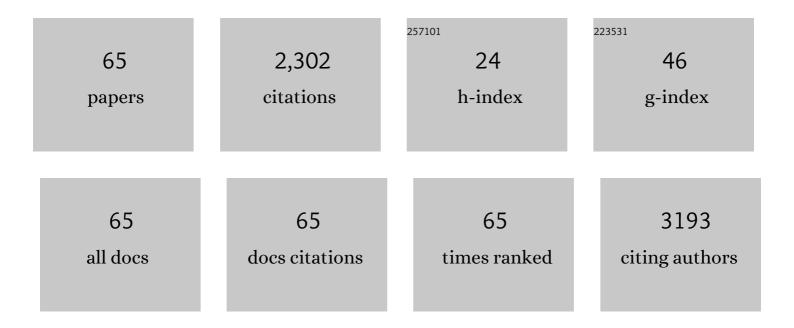
Sarah C Tinker

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6037447/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	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.	0.8	5
3	Estimating the number of people with Tourette syndrome and persistent tic disorder in the United States. Psychiatry Research, 2022, 314, 114684.	1.7	19
4	Point-of-Care Antigen Test for SARS-CoV-2 in Asymptomatic College Students. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2021, 27, 2662-2665.	2.0	15
5	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
6	Modification of the association between diabetes and birth defects by obesity, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1084-1097.	0.8	9
7	Important Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccination of Children With Developmental Disabilities. Pediatrics, 2021, 148, e2021053190.	1.0	8
8	Periconceptional nonsteroidal antiâ€inflammatory drug use, folic acid intake, and the risk of spina bifida. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1257-1266.	0.8	2
9	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.	1.5	21
10	Specific birth defects in pregnancies of women with diabetes: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, 176.e1-176.e11.	0.7	84
11	Atypical antipsychotic use during pregnancy and birth defect risk: National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. Schizophrenia Research, 2020, 215, 81-88.	1.1	12
12	Zika Virus Disease and Pregnancy Outcomes in Colombia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 383, 537-545.	13.9	44
13	Folic acid antagonist use before and during pregnancy and risk for selected birth defects. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 1526-1540.	0.8	4
14	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 223, 466.	0.7	0
15	Pregnancy Outcomes among Women Receiving rVSVΔ-ZEBOV-GP Ebola Vaccine during the Sierra Leone Trial to Introduce a Vaccine against Ebola. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2020, 26, 541-548.	2.0	26
16	Proportion of Orofacial Clefts Attributable to Recognized Risk Factors. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2019, 56, 151-158.	0.5	24
17	Periconceptional folic acid and risk for neural tube defects among higher risk pregnancies. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 1501-1512.	0.8	20
18	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

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19	Dolutegravir Use at Conception — Additional Surveillance Data from Botswana. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 885-887.	13.9	36
20	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.	1.6	41
21	Potential risk factors for Ebstein anomaly, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. Cardiology in the Young, 2019, 29, 819-827.	0.4	8
22	Use of benzodiazepine medications during pregnancy and potential risk for birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 613-620.	0.8	24
23	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.	1.6	27
24	Antibiotics and risk for birth defects. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 1626-1627.	1.1	1
25	Estimating the numbers of pregnant women infected with Zika virus and infants with congenital microcephaly in Colombia, 2015–2017. Journal of Infection, 2018, 76, 529-535.	1.7	11
26	Adding folic acid to corn Masa flour: Partnering to improve pregnancy outcomes and reduce health disparities. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 106, 26-30.	1.6	17
27	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.	2.2	52
28	Role of maternal occupational physical activity and psychosocial stressors on adverse birth outcomes. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 74, 192-199.	1.3	25
29	Maternal Stressors and Social Support and Risks of Delivering Babies With Gastroschisis or Hypospadias. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 1240-1246.	1.6	14
30	Periconceptional maternal fever, folic acid intake, and the risk for neural tube defects. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 777-782.e1.	0.9	30
31	Zika Virus Disease in Children in Colombia, August 2015 to May 2016. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 537-545.	0.8	25
32	Severe Neurologic Disorders in 2 Fetuses with Zika Virus Infection, Colombia. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2017, 23, 982-984.	2.0	23
33	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.	1.0	8
34	Twinning and major birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2007. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 1114-1121.	2.0	48
35	Impact of Missing Data for Body Mass Index in an Epidemiologic Study. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 1497-1505.	0.7	13
36	Proportion of selected congenital heart defects attributable to recognized risk factors. Annals of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 838-845.	0.9	29

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Next steps for birth defects research and prevention: The birth defects study to evaluate pregnancy exposures (BD‣TEPS). Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 733-740.	1.6	21
38	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
39	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
40	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
41	Maternal Cigarette Smoking and Congenital Heart Defects. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 801-804.	0.9	20
42	Challenges in Studying Modifiable Risk Factors for Birth Defects. Current Epidemiology Reports, 2015, 2, 23-30.	1.1	31
43	Prevalence of Prescription Medication Use Among Non-pregnant Women of Childbearing Age and Pregnant Women in the United States: NHANES, 1999–2006. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2015, 19, 1097-1106.	0.7	41
44	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
45	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.	1.8	23
46	Maternal Stressors and Social Support as Risks for Delivering Babies with Structural Birth Defects. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 338-344.	0.8	29
47	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.	0.7	66
48	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
49	Periconceptional Use of Opioids and the Risk of Neural Tube Defects. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 838-844.	1.2	115
50	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. Food and Nutrition Research, 2013, 57, 19146.	1.2	13
51	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.	1.1	21
52	Impact of Time to Maternal Interview on Interview Responses in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 1225-1235.	1.6	20
53	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
54	Maternal medication and herbal use and risk for hypospadias: data from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2007. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2013, 22, 783-793.	0.9	39

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55	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. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 1216-1227.	1.1	12
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	Maternal injuries during the periconceptional period and the risk of birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2005. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2011, 25, 487-496.	0.8	24
61	Epidemiology of Maternal Injuries During Pregnancy in a Population-Based Study, 1997–2005. Journal of Women's Health, 2010, 19, 2211-2218.	1.5	34
62	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.	2.8	170
63	Folic Acid Intake Among U.S. Women Aged 15–44 Years, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003–2006. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 38, 534-542.	1.6	72
64	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.	1.6	293
65	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.	1.1	42