Sheila W Mcdonald

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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75 papers

3,070 citations

172207 29 h-index 52 g-index

75 all docs

75 docs citations

75 times ranked 4508 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The impact of caesarean section on breastfeeding initiation, duration and difficulties in the first four months postpartum. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 90.	0.9	325
2	Maternal body mass index, gestational weight gain, and the risk of overweight and obesity across childhood: An individual participant data meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002744.	3.9	291
3	Maternal depressive and anxiety symptoms before and during the COVID-19 pandemic in Canada: a longitudinal analysis. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2021, 8, 405-415.	3.7	160
4	The All Our Babies pregnancy cohort: design, methods, and participant characteristics. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, S2.	0.9	122
5	Maternal Adverse Childhood Experiences and Infant Development. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, e20172495.	1.0	119
6	Risk factors of transient and persistent anxiety during pregnancy. Midwifery, 2015, 31, 582-589.	1.0	88
7	Association between Prenatal and Postnatal Psychological Distress and Toddler Cognitive Development: A Systematic Review. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126929.	1.1	86
8	Cohort Profile: The All Our Babies pregnancy cohort (AOB). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1389-1390k.	0.9	82
9	Perinatal depression: The role of maternal adverse childhood experiences and social support. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2020, 263, 576-581.	2.0	81
10	Validation of Canadian mothers' recall of events in labour and delivery with electronic health records. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, S3.	0.9	79
11	Risk and protective factors in early child development: Results from the All Our Babies (AOB) pregnancy cohort. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 2016, 58, 20-30.	1.2	79
12	Cumulative psychosocial stress, coping resources, and preterm birth. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2014, 17, 559-568.	1.2	77
13	Risk and Protective Factors for Late Talking: An Epidemiologic Investigation. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 172, 168-174.e1.	0.9	77
14	Pre-pregnancy Body Mass Index (BMI) and delivery outcomes in a Canadian population. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 422.	0.9	75
15	Maternal adverse childhood experiences and antepartum risks: the moderating role of social support. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2018, 21, 663-670.	1.2	74
16	Gestational weight gain charts for different body mass index groups for women in Europe, North America, and Oceania. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 201.	2.3	74
17	Preterm Birth and Social Support during Pregnancy: a Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 523-535.	0.8	69
18	All Our Babies Cohort Study: recruitment of a cohort to predict women at risk of preterm birth through the examination of gene expression profiles and the environment. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2010, 10, 87.	0.9	63

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19	Maternal Whole Blood Gene Expression at 18 and 28 Weeks of Gestation Associated with Spontaneous Preterm Birth in Asymptomatic Women. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155191.	1.1	60
20	Differential Associations of Adverse Childhood Experience on Maternal Health. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2018, 54, 368-375.	1.6	55
21	Comparing CenteringPregnancy \hat{A}^{\otimes} to standard prenatal care plus prenatal education. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, S5.	0.9	48
22	Social support and maternal mental health at 4 months and 1 year postpartum: analysis from the All Our Families cohort. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 933-939.	2.0	48
23	A Comparison Between Late Preterm and Term Infants on Breastfeeding and Maternal Mental Health. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2013, 17, 1468-1477.	0.7	47
24	SARS-CoV-2 vaccination intentions among mothers of children aged 9 to 12 years: a survey of the All Our Families cohort. CMAJ Open, 2021, 9, E548-E555.	1.1	45
25	Child and family factors associated with child mental health and well-being during COVID-19. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2023, 32, 223-233.	2.8	42
26	Early childhood risk and resilience factors for behavioural and emotional problems in middle childhood. BMC Pediatrics, 2014, 14, 166.	0.7	35
27	Risk of developmental delay: Comparison of late preterm and full term Canadian infants at age 12 months. Early Human Development, 2016, 101, 27-32.	0.8	34
28	Risk factors for delayed socialâ€emotional development and behavior problems at age two: Results from the All Our Babies/Families (AOB/F) cohort. Health Science Reports, 2018, 1, e82.	0.6	33
29	An Integrated Web-Based Mental Health Intervention of Assessment-Referral-Care to Reduce Stress, Anxiety, and Depression in Hospitalized Pregnant Women With Medically High-Risk Pregnancies: A Feasibility Study Protocol of Hospital-Based Implementation. JMIR Research Protocols, 2015, 4, e9.	0.5	31
30	Development of a Prenatal Psychosocial Screening Tool for Postâ€Partum Depression and Anxiety. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2012, 26, 316-327.	0.8	30
31	Study protocol for a randomized, controlled, superiority trial comparing the clinical and cost- effectiveness of integrated online mental health assessment-referral-care in pregnancy to usual prenatal care on prenatal and postnatal mental health and infant health and development: the Integrated Maternal Psychosocial Assessment to Care Trial (IMPACT), Trials, 2014, 15, 72.	0.7	30
32	Characteristics of Women Who Consume Alcohol Before and After Pregnancy Recognition in a Canadian Sample: A Prospective Cohort Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2014, 38, 3008-3016.	1.4	29
33	Perinatal outcomes of maternal overweight and obesity in term infants: a population-based cohort study in Canada. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 9334.	1.6	26
34	Protective factors for child development at age 2 in the presence of poor maternal mental health: results from the All Our Babies (AOB) pregnancy cohort. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012096.	0.8	25
35	Reliability and validity of three shortened versions of the State Anxiety Inventory scale during the perinatal period. Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 35, 101-107.	1.1	24
36	Maternal perceptions of childhood vaccination: explanations of reasons for and against vaccination. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 49.	1.2	23

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37	Examining the Psychometric Properties of Three Standardized Screening Tools in a Pregnant and Parenting Population. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2017, 21, 253-259.	0.7	22
38	Risk and Protective Factors for Mental Health and Community Cohesion After the 2013 Calgary Flood. Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 2018, 12, 470-477.	0.7	22
39	Breastfeeding Difficulties and Exclusivity Among Late Preterm and Term Infants: Results From the All Our Babies Study. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2013, 104, e351-e356.	1.1	20
40	Public views of acceptability of perinatal mental health screening and treatment preference: a population based survey. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 67.	0.9	20
41	The Influence of Back Pain and Urinary Incontinence on Daily Tasks of Mothers at 12 Months Postpartum. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129615.	1.1	20
42	Mental health outcomes of mothers who conceived using fertility treatment. Reproductive Health, 2014, 11, 19.	1.2	18
43	Associations among Caesarean Section Birth, Post-Traumatic Stress, and Postpartum Depression Symptoms. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4900.	1.2	18
44	Trajectories of social support in pregnancy and early postpartum: findings from the All Our Families cohort. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2020, 55, 259-267.	1.6	17
45	Health-related quality of life in pregnancy and postpartum among women with assisted conception in Canada. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 104, 188-195.e1.	0.5	16
46	Pathways from Maternal Adverse Childhood Experiences to Substance Use in Pregnancy: Findings from the All Our Families Cohort. Journal of Women's Health, 2021, 30, 1795-1803.	1.5	16
47	Maternal substance use in pregnancy: Differential prediction by childhood adversity subtypes. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 141, 106303.	1.6	15
48	Longitudinal Associations Between Screen Use and Reading in Preschool-Aged Children. Pediatrics, 2021, 147, .	1.0	15
49	Maternal Psychosocial Risk Profiles in Pregnancy: Associations With Postpartum Maternal Health and Child Outcomes. Clinical Psychological Science, 2018, 6, 783-796.	2.4	14
50	Comparing the feasibility, acceptability, clinical-, and cost-effectiveness of mental health e-screening to paper-based screening on the detection of depression, anxiety, and psychosocial risk in pregnant women: a study protocol of a randomized, parallel-group, superiority trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 3.	0.7	13
51	Relative contribution of maternal adverse childhood experiences to understanding children's externalizing and internalizing behaviours at age 5: findings from the All Our Families cohort. CMAJ Open, 2020, 8, E352-E359.	1.1	13
52	Timeliness and completeness of routine childhood vaccinations in children by two years of age in Alberta, Canada. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2017, 108, e124-e128.	1.1	12
53	Cumulative Social Risk and Child Screen Use: The Role of Child Temperament. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2022, 47, 171-179.	1.1	12
54	Maternal perceptions of underweight and overweight for 6–8 years olds from a Canadian cohort: reporting weights, concerns and conversations with healthcare providers. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012094.	0.8	11

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55	Examining postpartum depression screening effectiveness in well child clinics in Alberta, Canada: A study using the All Our Families cohort and administrative data. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2019, 14, 100888.	0.8	9
56	Maternal-Child Health Outcomes from Pre- to Post-Implementation of a Trauma-Informed Care Initiative in the Prenatal Care Setting: A Retrospective Study. Children, 2021, 8, 1061.	0.6	8
57	The impact of time since vaccination and study design on validity in parental recall of childhood vaccination status in the All Our Families cohort. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 2953-2959.	1.7	7
58	Mediating Mechanisms for Maternal Mental Health from Pre- to during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Journal of Affective Disorders Reports, 2021, 6, 100287.	0.9	7
59	Health care service for families with children at early risk of developmental delay: an All Our Families cohort study. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2020, 62, 338-345.	1.1	6
60	Longitudinal Predictors of Self-Regulation at School Entry: Findings from the All Our Families Cohort. Children, 2020, 7, 186.	0.6	6
61	Maximizing maternal health and value for money in postpartum depression screening: a cost-effectiveness analysis using the All Our Families cohort and administrative data in Alberta, Canada. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 281, 839-846.	2.0	6
62	Risk and Protective Factors for Externalizing Behavior at 3 Years: Results from the All Our Families Pregnancy Cohort. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2018, 39, 547-554.	0.6	5
63	Supporting healthy pregnancies: Examining variations in nutrition, weight management and substance abuse advice provision by prenatal care providers in Alberta, Canada. A study using the All Our Families cohort. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210290.	1.1	5
64	The Consistency of Maternal Childhood Abuse Reporting in Pregnancy and the Postpartum Period. Journal of Women's Health, 2020, 29, 561-569.	1.5	5
65	Cross-Sectional Study Protocol for the COVID-19 Impact Survey of Mothers and Their 7–11 Year Old Children in Alberta, Canada. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2021, 12, 597759.	1.3	4
66	Modelling Maternal Depression: An Agent-Based Model to Examine the Complex Relationship between Relative Income and Depression. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4208.	1.2	4
67	Predictors of Preadolescent Children's Recreational Screen Time Duration During the COVID-19 Pandemic. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2022, 43, 353-361.	0.6	4
68	Prediction and Understanding of Resilience in Albertan Families: Longitudinal Study of Disaster Responses (PURLS) – Protocol. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 729.	1.3	3
69	Disentangling adversity timing and type: Contrasting theories in the context of maternal prenatal physical and mental health using latent formative models. Development and Psychopathology, 2022, 34, 1961-1973.	1.4	3
70	Is neighbourhood income inequality associated with maternal mental health? A longitudinal analysis of pregnant and new mothers living in Calgary, Alberta. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e049220.	0.8	3
71	Maternal depressive symptoms and language development: The moderating role of child temperament Developmental Psychology, 2021, 57, 863-875.	1.2	2
72	Relationship Between Psychosocial Distress in Pregnancy and Two Genes Associated With Human Social Interaction: A Pilot Study. SAGE Open Nursing, 2018, 4, 237796081876527.	0.5	1

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73	A Case for Early Screening: Prenatal Alcohol Risk Exposure Predicts Risk for Early Childhood Communication Delays. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2020, 41, 559-564.	0.6	1
74	Impact of switching from digital mammography to tomosynthesis plus digital mammography on breast cancer screening in Alberta, Canada. Journal of Medical Screening, 2021, , 096914132110322.	1.1	1
75	Opportunistic postpartum depression symptom screening at well-child clinics in Alberta, 2012–2016. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 112, 938-946.	1.1	O