

Claire E Kelly

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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38
papers

1,049
citations

430754

18
h-index

477173

29
g-index

43
all docs

43
docs citations

43
times ranked

1454
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fixel-based Analysis of Diffusion MRI: Methods, Applications, Challenges and Opportunities. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 241, 118417.	2.1	117
2	Neonatal Brain Tissue Classification with Morphological Adaptation and Unified Segmentation. <i>Frontiers in Neuroinformatics</i> , 2016, 10, 12.	1.3	84
3	A new neonatal cortical and subcortical brain atlas: the Melbourne Children's Regional Infant Brain (M-CRIB) atlas. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2017, 147, 841-851.	2.1	74
4	Moderate and late preterm infants exhibit widespread brain white matter microstructure alterations at term-equivalent age relative to term-born controls. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2016, 10, 41-49.	1.1	66
5	Structural connectivity relates to perinatal factors and functional impairment at 7 years in children born very preterm. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 134, 328-337.	2.1	58
6	Early life predictors of brain development at term-equivalent age in infants born across the gestational age spectrum. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 185, 813-824.	2.1	58
7	Axon density and axon orientation dispersion in children born preterm. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2016, 37, 3080-3102.	1.9	50
8	Changes in neonatal regional brain volume associated with preterm birth and perinatal factors. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 185, 654-663.	2.1	45
9	Tracking regional brain growth up to age 13 in children born term and very preterm. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 696.	5.8	40
10	Alterations in the optic radiations of very preterm children – Perinatal predictors and relationships with visual outcomes. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2014, 4, 145-153.	1.4	35
11	Characterisation of brain volume and microstructure at term-equivalent age in infants born across the gestational age spectrum. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2019, 21, 101630.	1.4	35
12	Very preterm children at risk for developmental coordination disorder have brain alterations in motor areas. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2019, 108, 1649-1660.	0.7	32
13	Individual variation underlying brain age estimates in typical development. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 235, 118036.	2.1	30
14	White matter microstructure is associated with language in children born very preterm. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018, 20, 808-822.	1.4	28
15	Desikan-Killiany-Tourville Atlas Compatible Version of M-CRIB Neonatal Parcellated Whole Brain Atlas: The M-CRIB 2.0. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 34.	1.4	25
16	Long-term development of white matter fibre density and morphology up to 13 years after preterm birth: A fixel-based analysis. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2020, 220, 117068.	2.1	25
17	Brain structural and microstructural alterations associated with cerebral palsy and motor impairments in adolescents born extremely preterm and/or extremely low birthweight. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2015, 57, 1168-1175.	1.1	23
18	Brain structure and neurological and behavioural functioning in infants born preterm. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2019, 61, 820-831.	1.1	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neural Correlates of Impaired Vision in Adolescents Born Extremely Preterm and/or Extremely Low Birthweight. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93188.	1.1	22
20	Motor trajectories from birth to 5 years of children born at less than 30 weeksâ€™ gestation: early predictors and functional implications. Protocol for a prospective cohort study. Journal of Physiotherapy, 2016, 62, 222-223.	0.7	20
21	White matter microstructure correlates with mathematics but not word reading performance in 13-year-old children born very preterm and full-term. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2019, 24, 101944.	1.4	17
22	Early parenting is associated with the developing brains of children born very preterm. Clinical Neuropsychologist, 2021, 35, 885-903.	1.5	15
23	Caffeine for apnea of prematurity and brain development at 11Â½years of age. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2018, 5, 1112-1127.	1.7	13
24	Basal ganglia and thalamic tract connectivity in very preterm and full-term children; associations with 7-year neurodevelopment. Pediatric Research, 2020, 87, 48-56.	1.1	13
25	Working memory training and brain structure and function in extremely preterm or extremely low birth weight children. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 684-696.	1.9	13
26	Regional brain volumes, microstructure and neurodevelopment in moderateâ€™late preterm children. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 593-599.	1.4	13
27	White matter extension of the Melbourne Children's Regional Infant Brain atlas: Mâ€™CRIBâ€™WM. Human Brain Mapping, 2020, 41, 2317-2333.	1.9	11
28	Investigating brain structural maturation in children and adolescents born very preterm using the brain age framework. NeuroImage, 2022, 247, 118828.	2.1	8
29	White matter tracts related to memory and emotion in very preterm children. Pediatric Research, 2021, 89, 1452-1460.	1.1	7
30	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.	1.1	7
31	Brain White Matter Development Over the First 13 Years in Very Preterm and Typically Developing Children Based on the <i>T</i> ₁ -w/ <i>T</i> ₂ -w Ratio. Neurology, 2022, 98, .	1.5	6
32	Brain tissue microstructural and free-water composition 13 years after very preterm birth. NeuroImage, 2022, 254, 119168.	2.1	5
33	Development of brain white matter and math computation ability in children born very preterm and full-term. Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience, 2021, 51, 100987.	1.9	4
34	Growth of prefrontal and limbic brain regions and anxiety disorders in children born very preterm. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 759-770.	2.7	3
35	Development of regional brain gray matter volume across the first 13Â½years of life is associated with childhood math computation ability for children born very preterm and full term. Brain and Cognition, 2022, 160, 105875.	0.8	3
36	Efficiency of structural connectivity networks relates to intrinsic motivation in children born extremely preterm. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2019, 13, 995-1008.	1.1	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Investigating the brain structural connectome following working memory training in children born extremely preterm or extremely low birth weight. <i>Journal of Neuroscience Research</i> , 2021, 99, 2340-2350.	1.3	2
38	Longitudinal Changes in the Sensorimotor Pathways of Very Preterm Infants During the First Year of Life With and Without Intervention: A Pilot Study. <i>Developmental Neurorehabilitation</i> , 2021, 24, 448-455.	0.5	1