

Hanneke IJsselstijn

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

72
papers

2,183
citations

201674

27
h-index

265206

42
g-index

73
all docs

73
docs citations

73
times ranked

1831
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	International survey of neuromonitoring and neurodevelopmental outcome in children and adults supported on extracorporeal membrane oxygenation in Europe. <i>Perfusion (United Kingdom)</i> , 2023, 38, 245-260.	1.0	12
2	Traumatic stress, mental health, and quality of life in adolescents with esophageal atresia. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2022, 57, 1423-1431.	1.6	19
3	Recommendations for endoscopic surveillance after esophageal atresia repair in adults. <i>Ecological Management and Restoration</i> , 2022, 35, .	0.4	5
4	Parent-Reported Perceived Cognitive Functioning Identifies Cognitive Problems in Children Who Survived Neonatal Critical Illness. <i>Children</i> , 2022, 9, 900.	1.5	1
5	Impaired motor performance in adolescents with esophageal atresia. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2021, 56, 1926-1931.	1.6	2
6	Patient-Reported Outcome Measures and Clinical Outcomes in Children with Foregut Anomalies. <i>Children</i> , 2021, 8, 587.	1.5	3
7	Extracorporeal Life Support Organization (ELSO) Guidelines for Follow-up After Neonatal and Pediatric Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. <i>ASAIO Journal</i> , 2021, 67, 955-963.	1.6	20
8	Longitudinal Health Status and Quality of Life After Esophageal Atresia Repair. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2021, 73, 695-702.	1.8	14
9	Persisting Motor Function Problems in School-Aged Survivors of Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 9, 729054.	1.9	7
10	Improvement of exercise capacity following neonatal respiratory failure: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports</i> , 2020, 30, 662-671.	2.9	7
11	A parent-reported standardised checklist is not sensitive to screen for motor problems at school age following neonatal critical illness. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2020, 109, 1801-1806.	1.5	5
12	Omphalocele at school age: What do parents report? A call for long-term follow-up of complex omphalocele patients. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2019, 137, 104830.	1.8	7
13	Gastroschisis at school age: what do parents report?. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 178, 1405-1412.	2.7	14
14	Training-induced white matter microstructure changes in survivors of neonatal critical illness: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 38, 100678.	4.0	11
15	Lung function in school-aged congenital diaphragmatic hernia patients; a longitudinal evaluation. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2019, 54, 1257-1266.	2.0	13
16	Lung function, exercise tolerance, and physical growth of children with congenital lung malformations at 8 years of age. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2019, 54, 1326-1334.	2.0	22
17	Congenital diaphragmatic hernia and exercise capacity, a longitudinal evaluation. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2019, 54, 628-636.	2.0	22
18	Intralesional steroid injections to prevent refractory strictures in patients with oesophageal atresia: study protocol for an international, multicentre randomised controlled trial (STEPS-EA trial). <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e033030.	1.9	2

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19	Working Memory Training Following Neonatal Critical Illness: A Randomized Controlled Trial*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 46, 1158-1166.	0.9	12
20	Memory deficits following neonatal critical illness: a common neurodevelopmental pathway. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2018, 2, 281-289.	5.6	32
21	High Prevalence of Barrett's Esophagus and Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma After Repair of Esophageal Atresia. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2018, 16, 513-521.e6.	4.4	40
22	Prenatal markers and longitudinal follow-up in simple and complex gastroschisis. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2018, 103, F126-F131.	2.8	19
23	Risk Factors of Impaired Neuropsychologic Outcome in School-Aged Survivors of Neonatal Critical Illness*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 46, 401-410.	0.9	38
24	Improving Long-Term Outcomes After Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation: From Observational Follow-Up Programs Toward Risk Stratification. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 6, 177.	1.9	43
25	Defining outcomes following congenital diaphragmatic hernia using standardised clinical assessment and management plan (SCAMP) methodology within the CDH EURO consortium. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2018, 84, 181-189.	2.3	48
26	Four cancer cases after esophageal atresia repair: Time to start screening the upper gastrointestinal tract. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2018, 24, 1056-1062.	3.3	27
27	Developmental problems in patients with oesophageal atresia: a longitudinal follow-up study. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2017, 102, F214-F219.	2.8	43
28	Determinants of exercise capacity in school-aged esophageal atresia patients. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2017, 52, 1198-1205.	2.0	15
29	Assessment and significance of long-term outcomes in pediatric surgery. <i>Seminars in Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2017, 26, 281-285.	1.1	26
30	Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia and Growth to 12 Years. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 140, .	2.1	27
31	Neurobiologic Correlates of Attention and Memory Deficits Following Critical Illness in Early Life*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 45, 1742-1750.	0.9	21
32	Nationwide Evaluation of Congenital Hypothyroidism Screening during Neonatal Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. <i>Neonatology</i> , 2017, 111, 93-99.	2.0	7
33	Neonatal critical illness and development: white matter and hippocampus alterations in school-age neonatal extracorporeal membrane oxygenation survivors. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2017, 59, 304-310.	2.1	28
34	Pediatric gastrointestinal endoscopy: European Society of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (ESGE) and European Society for Paediatric Gastroenterology Hepatology and Nutrition (ESPGHAN) Guideline Executive summary. <i>Endoscopy</i> , 2017, 49, 83-91.	1.8	136
35	Brain monitoring in adult and pediatric ECMO patients: the importance of early and late assessments. <i>Minerva Anestesiologica</i> , 2017, 83, 1061-1074.	1.0	42
36	Pulmonary ventilation and microstructural findings in congenital diaphragmatic hernia. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2016, 51, 517-524.	2.0	24

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37	Children with congenital colorectal malformations often require special education or remedial teaching, despite normal intelligence. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2016, 105, e77-84.	1.5	17
38	Perceived Motor Competence Differs From Actual Performance in 8-Year-Old Neonatal ECMO Survivors. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 137, e20152724.	2.1	18
39	Copy number variations in 375 patients with oesophageal atresia and/or tracheoesophageal fistula. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2016, 24, 1715-1723.	2.8	27
40	Neuropsychological Follow-up After Neonatal ECMO. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 138, .	2.1	50
41	Neurodevelopmental Outcome in High-Risk Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia Patients: An Appeal for International Standardization. <i>Neonatology</i> , 2016, 109, 14-21.	2.0	22
42	6. Diaphragm. , 2016, , 161-182.		1
43	Growing Up After Critical Illness: Verbal, Visual-Spatial, and Working Memory Problems in Neonatal Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation Survivors*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 44, 1182-1190.	0.9	50
44	Patients with anorectal malformation and upper limb anomalies: genetic evaluation is warranted. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 175, 489-497.	2.7	14
45	Growth and development after oesophageal atresia surgery: Need for long-term multidisciplinary follow-up. <i>Paediatric Respiratory Reviews</i> , 2016, 19, 34-38.	1.8	34
46	Neuroimaging, Pain Sensitivity, and Neuropsychological Functioning in School-Age Neonatal Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation Survivors Exposed to Opioids and Sedatives. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 16, 652-662.	0.5	18
47	Psychosexual Well-Being After Childhood Surgery for Anorectal Malformation or Hirschsprung's Disease. <i>Journal of Sexual Medicine</i> , 2015, 12, 1616-1625.	0.6	28
48	Screening and Surveillance in Esophageal Atresia Patients: Current Knowledge and Future Perspectives. <i>European Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2015, 25, 345-352.	1.3	27
49	CKD and Hypertension during Long-Term Follow-Up in Children and Adolescents Previously Treated with Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2014, 9, 2070-2078.	4.5	33
50	Increased Incidence of Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis in Esophageal Atresia Patients. <i>European Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2014, 24, 020-024.	1.3	12
51	ECMO in neonates: Neuroimaging findings and outcome. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2014, 38, 104-113.	2.5	52
52	Long-term outcome of children treated with neonatal extracorporeal membrane oxygenation: Increasing problems with increasing age. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2014, 38, 114-121.	2.5	76
53	Motor Performance After Neonatal Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation: A Longitudinal Evaluation. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 134, e427-e435.	2.1	31
54	Clinical and etiological heterogeneity in patients with tracheo-esophageal malformations and associated anomalies. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2014, 57, 440-452.	1.3	65

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55	Lung function in young adults with congenital diaphragmatic hernia; a longitudinal evaluation. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2013, 48, 130-137.	2.0	41
56	Neurodevelopmental, educational and behavioral outcome at 8 years after neonatal ECMO: a nationwide multicenter study. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 39, 1584-1593.	8.2	106
57	Congenital diaphragmatic hernia with(out) ECMO: impaired development at 8 years. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2013, 98, F316-F322.	2.8	61
58	Prospective long-term follow up of children with anorectal malformation: Growth and development until 5 years of age. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2013, 48, 818-825.	1.6	20
59	Brain Injury Associated With Neonatal Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation in The Netherlands. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 14, 884-892.	0.5	55
60	Lung Function of Infants with Congenital Lung Lesions in the First Year of Life. <i>Neonatology</i> , 2013, 103, 60-66.	2.0	17
61	Sensorineural Hearing Loss and Language Development Following Neonatal Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 14, 62-69.	0.5	24
62	Neonatal Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 14, 183-193.	0.5	24
63	Morbidity and Long-Term Follow-Up in CDH Patients. <i>European Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2012, 22, 384-392.	1.3	53
64	Diagnosis-related deterioration of lung function after extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2012, 40, 1531-1537.	6.7	25
65	Prospective longitudinal evaluation of lung function during the first year of life after repair of congenital diaphragmatic hernia. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 13, e133-e139.	0.5	26
66	Respiratory morbidity and growth after open thoracotomy or thoracoscopic repair of esophageal atresia. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2012, 47, 1975-1983.	1.6	25
67	Prospective longitudinal evaluation of lung function during the first year of life after extracorporeal membrane oxygenation*. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 12, 159-164.	0.5	20
68	Exercise testing of pre-school children using the Bruce treadmill protocol: new reference values. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2010, 108, 393-399.	2.5	65
69	Motor-function and exercise capacity in children with major anatomical congenital anomalies: An evaluation at 5 years of age. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2010, 86, 523-528.	1.8	52
70	Early developmental assessment of children with major non-cardiac congenital anomalies predicts development at the age of 5 years. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2010, 52, 1154-1159.	2.1	42
71	Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia: Long-term Risk of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2010, 51, 448-453.	1.8	47
72	A prospective comparative evaluation of persistent respiratory morbidity in esophageal atresia and congenital diaphragmatic hernia survivors. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2009, 44, 1683-1690.	1.6	91