Cheng Gao

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

14 papers	161 citations	1937685 4 h-index	1588992 8 g-index
15 all docs	15 docs citations	15 times ranked	163 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Telehealth Use in the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Retrospective Study of Prenatal Care. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2022, , .	0.3	0
2	Telehealth Uptake into Primary Care During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2022, , .	0.3	0
3	Mining tasks and task characteristics from electronic health record audit logs with unsupervised machine learning. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2021, 28, 1168-1177.	4.4	19
4	Collaboration Structures in COVID-19 Critical Care: Retrospective Network Analysis Study. JMIR Human Factors, 2021, 8, e25724.	2.0	10
5	Learning the impact of acute and chronic diseases on forecasting neonatal encephalopathy. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 2021, 211, 106397.	4.7	1
6	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2021, 28, 2412-2422.	4.4	4
7	Blending Knowledge in Deep Recurrent Networks for Adverse Event Prediction at Hospital Discharge. AMIA Summits on Translational Science Proceedings, 2021, 2021, 132-141.	0.4	0
8	Predicting Missing Values in Medical Data Via XGBoost Regression. Journal of Healthcare Informatics Research, 2020, 4, 383-394.	7.6	58
9	Deep learning predicts extreme preterm birth from electronic health records. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 2019, 100, 103334.	4.3	49
10	Deep Imputation of Temporal Data. , 2019, , .		4
11	XGBoost Imputation for Time Series Data. , 2019, , .		6
12	A Deep Learning Approach to Predict Neonatal Encephalopathy from Electronic Health Records. , 2019, , .		3
13	Leveraging Electronic Health Records to Learn Progression Path for Severe Maternal Morbidity. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2019, 264, 148-152.	0.3	1
14	Learning to Identify Severe Maternal Morbidity from Electronic Health Records. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2019, 264, 143-147.	0.3	4