	22
46	Environmental Risk Factors and Perinatal Outcomes in Preterm Newborns, According to Family Recurrence of Prematurity. American Journal of Perinatology, 2013, 30, 451-462.	1.4	5
47	Preferential Associated Anomalies in 818 Cases of Microtia in South America. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2013, 161, 1051-1057.	1.2	22
48	Risk factors and demographics for microtia in South America: A case-control analysis. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2013, 97, 736-743.	1.6	21
49	Is Gravidity 4+ a Risk Factor for Oral Clefts? A Case-Control Study in Eight South American Countries Using Structural Equation Modeling. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2013, 50, 591-596.	0.9	6
50	Association of AXIN2 with Non-syndromic Oral Clefts in Multiple Populations. Journal of Dental Research, 2012, 91, 473-478.	5.2	29
51	Hospital Volume and Mortality of Very Low Birthweight Infants in South America. Health Services Research, 2012, 47, 1502-1521.	2.0	9
52	Prevalence of esophageal atresia among 18 international birth defects surveillance programs. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 893-899.	1.6	119
53	Influence of MDM2 and MDM4 on development and survival in hereditary retinoblastoma. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2012, 59, 39-43.	1.5	26
54	Clinical epidemiology of skeletal dysplasias in South America. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2012, 158A, 1038-1045.	1.2	58

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55	Methodological Approaches to Evaluate Teratogenic Risk Using Birth Defect Registries: Advantages and Disadvantages. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e46626.	2.5	5
56	Sentinel phenotype for rubella embryopathy: time-space distribution in Brazil. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2011, 27, 1961-1968.	1.0	2
57	Women Are More Susceptible to Caries but Individuals Born with Clefts Are Not. <i>International Journal of Dentistry</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-6.	1.5	13
58	Epidemiological Surveillance of Birth Defects Compatible with Thalidomide Embryopathy in Brazil. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e21735.	2.5	30
59	The effect of systematic pediatric care on neonatal mortality and hospitalizations of infants born with oral clefts. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2011, 11, 121.	1.7	10
60	Software for Y-haplogroup predictions: a word of caution. <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2011, 125, 143-147.	2.2	28
61	About the letter "Comments on the article, "Software for Y-Haplogroup Predictions, a Word of Caution". <i>International Journal of Legal Medicine</i> , 2011, 125, 905-906.	2.2	3
62	Associated anomalies among infants with oral clefts at birth and during a 1-year follow-up. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2011, 155, 1588-1596.	1.2	50
63	Sirenomelia: An epidemiologic study in a large dataset from the International Clearinghouse of Birth Defects Surveillance and Research, and literature review. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics</i> , 2011, 157, 358-373.	1.6	72
64	Effects of folic acid fortification on spina bifida prevalence in Brazil. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2011, 91, 831-835.	1.6	31
65	Prenatal Sonographic Detection of Birth Defects in 18 Hospitals From South America. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2010, 29, 203-212.	1.7	26
66	Folic acid flour fortification: Impact on the frequencies of 52 congenital anomaly types in three South American countries. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2010, 152A, 2444-2458.	1.2	94
67	The impact of altitude on infant health in South America. <i>Economics and Human Biology</i> , 2010, 8, 197-211.	1.7	40
68	Prenatal care effectiveness and utilization in Brazil. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2009, 24, 175-188.	2.7	73
69	Quantile effects of prenatal care utilization on birth weight in Argentina. <i>Health Economics (United Kingdom)</i> 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	1.7	55
70	Clusters of sirenomelia in South America. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2009, 85, 112-118.	1.6	19
71	Predictors of multivitamin use during pregnancy in Brazil. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2009, 54, 78-87.	2.3	13
72	Prenatal care demand and its effects on birth outcomes by birth defect status in Argentina. <i>Economics and Human Biology</i> , 2009, 7, 84-95.	1.7	34

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73	Sirenomelia and cyclopia cluster in Cali, Colombia. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2008, 146A, 2626-2636.	1.2	33
74	Preferential Associations between Oral Clefts and Other Major Congenital Anomalies. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2008, 45, 525-532.	0.9	50
75	Risk for gastroschisis in primigravidity, length of sexual cohabitation, and change in paternity. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2007, 79, 483-487.	1.6	30
76	Early exposure to yellow fever vaccine during pregnancy. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2007, 12, 833-837.	2.3	59
77	Contributions of PTCH Gene Variants to Isolated Cleft Lip and Palate. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2006, 43, 21-29.	0.9	55
78	Description of the methodology used in an ongoing pediatric care interventional study of children born with cleft lip and palate in South America [NCT00097149]. BMC Pediatrics, 2006, 6, 9.	1.7	24
79	Effect of the interaction between high altitude and socioeconomic factors on birth weight in a large sample from South America. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2006, 129, 305-310.	2.1	39
80	Reduction of birth prevalence rates of neural tube defects after folic acid fortification in Chile. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2005, 135A, 120-125.	1.2	142
81	Haplotype Distribution of and Linkage Disequilibrium Between Four Polymorphic Markers Near the CFTR Locus in Brazilian Cystic Fibrosis Patients. Human Biology, 2005, 77, 853-865.	0.2	4
82	Sex ratio and associated risk factors for 50 congenital anomaly types: Clues for causal heterogeneity. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2004, 70, 13-19.	1.6	51
83	Monitoring congenital rubella embryopathy. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2004, 70, 939-943.	1.6	14
84	Preliminary data on changes in neural tube defect prevalence rates after folic acid fortification in South America. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2003, 123A, 123-128.	2.4	106
85	Risks of congenital anomalies in large for gestational age infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2002, 140, 200-204.	1.8	22
86	Epidemiological methods to assess the correlation between industrial contaminants and rates of congenital anomalies. Mutation Research - Reviews in Mutation Research, 2001, 489, 123-145.	5.5	13
87	Parental consanguinity in specific types of congenital anomalies. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2001, 102, 36-43.	2.4	75
88	GROWTH INHIBITION, MORPHOLOGICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND STIMULATION OF SURVIVAL IN NEURONAL CELL TYPE (Neuro-2a) TREATED WITH TROPHIC MOLECULES. Cell Biology International, 2001, 25, 909-917.	3.0	24
89	Economic activity and congenital anomalies: an ecologic study in Argentina. ECLAMC ECOTERAT Group.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2000, 108, 193-197.	6.0	13
90	Awareness of the Benefit of Periconceptual Folic Acid Supplementation in South America. Public Health Genomics, 2000, 3, 71-76.	1.0	7

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91	Knowledge of likely time of ovulation and contraceptive use in unintended pregnancies. <i>Advances in Contraception: the Official Journal of the Society for the Advancement of Contraception</i> , 1999, 15, 109-118.	0.3	7
92	Altitude as a risk factor for congenital anomalies. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1999, 86, 9-14.	2.4	118
93	Allele Frequencies of Six STR Loci in Argentine Populations. <i>Journal of Forensic Sciences</i> , 1999, 44, 1265-1269.	1.6	8
94	Survival of children with Down syndrome in South America. , 1998, 79, 108-111.		20
95	Characterization of Ancestral and Derived Y-Chromosome Haplotypes of New World Native Populations. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 1998, 63, 1862-1871.	6.2	148
96	Unintended pregnancies in women delivering at 18 South American hospitals. NFP-ECLAMC Group. Latin American Collaborative Study of Congenital Malformations. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 1998, 13, 1991-1995.	0.9	23
97	The frequency and spectrum of congenital anomalies in natural family planning users in South America: no increase in a case-control study. NFP-ECLAMC Group. <i>Natural Family Planning. Latin-American Collaborative Study of Congenital Malformations. Advances in Contraception: the Official Journal of the Society for the Advancement of Contraception</i> , 1997, 13, 395-404.	0.3	2
98	Enhancement of chromosome aberrations by the combination of DNA substitution with halogenated deoxyuridine and streptonigrin treatments. <i>Mutation Research - Environmental Mutagenesis and Related Subjects Including Methodology</i> , 1996, 359, 31-37.	0.4	6
99	Heterogeneous rates for birth defects in Latin America: Hints on causality. , 1996, 13, 469-481.		55
100	Limb reduction defects in South America. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1995, 102, 393-400.	2.3	36
101	Stillbirth rate and associated risk factors among 869 750 Latin American hospital births 1982-1986. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 1991, 35, 209-214.	2.3	26
102	Birth defects monitoring in underdeveloped countries: an example from Uruguay. <i>International Journal of Risk and Safety in Medicine</i> , 1991, 2, 271-287.	0.6	2
103	EL BUSCA and the value of signals in the diagnosis of dysmorphic syndromes: good and bad handles in computer assisted differential diagnosis.. <i>Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 1990, 27, 446-450.	3.2	5
104	Monthly and Seasonal Variations in the Frequency of Congenital Anomalies. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1990, 19, 399-404.	1.9	43
105	An Equation to Determine the Index of Karyological Conservatism Among Phylogenetically Related Species. <i>Caryologia</i> , 1988, 41, 9-15.	0.3	1
106	CAC: A Computer System to Detect Homologies Through Chromosome Arm Comparisons. <i>Caryologia</i> , 1987, 40, 275-286.	0.3	1
107	On monitoring the multiply malformed infant. I: Case-finding, case-recording, and data handling in a Latin American program. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 1985, 22, 717-725.	2.4	14
108	A Multicountry Analysis of Prevalence and Mortality among Neonates and Children with Bladder Exstrophy. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 0, , .	1.4	0