Christina C Lawson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| # | Article | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Reproductive Health Risks Associated With Occupational Exposures to Antineoplastic Drugs in Health Care Settings. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 56, 901-910. | 1.7 | 138 |
| 2 | Maternal occupational exposure to organic solvents during early pregnancy and risks of neural tube defects and orofacial clefts. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 69, 493-499. | 2.8 | 62 |
| 3 | Maternal Occupational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Effects on Gastroschisis among Offspring in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 910-915. | 6.0 | 57 |
| 4 | Work schedule and physical factors in relation to fecundity in nurses. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 72, 777-783. | 2.8 | 47 |
| 5 | Reliability and Validity of Chest Radiograph Surveillance Programs. Chest, 2001, 120, 64-68. | 0.8 | 43 |
| 6 | Association between maternal occupational exposure to organic solvents and congenital heart defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2002. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 69, 628-635. | 2.8 | 42 |
| 7 | Maternal occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and risk of neural tube defectâ€affected pregnancies. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 693-700. | 1.6 | 40 |
| 8 | Maternal occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and small for gestational age offspring. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 529-535. | 2.8 | 34 |
| 9 | Paternal Occupational Exposure to 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- p -dioxin and Birth Outcomes of Offspring: Birth Weight, Preterm Delivery, and Birth Defects. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 1403-1408. | 6.0 | 31 |
| 10 | Maternal Occupational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Risk of Oral Cleft-Affected Pregnancies. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2013, 50, 337-346. | 0.9 | 30 |
| 11 | Pregnancy Hormone Metabolite Patterns, Pregnancy Symptoms, and Coffee Consumption. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 156, 428-437. | 3.4 | 28 |
| 12 | Maternal periconceptional occupational exposure to pesticides and selected musculoskeletal birth defects. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2014, 217, 248-254. | 4.3 | 23 |
| 13 | Maternal occupational exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and craniosynostosis among offspring in the national birth defects prevention study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2016, 106, 55-60. | 1.6 | 22 |
| 14 | Workgroup Report: Implementing a National Occupational Reproductive Research Agenda—Decade One and Beyond. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 435-441. | 6.0 | 19 |
| 15 | American Frontline Healthcare Personnel's Access to and Use of Personal Protective Equipment Early in the COVID-19 Pandemic. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 63, 913-920. | 1.7 | 19 |
| 16 | An occupational reproductive research agenda for the third millennium Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 584-592. | 6.0 | 17 |
| 17 | Factors associated with employment status before and during pregnancy: Implications for studies of pregnancy outcomes. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2017, 60, 329-341. | 2.1 | 17 |
| 18 | CE: Original Research: Antineoplastic Drug Administration by Pregnant and Nonpregnant Nurses: An Exploration of the Use of Protective Gloves and Gowns. American Journal of Nursing, 2019, 119, 28-35. | 0.4 | 17 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | "Will my work affect my pregnancy?―Resources for anticipating and answeringÂpatients' questions. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 597-602. | 1.3 | 15 |
| 20 | Night shift work and cardiovascular disease biomarkers in female nurses. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2020, 63, 240-248. | 2.1 | 15 |
| 21 | Prepregnancy handling of antineoplastic drugs and risk of miscarriage in female nurses. Annals of Epidemiology, 2021, 53, 95-102.e2. | 1.9 | 10 |
| 22 | Assessed occupational exposure to chlorinated, aromatic and Stoddard solvents during pregnancy and risk of fetal growth restriction. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 72, 587-593. | 2.8 | 9 |
| 23 | Occupational use of high-level disinfectants and fecundity among nurses. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2017, 43, 171-180. | 3.4 | 9 |
| 24 | Occupational risk factors for endometriosis in a cohort of flight attendants. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2016, 42, 52-60. | 3.4 | 5 |
| 25 | Administration of antineoplastic drugs and fecundity in female nurses. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2019, 62, 672-679. | 2.1 | 4 |
| 26 | Changes in caffeine consumption as a signal of pregnancy. Reproductive Toxicology, 2004, 18, 625-625. | 2.9 | 3 |
| 27 | Occupational exposure to high-level disinfectants and risk of miscarriage among nurses. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 731-737. | 2.8 | 3 |
| 28 | Regarding "Caffeine Metabolism, Genetics, and Perinatal Outcomes: A Review of Exposure Assessment Considerations During Pregnancyâ€: Annals of Epidemiology, 2006, 16, 733. | 1.9 | 2 |
| 29 | Anti-Müllerian hormone levels in nurses working night shifts. Archives of Environmental and Occupational Health, 2020, 75, 136-143. | 1.4 | 0 |