

Sarah C Tinker

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

2,302
citations

257101

24
h-index

223531

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. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 170, 1268-1278.	1.6	293
2	The national birth defects prevention study: A review of the methods. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 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. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2010, 118, 229-233.	2.8	170
4	Periconceptional Use of Opioids and the Risk of Neural Tube Defects. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 122, 838-844.	1.2	115
5	Specific birth defects in pregnancies of women with diabetes: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2011. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 222, 176.e1-176.e11.	0.7	84
6	Proportion of neural tube defects attributable to known risk factors. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2013, 97, 42-46.	1.6	79
7	Folic Acid Intake Among U.S. Women Aged 15-44 Years, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003-2006. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 534-542.	1.6	72
8	U.S. women of childbearing age who are at possible increased risk of a neural tube defect-affected pregnancy due to suboptimal red blood cell folate concentrations, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2007 to 2012. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2015, 103, 517-526.	1.6	69
9	The impact of folic acid intake on the association among diabetes mellitus, obesity, and spina bifida. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 209, 239.e1-239.e8.	0.7	66
10	Does obesity modify the association of supplemental folic acid with folate status among nonpregnant women of childbearing age in the United States?. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 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?. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 107, 1027-1034.	2.2	52
12	Twinning and major birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2007. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2016, 70, 1114-1121.	2.0	48
13	Zika Virus Disease and Pregnancy Outcomes in Colombia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 383, 537-545.	13.9	44
14	Drinking water residence time in distribution networks and emergency department visits for gastrointestinal illness in Metro Atlanta, Georgia. <i>Journal of Water and Health</i> , 2009, 7, 332-343.	1.1	42
15	Prevalence of Prescription Medication Use Among Non-pregnant Women of Childbearing Age and Pregnant Women in the United States: NHANES, 1999-2006. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2015, 19, 1097-1106.	0.7	41
16	Projected Changes in Maternal Heat Exposure During Early Pregnancy and the Associated Congenital Heart Defect Burden in the United States. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e010995.	1.6	41
17	Maternal medication and herbal use and risk for hypospadias: data from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2007. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2013, 22, 783-793.	0.9	39
18	Dolutegravir Use at Conception - Additional Surveillance Data from Botswana. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 885-887.	13.9	36

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19	Epidemiology of Maternal Injuries During Pregnancy in a Population-Based Study, 1997–2005. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2010, 19, 2211-2218.	1.5	34
20	Challenges in Studying Modifiable Risk Factors for Birth Defects. <i>Current Epidemiology Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 23-30.	1.1	31
21	Periconceptional maternal fever, folic acid intake, and the risk for neural tube defects. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 27, 777-782.e1.	0.9	30
22	Maternal Stressors and Social Support as Risks for Delivering Babies with Structural Birth Defects. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 28, 338-344.	0.8	29
23	Proportion of selected congenital heart defects attributable to recognized risk factors. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 838-845.	0.9	29
24	Maternal tea consumption during early pregnancy and the risk of spina bifida. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 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. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 188, 1136-1143.	1.6	27
26	Pregnancy Outcomes among Women Receiving rVSV ^Z -ZEBOV-GP Ebola Vaccine during the Sierra Leone Trial to Introduce a Vaccine against Ebola. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 26, 541-548.	2.0	26
27	Role of maternal occupational physical activity and psychosocial stressors on adverse birth outcomes. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 74, 192-199.	1.3	25
28	Zika Virus Disease in Children in Colombia, August 2015 to May 2016. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 31, 537-545.	0.8	25
29	Maternal injuries during the periconceptional period and the risk of birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2005. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 25, 487-496.	0.8	24
30	Proportion of Orofacial Clefts Attributable to Recognized Risk Factors. <i>Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal</i> , 2019, 56, 151-158.	0.5	24
31	Use of benzodiazepine medications during pregnancy and potential risk for birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2019, 111, 613-620.	0.8	24
32	Fortification of corn masa flour with folic acid in the United States: an overview of the evidence. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2014, 1312, 8-14.	1.8	23
33	Severe Neurologic Disorders in 2 Fetuses with Zika Virus Infection, Colombia. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2017, 23, 982-984.	2.0	23
34	Modelling fortification of corn masa flour with folic acid and the potential impact on Mexican-American women with lower acculturation. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2013, 16, 912-921.	1.1	21
35	Next steps for birth defects research and prevention: The birth defects study to evaluate pregnancy exposures (BD-STEPs). <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 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. <i>Journal of Attention Disorders</i> , 2020, 24, 479-489.	1.5	21

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37	Impact of Time to Maternal Interview on Interview Responses in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 177, 1225-1235.	1.6	20
38	Maternal Cigarette Smoking and Congenital Heart Defects. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 166, 801-804.	0.9	20
39	Periconceptional folic acid and risk for neural tube defects among higher risk pregnancies. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2019, 111, 1501-1512.	0.8	20
40	Estimate of the potential impact of folic acid fortification of corn masa flour on the prevention of neural tube defects. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2013, 97, 649-657.	1.6	19
41	Estimating the number of people with Tourette syndrome and persistent tic disorder in the United States. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2022, 314, 114684.	1.7	19
42	Adding folic acid to corn Masa flour: Partnering to improve pregnancy outcomes and reduce health disparities. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 106, 26-30.	1.6	17
43	Point-of-Care Antigen Test for SARS-CoV-2 in Asymptomatic College Students. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 27, 2662-2665.	2.0	15
44	Maternal Stressors and Social Support and Risks of Delivering Babies With Gastroschisis or Hypospadias. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 185, 1240-1246.	1.6	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 2001-2008. <i>Food and Nutrition Research</i> , 2013, 57, 19146.	1.2	13
46	Impact of Missing Data for Body Mass Index in an Epidemiologic Study. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2016, 20, 1497-1505.	0.7	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, 2003-2008. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012, 15, 1216-1227.	1.1	12
48	Atypical antipsychotic use during pregnancy and birth defect risk: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2011. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i> , 2020, 215, 81-88.	1.1	12
49	Working towards a risk prediction model for neural tube defects. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 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, 2015-2017. <i>Journal of Infection</i> , 2018, 76, 529-535.	1.7	11
51	Epidemiology of twinning in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997 to 2007. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2015, 103, 85-99.	1.6	9
52	Modification of the association between diabetes and birth defects by obesity, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2011. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2021, 113, 1084-1097.	0.8	9
53	Major, non-chromosomal, birth defects and maternal physical activity: A systematic review. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 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. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2016, 59, 137-149.	1.0	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.	0.8	8
56	Potential risk factors for Ebstein anomaly, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2011. Cardiology in the Young, 2019, 29, 819-827.	0.4	8
57	Important Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccination of Children With Developmental Disabilities. Pediatrics, 2021, 148, e2021053190.	1.0	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.	1.2	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.	9.0	5
60	Prevalence of neural tube defects, maternal HIV status, and antiretroviral therapy from a hospital-based birth defect surveillance in Kampala, Uganda. Birth Defects Research, 2022, 114, 95-104.	0.8	5
61	Folic acid antagonist use before and during pregnancy and risk for selected birth defects. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 1526-1540.	0.8	4
62	Periconceptional nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug use, folic acid intake, and the risk of spina bifida. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1257-1266.	0.8	2
63	Risk of birth defects by pregestational type 1 or type 2 diabetes: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997-2011. Birth Defects Research, 2023, 115, 56-66.	0.8	2
64	Antibiotics and risk for birth defects. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 1626-1627.	1.1	1
65	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 223, 466.	0.7	0