Terrie E Inder

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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50276 37204 9,974 128 46 96 citations h-index papers

g-index 129 129 129 8008 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neonatal MRI to Predict Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Preterm Infants. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 355, 685-694.	27.0	1,128
2	Cooling for newborns with hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy. The Cochrane Library, 2013, , CD003311.	2.8	1,088
3	Abnormal Cerebral Structure Is Present at Term in Premature Infants. Pediatrics, 2005, 115, 286-294.	2.1	775
4	Whole-Body Hypothermia for Term and Near-Term Newborns With Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 692.	3.0	528
5	Defining the nature of the cerebral abnormalities in the premature infant: a qualitative magnetic resonance imaging study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2003, 143, 171-179.	1.8	464
6	Neonatal intensive care unit stress is associated with brain development in preterm infants. Annals of Neurology, 2011, 70, 541-549.	5.3	418
7	Brain Injury and Altered Brain Growth in Preterm Infants: Predictors and Prognosis. Pediatrics, 2014, 134, e444-e453.	2.1	308
8	Alterations in Brain Structure and Neurodevelopmental Outcome in Preterm Infants Hospitalized in Different Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Environments. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 52-60.e2.	1.8	279
9	Neonatal White Matter Abnormalities an Important Predictor of Neurocognitive Outcome for Very Preterm Children. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51879.	2.5	218
10	Breast Milk Feeding, Brain Development, and Neurocognitive Outcomes: A 7-Year Longitudinal Study in Infants Born at Less Than 30 Weeks' Gestation. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 177, 133-139.e1.	1.8	217
11	Transport, monitoring, and successful brain MR imaging in unsedated neonates. Pediatric Radiology, 2008, 38, 260-264.	2.0	175
12	Resting-State Network Complexity and Magnitude Are Reduced in Prematurely Born Infants. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 322-333.	2.9	145
13	Neonate hippocampal volumes: Prematurity, perinatal predictors, and 2â€year outcome. Annals of Neurology, 2008, 63, 642-651.	5.3	142
14	Prognostic Utility of Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Neonatal Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy. JAMA Pediatrics, 2012, 166, 634-40.	3.0	138
15	Randomized trial of systemic hypothermia selectively protects the cortex on MRI in term hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. Journal of Pediatrics, 2004, 145, 835-837.	1.8	129
16	Treating EEG Seizures in Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Pediatrics, 2015, 136, e1302-e1309.	2.1	129
17	Elevated Free Radical Products in the Cerebrospinal Fluid of VLBW Infants with Cerebral White Matter Injury. Pediatric Research, 2002, 52, 213-218.	2.3	116
18	Prediction of brain maturity in infants using machine-learning algorithms. NeuroImage, 2016, 136, 1-9.	4.2	111

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19	Associations of Newborn Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging with Long-Term Neurodevelopmental Impairments in Very Preterm Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 187, 58-65.e1.	1.8	103
20	Lowered Electroencephalographic Spectral Edge Frequency Predicts the Presence of Cerebral White Matter Injury in Premature Infants. Pediatrics, 2003, 111, 27-33.	2.1	101
21	Regional white matter microstructure in very preterm infants: Predictors and 7 year outcomes. Cortex, 2014, 52, 60-74.	2.4	101
22	The influence of pain, agitation, and their management on the immature brain. Pediatric Research, 2020, 88, 168-175.	2.3	100
23	A pilot randomized trial of high-dose caffeine therapy in preterm infants. Pediatric Research, 2015, 78, 198-204.	2.3	93
24	Comparison of cortical folding measures for evaluation of developing human brain. NeuroImage, 2016, 125, 780-790.	4.2	92
25	Neonatal Morphine Exposure in Very Preterm Infantsâ€"Cerebral Development and Outcomes. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 1200-1207.e4.	1.8	88
26	Functional Imaging of the Developing Brain at the Bedside Using Diffuse Optical Tomography. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 1558-1568.	2.9	85
27	Neonatal Brain Tissue Classification with Morphological Adaptation and Unified Segmentation. Frontiers in Neuroinformatics, 2016, 10, 12.	2.5	84
28	Early electrographic seizures, brain injury, and neurodevelopmental risk in the very preterm infant. Pediatric Research, 2014, 75, 564-569.	2.3	83
29	Detection of Impaired Growth of the Corpus Callosum in Premature Infants. Pediatrics, 2006, 118, 951-960.	2.1	81
30	Brain Injury and Development in Preterm Infants Exposed to Fentanyl. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 2015, 49, 1291-1297.	1.9	79
31	Neonatal Infection and Later Neurodevelopmental Risk in the Very PretermÂlnfant. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 97-104.	1.8	76
32	The Frequency and Severity of Magnetic Resonance Imaging Abnormalities in Infants with Mild Neonatal Encephalopathy. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 187, 26-33.e1.	1.8	76
33	Parenting behavior at 2Âyears predicts schoolâ€age performance at 7Âyears in very preterm children. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2016, 57, 814-821.	5 . 2	75
34	Cortical structural abnormalities in very preterm children at 7years of age. Neurolmage, 2015, 109, 469-479.	4.2	74
35	The effects of alternative positioning on preterm infants in the neonatal intensive care unit: A randomized clinical trial. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 2014, 35, 490-497.	2.2	63
36	Protection of melatonin in experimental models of newborn hypoxicâ€ischemic brain injury through <scp>MT</scp> 1 receptor. Journal of Pineal Research, 2018, 64, e12443.	7.4	62

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37	Auditory Exposure in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit: Room Type and Other Predictors. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 183, 56-66.e3.	1.8	61
38	Magnetic resonance imaging—Insights into brain injury and outcomes in premature infants. Journal of Communication Disorders, 2009, 42, 248-255.	1.5	59
39	Neonatal basal ganglia and thalamic volumes: very preterm birth and 7-year neurodevelopmental outcomes. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 970-978.	2.3	59
40	Structural connectivity relates to perinatal factors and functional impairment at 7 years in children born very preterm. Neurolmage, 2016, 134, 328-337.	4.2	58
41	Regional white matter development in very preterm infants: perinatal predictors and early developmental outcomes. Pediatric Research, 2016, 79, 87-95.	2.3	58
42	Preterm brain injury on term-equivalent age MRI in relation to perinatal factors and neurodevelopmental outcome at two years. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177128.	2.5	58
43	The Vermont oxford neonatal encephalopathy registry: rationale, methods, and initial results. BMC Pediatrics, 2012, 12, 84.	1.7	54
44	Examination of the Pattern of Growth of Cerebral Tissue Volumes From Hospital Discharge to Early Childhood in Very Preterm Infants. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 772.	6.2	54
45	White matter abnormalities and impaired attention abilities in children born very preterm. Neurolmage, 2016, 124, 75-84.	4.2	54
46	Cortical Gray and Adjacent White Matter Demonstrate Synchronous Maturation in Very Preterm Infants. Cerebral Cortex, 2016, 26, 3370-3378.	2.9	53
47	Neonatal MRI is associated with future cognition and academic achievement in preterm children. Brain, 2015, 138, 3251-3262.	7.6	50
48	Axon density and axon orientation dispersion in children born preterm. Human Brain Mapping, 2016, 37, 3080-3102.	3.6	50
49	Magnetic resonance imaging of the brain at term equivalent age in extremely premature neonates: To scan or not to scan?. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2012, 48, 794-800.	0.8	49
50	Neuroimaging in the Evaluation of Neonatal Encephalopathy. Pediatrics, 2014, 133, e1508-e1517.	2.1	48
51	Should therapeutic hypothermia be offered to babies with mild neonatal encephalopathy in the first 6 h after birth?. Pediatric Research, 2019, 85, 442-448.	2.3	46
52	Management of Post-hemorrhagic Ventricular Dilatation in the InfantÂBornÂPreterm. Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 226, 16-27.e3.	1.8	43
53	Early-Emerging Sulcal Patterns Are Atypical in Fetuses with Congenital Heart Disease. Cerebral Cortex, 2019, 29, 3605-3616.	2.9	40
54	Early High-Dose Caffeine Increases Seizure Burden in Extremely Preterm Neonates: A Preliminary Study. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2016, 6, 101-107.	0.9	39

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55	Developmental Trajectory of Language From 2 to 13 Years in Children Born Very Preterm. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, .	2.1	38
56	Prenatal to postnatal trajectory of brain growth in complex congenital heart disease. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 20, 913-922.	2.7	36
57	Neuroimaging of the Preterm Brain: Review and Recommendations. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 237, 276-287.e4.	1.8	36
58	Neonatal brain abnormalities associated with autism spectrum disorder in children born very preterm. Autism Research, 2016, 9, 543-552.	3.8	34
59	Brain growth in the NICU: critical periods of tissue-specific expansion. Pediatric Research, 2018, 83, 976-981.	2.3	34
60	Patterns of Cerebral Injury in a Primate Model of Preterm Birth and Neonatal Intensive Care. Journal of Child Neurology, 2005, 20, 965-967.	1.4	31
61	Associations of Growth and Body Composition with Brain Size in PretermÂlnfants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 214, 20-26.e2.	1.8	30
62	Differential Rates of Perinatal Maturation of Human Primary and Nonprimary Auditory Cortex. ENeuro, 2018, 5, ENEURO.0380-17.2017.	1.9	29
63	White matter microstructure is associated with language in children born very preterm. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 20, 808-822.	2.7	28
64	Accelerated corpus callosum development in prematurity predicts improved outcome. Human Brain Mapping, 2015, 36, 3733-3748.	3.6	27
65	Non-human primate models of neonatal brain injury. Seminars in Perinatology, 2004, 28, 396-404.	2.5	25
66	MRI as a biomarker for mild neonatal encephalopathy. Early Human Development, 2018, 120, 75-79.	1.8	24
67	Longitudinal growth of the basal ganglia and thalamus in very preterm children. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 998-1011.	2.1	24
68	Neurodevelopmental Profile, Growth, and Psychosocial Environment of Preterm Infants with Difficult Feeding Behavior at Age 2 Years. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 167, 1347-1353.	1.8	23
69	Perinatal and neonatal use of sedation and analgesia. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2017, 22, 314-320.	2.3	23
70	Brain injury in preterm infants with surgical necrotizing enterocolitis: clinical and bowel pathological correlates. Pediatric Research, 2022, 91, 1182-1195.	2.3	23
71	Macronutrient Intake from Human Milk, Infant Growth, and Body Composition at Term Equivalent Age: A Longitudinal Study of Hospitalized Very Preterm Infants. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2249.	4.1	21
72	Cerebrospinal fluid biomarkers of infantile congenital hydrocephalus. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172353.	2.5	21

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73	Neuroimaging in the term newborn with neonatal encephalopathy. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, 26, 101304.	2.3	21
74	Surgery requiring general anesthesia in preterm infants is associated with altered brain volumes at term equivalent age and neurodevelopmental impairment. Pediatric Research, 2021, 89, 1200-1207.	2.3	20
75	Markers of oxidative injury in the cerebrospinal fluid of a premature infant with meningitis and periventricular leukomalacia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2002, 140, 617-621.	1.8	19
76	Diffusion Tensor Tractography of the Cerebellar Peduncles in Prematurely Born 7-Year-Old Children. Cerebellum, 2017, 16, 314-325.	2.5	19
77	Hypoxic-Ischemic Injury in the Term Infant. , 2018, , 510-563.e15.		19
78	Rates and Stability of Mental Health Disorders in Children Born Very Preterm at 7 and 13 Years. Pediatrics, 2020, 145, .	2.1	19
79	Maternal pomegranate juice intake and brain structure and function in infants with intrauterine growth restriction: A randomized controlled pilot study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219596.	2.5	18
80	The Growth and Development Unit. A proposed approach for enhancing infant neurodevelopment and family-centered care in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 39, 1684-1687.	2.0	18
81	Thirteen-Year Outcomes in Very Preterm Children Associated with Diffuse Excessive High Signal Intensity on Neonatal Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 206, 66-71.e1.	1.8	17
82	Human Milk and Preterm Infant Brain Development: A Narrative Review. Clinical Therapeutics, 2022, 44, 612-621.	2.5	17
83	Assessment of Autism Symptoms During the Neonatal Period: Is There Early Evidence of Autism Risk?. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 2015, 69, 6904220010p1-6904220010p11.	0.3	15
84	Early parenting is associated with the developing brains of children born very preterm. Clinical Neuropsychologist, 2021, 35, 885-903.	2.3	15
85	Defining the nature and implications of head turn preference in the preterm infant. Early Human Development, 2016, 96, 53-60.	1.8	14
86	Early Therapy Services Following Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Discharge. Physical and Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics, 2017, 37, 414-424.	1.3	13
87	Individual Attention Patterns in Children Born Very Preterm and Full Term at 7 and 13 Years of Age. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2021, 27, 970-980.	1.8	13
88	Elevated Free Radical Products in the Cerebrospinal Fluid of VLBW Infants with Cerebral White Matter Injury. Pediatric Research, 2002, 52, 213-218.	2.3	13
89	Neonatal brain abnormalities and brain volumes associated with goal setting outcomes in very preterm 13-year-olds. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 1062-1073.	2.1	12
90	Neurologic Injury in Acidemic Term Infants. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 668-675.	1.4	11

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91	A randomized controlled trial investigating the impact of maternal dietary supplementation with pomegranate juice on brain injury in infants with IUGR. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 3569.	3.3	11
92	Targeting human milk fortification to improve very preterm infant growth and brain development: study protocol for Nourish, a single-center randomized, controlled clinical trial. BMC Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 167.	1.7	11
93	Associations of body composition with regional brain volumes and white matter microstructure in very preterm infants. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2022, 107, 533-538.	2.8	11
94	Pathogenesis and prevention of intraventricular hemorrhage. Seminars in Perinatology, 2022, 46, 151592.	2.5	11
95	Encephalopathy in neonates with subgaleal hemorrhage is a key predictor of outcome. Pediatric Research, 2019, 86, 234-241.	2.3	10
96	Clinical experience with an in-NICU magnetic resonance imaging system. Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 42, 873-879.	2.0	10
97	Association between cerebral oxygen saturation and brain injury in neonates receiving therapeutic hypothermia for neonatal encephalopathy. Journal of Perinatology, 2021, 41, 269-277.	2.0	9
98	Differences in standardized neonatal encephalopathy exam criteria may impact therapeutic hypothermia eligibility. Pediatric Research, 2022, 92, 791-798.	2.3	9
99	Investigating brain structural maturation in children and adolescents born very preterm using the brain age framework. Neurolmage, 2022, 247, 118828.	4.2	8
100	An allometric scaling relationship in the brain of preterm infants. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2014, 1, 933-937.	3.7	7
101	White matter tracts related to memory and emotion in very preterm children. Pediatric Research, 2021, 89, 1452-1460.	2.3	7
102	The Structural Connectome and Internalizing and Externalizing Symptoms at 7 and 13 Years in Individuals Born Very Preterm and Full Term. Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging, 2022, 7, 424-434.	1.5	7
103	Association of early cerebral oxygen saturation and brain injury in extremely preterm infants. Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 42, 1385-1391.	2.0	7
104	High Postnatal Growth Hormone Levels Are Related to Cognitive Deficits in a Group of Children Born Very Preterm. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 2709-2717.	3.6	6
105	Cerebrospinal fluid NCAM-1 concentration is associated with neurodevelopmental outcome in post-hemorrhagic hydrocephalus of prematurity. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0247749.	2.5	6
106	Comparison of numerical and standard sarnat grading using the NICHD and SIBEN methods. Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 42, 328-334.	2.0	6
107	Tract-Specific Relationships Between Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers and Periventricular White Matter in Posthemorrhagic Hydrocephalus of Prematurity. Neurosurgery, 2021, 88, 698-706.	1.1	6
108	Why monitor the neonatal brainâ€"that is the important question. Pediatric Research, 2023, 93, 19-21.	2.3	6

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109	Brain White Matter Development Over the First 13 Years in Very Preterm and Typically Developing Children Based on the $\langle i \rangle T \langle i \rangle \langle sub \rangle 1 \langle sub \rangle -w \langle i \rangle T \langle i \rangle \langle sub \rangle 2 \langle sub \rangle -w Ratio. Neurology, 2022, 98, .$	1.1	6
110	Umbilical Artery Lactate Correlates with Brain Lactate in Term Infants. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 535-540.	1.4	5
111	Goal Setting Deficits at 13 Years in Very Preterm Born Children. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2018, 24, 372-381.	1.8	5
112	Interobserver Reliability of an MR Imaging Scoring System in Infants with Hypoxic-Ischemic Encephalopathy. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2021, 42, 969-974.	2.4	5
113	Brain tissue microstructural and free-water composition 13 years after very preterm birth. Neurolmage, 2022, 254, 119168.	4.2	5
114	Early neurobehavior at 30Âweeks postmenstrual age is related to outcome at term equivalent age. Early Human Development, 2020, 146, 105057.	1.8	4
115	Late onset oxygen requirement following neonatal therapeutic hypothermia. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 2258-2265.	1.5	4
116	Blood gas measures as predictors for neonatal encephalopathy severity. Journal of Perinatology, 2021, 41, 2261-2269.	2.0	4
117	Development of brain white matter and math computation ability in children born very preterm and full-term. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 51, 100987.	4.0	4
118	Value of cranial ultrasound at initiation of therapeutic hypothermia for neonatal encephalopathy. Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 42, 335-340.	2.0	4
119	Neurodevelopmental Outcomes and Neural Mechanisms Associated with Non-right Handedness in Children Born Very Preterm. Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society, 2015, 21, 610-621.	1.8	3
120	Utilising recorded music to reduce stress and enhance infant neurodevelopment in neonatal intensive care units. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, 110, 2921-2936.	1.5	3
121	Maternal Diet, Infection, and Risk of Cord Blood Inflammation in the Bangladesh Projahnmo Pregnancy Cohort. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3792.	4.1	3
122	Five-year outcomes of premature infants randomized to high or standard loading dose caffeine. Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 42, 631-635.	2.0	3
123	Development of regional brain gray matter volume across the first 13Âyears of life is associated with childhood math computation ability for children born very preterm and full term. Brain and Cognition, 2022, 160, 105875.	1.8	3
124	Intrauterine, Intrapartum Assessments in the Term Infant. , 2018, , 458-483.e8.		1
125	Hypocapnia in early hours of life is associated with brain injury in moderate to severe neonatal encephalopathy. Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 42, 892-897.	2.0	1
126	Late preterm infants: not so near to term. Pediatric Health, 2009, 3, 417-419.	0.3	0

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Reading Aloud with Infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit: A Unit-Based Program to Enhance Language Enrichment and Support Early Foundational Relationships. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, , .	1.4	0
128	Reply. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 239, 248-249.	1.8	0