

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	Growth of prefrontal and limbic brain regions and anxiety disorders in children born very preterm. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2023, 53, 759-770.	2.7	3
2	The Structural Connectome and Internalizing and Externalizing Symptoms at 7 and 13 Years in Individuals Born Very Preterm and Full Term. <i>Biological Psychiatry: Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging</i> , 2022, 7, 424-434.	1.1	7
3	Investigating brain structural maturation in children and adolescents born very preterm using the brain age framework. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2022, 247, 118828.	2.1	8
4	Brain tissue microstructural and free-water composition 13 years after very preterm birth. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2022, 254, 119168.	2.1	5
5	Brain White Matter Development Over the First 13 Years in Very Preterm and Typically Developing Children Based on the T_1 -w/ T_2 -w Ratio. <i>Neurology</i> , 2022, 98, .	1.5	6
6	Development of regional brain gray matter volume across the first 13 years of life is associated with childhood math computation ability for children born very preterm and full term. <i>Brain and Cognition</i> , 2022, 160, 105875.	0.8	3
7	Early parenting is associated with the developing brains of children born very preterm. <i>Clinical Neuropsychologist</i> , 2021, 35, 885-903.	1.5	15
8	White matter tracts related to memory and emotion in very preterm children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2021, 89, 1452-1460.	1.1	7
9	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
10	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
11	Individual variation underlying brain age estimates in typical development. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 235, 118036.	2.1	30
12	Development of brain white matter and math computation ability in children born very preterm and full-term. <i>Developmental Cognitive Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 51, 100987.	1.9	4
13	Fixel-based Analysis of Diffusion MRI: Methods, Applications, Challenges and Opportunities. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2021, 241, 118417.	2.1	117
14	Basal ganglia and thalamic tract connectivity in very preterm and full-term children; associations with 7-year neurodevelopment. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2020, 87, 48-56.	1.1	13
15	Working memory training and brain structure and function in extremely preterm or extremely low birth weight children. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2020, 41, 684-696.	1.9	13
16	Regional brain volumes, microstructure and neurodevelopment in moderate- to late preterm children. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2020, 105, 593-599.	1.4	13
17	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
18	White matter extension of the Melbourne Children's Regional Infant Brain atlas: M-CRIB-WM. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2020, 41, 2317-2333.	1.9	11

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19	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
20	Efficiency of structural connectivity networks relates to intrinsic motivation in children born extremely preterm. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2019, 13, 995-1008.	1.1	2
21	Changes in neonatal regional brain volume associated with preterm birth and perinatal factors. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2019, 185, 654-663.	2.1	45
22	White matter microstructure correlates with mathematics but not word reading performance in 13-year-old children born very preterm and full-term. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2019, 24, 101944.	1.4	17
23	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
24	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
25	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
26	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
27	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
28	Caffeine for apnea of prematurity and brain development at 11 years of age. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2018, 5, 1112-1127.	1.7	13
29	White matter microstructure is associated with language in children born very preterm. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018, 20, 808-822.	1.4	28
30	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
31	Neonatal Brain Tissue Classification with Morphological Adaptation and Unified Segmentation. <i>Frontiers in Neuroinformatics</i> , 2016, 10, 12.	1.3	84
32	Motor trajectories from birth to 5 years of children born at less than 30 weeks gestation: early predictors and functional implications. Protocol for a prospective cohort study. <i>Journal of Physiotherapy</i> , 2016, 62, 222-223.	0.7	20
33	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
34	Axon density and axon orientation dispersion in children born preterm. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2016, 37, 3080-3102.	1.9	50
35	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
36	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

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Neural Correlates of Impaired Vision in Adolescents Born Extremely Preterm and/or Extremely Low Birthweight. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93188.	1.1	22
38	Alterations in the optic radiations of very preterm children—Perinatal predictors and relationships with visual outcomes. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2014, 4, 145-153.	1.4	35