Sarah C Tinker

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

65 papers	2,302 citations	257450 24 h-index	223800 46 g-index
65 all docs	65 docs citations	65 times ranked	3193 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Association of Perfluorooctanoic Acid and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate With Serum Lipids Among Adults Living Near a Chemical Plant. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 1268-1278.	3.4	293
2	The national birth defects prevention study: A review of the methods. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 656-669.	1.6	188
3	Association of Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS) with Uric Acid among Adults with Elevated Community Exposure to PFOA. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 229-233.	6.0	170
4	Periconceptional Use of Opioids and the Risk of Neural Tube Defects. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 838-844.	2.4	115
5	Specific birth defects in pregnancies of women with diabetes: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2011. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, 176.e1-176.e11.	1.3	84
6	Proportion of neural tube defects attributable to known risk factors. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2013, 97, 42-46.	1.6	79
7	Folic Acid Intake Among U.S. Women Aged 15â€“44 Years, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003â€“2006. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 38, 534-542.	3.0	72
8	U.S. women of childbearing age who are at possible increased risk of a neural tube defectâ€affected pregnancy due to suboptimal red blood cell folate concentrations, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2007 to 2012. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 517-526.	1.6	69
9	The impact of folic acid intake on the association among diabetes mellitus, obesity, and spina bifida. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 239.e1-239.e8.	1.3	66
10	Does obesity modify the association of supplemental folic acid with folate status among nonpregnant women of childbearing age in the United States?. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 749-755.	1.6	60
11	Modeling the impact of folic acid fortification and supplementation on red blood cell folate concentrations and predicted neural tube defect risk in the United States: have we reached optimal prevention?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 1027-1034.	4.7	52
12	Twinning and major birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2007. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 1114-1121.	3.7	48
13	Zika Virus Disease and Pregnancy Outcomes in Colombia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 383, 537-545.	27.0	44
14	Drinking water residence time in distribution networks and emergency department visits for gastrointestinal illness in Metro Atlanta, Georgia. Journal of Water and Health, 2009, 7, 332-343.	2.6	42
15	Prevalence of Prescription Medication Use Among Non-pregnant Women of Childbearing Age and Pregnant Women in the United States: NHANES, 1999â€“2006. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2015, 19, 1097-1106.	1.5	41
16	Projected Changes in Maternal Heat Exposure During Early Pregnancy and the Associated Congenital Heart Defect Burden in the United States. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e010995.	3.7	41
17	Maternal medication and herbal use and risk for hypospadias: data from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2007. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2013, 22, 783-793.	1.9	39
18	Dolutegravir Use at Conception â€” Additional Surveillance Data from Botswana. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 885-887.	27.0	36

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19	Epidemiology of Maternal Injuries During Pregnancy in a Population-Based Study, 1997â€“2005. Journal of Women's Health, 2010, 19, 2211-2218.	3.3	34
20	Challenges in Studying Modifiable Risk Factors for Birth Defects. Current Epidemiology Reports, 2015, 2, 23-30.	2.4	31
21	Periconceptional maternal fever, folic acid intake, and the risk for neural tube defects. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 777-782.e1.	1.9	30
22	Maternal Stressors and Social Support as Risks for Delivering Babies with Structural Birth Defects. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 338-344.	1.7	29
23	Proportion of selected congenital heart defects attributable to recognized risk factors. Annals of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 838-845.	1.9	29
24	Maternal tea consumption during early pregnancy and the risk of spina bifida. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 756-761.	1.6	27
25	One-Carbon Cofactor Intake and Risk of Neural Tube Defects Among Women Who Meet Folic Acid Recommendations: A Multicenter Case-Control Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1136-1143.	3.4	27
26	Pregnancy Outcomes among Women Receiving rVSVÎ”-ZEBOV-GP Ebola Vaccine during the Sierra Leone Trial to Introduce a Vaccine against Ebola. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2020, 26, 541-548.	4.3	26
27	Role of maternal occupational physical activity and psychosocial stressors on adverse birth outcomes. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 74, 192-199.	2.8	25
28	Zika Virus Disease in Children in Colombia, August 2015 to May 2016. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 537-545.	1.7	25
29	Maternal injuries during the periconceptional period and the risk of birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2005. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2011, 25, 487-496.	1.7	24
30	Proportion of Orofacial Clefts Attributable to Recognized Risk Factors. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2019, 56, 151-158.	0.9	24
31	Use of benzodiazepine medications during pregnancy and potential risk for birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2011. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 613-620.	1.5	24
32	Fortification of corn masa flour with folic acid in the United States: an overview of the evidence. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2014, 1312, 8-14.	3.8	23
33	Severe Neurologic Disorders in 2 Fetuses with Zika Virus Infection, Colombia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2017, 23, 982-984.	4.3	23
34	Modelling fortification of corn masa flour with folic acid and the potential impact on Mexican-American women with lower acculturation. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 912-921.	2.2	21
35	Next steps for birth defects research and prevention: The birth defects study to evaluate pregnancy exposures (BDâ€STEPS). Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 733-740.	1.6	21
36	ADHD Medication Use During Pregnancy and Risk for Selected Birth Defects: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1998-2011. Journal of Attention Disorders, 2020, 24, 479-489.	2.6	21

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37	Impact of Time to Maternal Interview on Interview Responses in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 1225-1235.	3.4	20
38	Maternal Cigarette Smoking and Congenital Heart Defects. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 801-804.	1.8	20
39	Periconceptional folic acid and risk for neural tube defects among higher risk pregnancies. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 1501-1512.	1.5	20
40	Estimate of the potential impact of folic acid fortification of corn masa flour on the prevention of neural tube defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2013, 97, 649-657.	1.6	19
41	Estimating the number of people with Tourette syndrome and persistent tic disorder in the United States. Psychiatry Research, 2022, 314, 114684.	3.3	19
42	Adding folic acid to corn Masa flour: Partnering to improve pregnancy outcomes and reduce health disparities. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 106, 26-30.	3.4	17
43	Point-of-Care Antigen Test for SARS-CoV-2 in Asymptomatic College Students. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2021, 27, 2662-2665.	4.3	15
44	Maternal Stressors and Social Support and Risks of Delivering Babies With Gastroschisis or Hypospadias. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 1240-1246.	3.4	14
45	Modeling fortification of corn masa flour with folic acid: the potential impact on exceeding the tolerable upper intake level for folic acid, NHANES 2001â€“2008. Food and Nutrition Research, 2013, 57, 19146.	2.6	13
46	Impact of Missing Data for Body Mass Index in an Epidemiologic Study. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 1497-1505.	1.5	13
47	Usual folic acid intakes: a modelling exercise assessing changes in the amount of folic acid in foods and supplements, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003â€“2008. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 1216-1227.	2.2	12
48	Atypical antipsychotic use during pregnancy and birth defect risk: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2011. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 215, 81-88.	2.0	12
49	Working towards a risk prediction model for neural tube defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 141-146.	1.6	11
50	Estimating the numbers of pregnant women infected with Zika virus and infants with congenital microcephaly in Colombia, 2015â€“2017. Journal of Infection, 2018, 76, 529-535.	3.3	11
51	Epidemiology of twinning in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997 to 2007. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 85-99.	1.6	9
52	Modification of the association between diabetes and birth defects by obesity, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2011. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1084-1097.	1.5	9
53	Major, nonâ€chromosomal, birth defects and maternal physical activity: A systematic review. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 521-531.	1.6	8
54	Data linkage between the national birth defects prevention study and the occupational information network (O*NET) to assess workplace physical activity, sedentary behaviors, and emotional stressors during pregnancy. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2016, 59, 137-149.	2.1	8

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55	Survival of infants with spina bifida and the role of maternal prepregnancy body mass index. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 1205-1216.	1.5	8
56	Potential risk factors for Ebstein anomaly, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2011. Cardiology in the Young, 2019, 29, 819-827.	0.8	8
57	Important Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccination of Children With Developmental Disabilities. Pediatrics, 2021, 148, e2021053190.	2.1	8
58	Comparative analysis of perinatal outcomes and birth defects amongst adolescent and older Ugandan mothers: evidence from a hospital-based surveillance database. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 56.	3.1	6
59	Supplement use and other characteristics among pregnant women with a previous pregnancy affected by a neural tube defect - United States, 1997-2009. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2015, 64, 6-9.	15.1	5
60	Prevalence of neural tube defects, maternal <scp>HIV</scp> status, and antiretroviral therapy from a hospitalâ€based birth defect surveillance in Kampala, Uganda. Birth Defects Research, 2022, 114, 95-104.	1.5	5
61	Folic acid antagonist use before and during pregnancy and risk for selected birth defects. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 1526-1540.	1.5	4
62	Periconceptional nonsteroidal antiâ€inflammatory drug use, folic acid intake, and the risk of spina bifida. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1257-1266.	1.5	2
63	Risk of birth defects by pregestational type 1 or type 2 diabetes: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997â€“2011. Birth Defects Research, 2023, 115, 56-66.	1.5	2
64	Antibiotics and risk for birth defects. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 1626-1627.	2.4	1
65	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 223, 466.	1.3	0