

Elysia Poggi Davis

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

72
papers

6,354
citations

117625

34
h-index

95266

68
g-index

72
all docs

72
docs citations

72
times ranked

6607
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Patterns of Maternal Distress from Pregnancy Through Childhood Predict Psychopathology During Early Adolescence. <i>Child Psychiatry and Human Development</i> , 2023, 54, 470-480.	1.9	10
2	Preconception maternal posttraumatic stress and child negative affectivity: Prospectively evaluating the intergenerational impact of trauma. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2023, 35, 619-629.	2.3	7
3	Intergenerational risk and resilience pathways from discrimination and acculturative stress to infant mental health. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2023, 35, 899-911.	2.3	6
4	Maternal Depressive Symptoms Predict General Liability in Child Psychopathology. <i>Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology</i> , 2022, 51, 85-96.	3.4	16
5	Maternal caregiving ameliorates the consequences of prenatal maternal psychological distress on child development. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2022, 34, 1376-1385.	2.3	8
6	The acute and persisting impact of COVID-19 on trajectories of adolescent depression: Sex differences and social connectedness. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 299, 246-255.	4.1	34
7	Experiences of Discrimination and Depression Trajectories over Pregnancy. <i>Women's Health Issues</i> , 2022, 32, 147-155.	2.0	9
8	Prenatal exposure to maternal psychological distress and telomere length in childhood. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2022, 64, e22238.	1.6	8
9	The Connection and Development of Unpredictability and Sensitivity in Maternal Care Across Early Childhood. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2022, 13, 803047.	2.1	6
10	Maternal depressive symptom trajectories from preconception through postpartum: Associations with offspring developmental outcomes in early childhood. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2022, 309, 105-114.	4.1	10
11	Maternal prenatal cortisol programs the infant hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2021, 125, 105106.	2.7	18
12	Prenatal Programming of Neurodevelopment: Structural and Functional Changes. , 2021, , 193-242.		11
13	Prenatal maternal mood entropy is associated with child neurodevelopment.. <i>Emotion</i> , 2021, 21, 489-498.	1.8	17
14	Mental health of pregnant and postpartum women in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders Reports</i> , 2021, 4, 100123.	1.7	100
15	Aberrant Maturation of the Uncinate Fasciculus Follows Exposure to Unpredictable Patterns of Maternal Signals. <i>Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 41, 1242-1250.	3.6	31
16	Exposure to prenatal maternal distress and infant white matter neurodevelopment. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2021, 33, 1526-1538.	2.3	16
17	Prenatal Maternal Stress, Child Cortical Thickness, and Adolescent Depressive Symptoms. <i>Child Development</i> , 2020, 91, e432-e450.	3.0	48
18	Pregnancy anxiety in expectant mothers predicts offspring negative affect: The moderating role of acculturation. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2020, 141, 104932.	1.8	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Maternal prenatal anxiety trajectories and infant developmental outcomes in one-year-old offspring. , 2020, 60, 101468.		21
20	Cesarean delivery and infant cortisol regulation. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 122, 104862.	2.7	12
21	Maternal Anxiety Symptoms and Self-Regulation Capacity Are Associated With the Unpredictability of Maternal Sensory Signals in Caregiving Behavior. Frontiers in Psychology, 2020, 11, 564158.	2.1	6
22	Unpredictable maternal behavior is associated with a blunted infant cortisol response. Developmental Psychobiology, 2020, 62, 882-888.	1.6	23
23	Pregnancy as a period of risk, adaptation, and resilience for mothers and infants. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 1625-1639.	2.3	87
24	Prenatal maternal psychological distress and fetal developmental trajectories: associations with infant temperament. Development and Psychopathology, 2020, 32, 1685-1695.	2.3	24
25	Characterizing prenatal maternal distress with unique prenatal cortisol trajectories.. Health Psychology, 2020, 39, 1013-1019.	1.6	21
26	Prenatal maternal C-reactive protein prospectively predicts child executive functioning at ages 4-6 years. Developmental Psychobiology, 2020, 62, 1111-1123.	1.6	6
27	Across continents and demographics, unpredictable maternal signals are associated with children's cognitive function. EBioMedicine, 2019, 46, 256-263.	6.1	36
28	Adrenal function links to early postnatal growth and blood pressure at age 6 in children born extremely preterm. Pediatric Research, 2019, 86, 339-347.	2.3	17
29	Perinatal promotive and protective factors for women with histories of childhood abuse and neglect. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2019, 91, 63-77.	2.6	24
30	Does Prenatal Maternal Distress Contribute to Sex Differences in Child Psychopathology?. Current Psychiatry Reports, 2019, 21, 7.	4.5	34
31	Childhood poverty and the organization of structural brain connectome. NeuroImage, 2019, 184, 409-416.	4.2	37
32	Prenatal Risk for Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD): Fetal Cortisol Exposure Predicts Child ASD Symptoms. Clinical Psychological Science, 2019, 7, 349-361.	4.0	13
33	Can Placental Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone Inform Timing of Antenatal Corticosteroid Administration?. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 443-450.	3.6	9
34	Cortical Thinning and Neuropsychiatric Outcomes in Children Exposed to Prenatal Adversity: A Role for Placental CRH?. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2018, 175, 471-479.	7.2	53
35	Network specialization during adolescence: Hippocampal effective connectivity in boys and girls. NeuroImage, 2018, 175, 402-412.	4.2	18
36	A longitudinal study of women's depression symptom profiles during and after the postpartum phase. Depression and Anxiety, 2018, 35, 292-304.	4.1	17

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37	Exposure to traumatic events in childhood predicts cortisol production among high risk pregnant women. <i>Biological Psychology</i> , 2018, 139, 186-192.	2.2	39
38	An experimental test of the fetal programming hypothesis: Can we reduce child ontogenetic vulnerability to psychopathology by decreasing maternal depression?. <i>Development and Psychopathology</i> , 2018, 30, 787-806.	2.3	53
39	Prenatal Maternal Cortisol Has Sex-Specific Associations with Child Brain Network Properties. <i>Cerebral Cortex</i> , 2017, 27, 5230-5241.	2.9	53
40	Neurodevelopment: The Impact of Nutrition and Inflammation During Preconception and Pregnancy in Low-Resource Settings. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 139, S38-S49.	2.1	115
41	Temperament factors and dimensional, latent bifactor models of child psychopathology: Transdiagnostic and specific associations in two youth samples. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2017, 252, 139-146.	3.3	84
42	Exposure to unpredictable maternal sensory signals influences cognitive development across species. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2017, 114, 10390-10395.	7.1	131
43	Prenatal maternal cortisol concentrations predict neurodevelopment in middle childhood. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2017, 75, 56-63.	2.7	74
44	Abnormal dendritic maturation of developing cortical neurons exposed to corticotropin releasing hormone (CRH): Insights into effects of prenatal adversity?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0180311.	2.5	30
45	Cortisol in human milk predicts child BMI. <i>Obesity</i> , 2016, 24, 2471-2474.	3.0	54
46	Neurobehavioral Consequences of Fetal Exposure to Gestational Stress. , 2016, , 229-265.		19
47	Gestational hormone profiles predict human maternal behavior at 1-year postpartum. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2016, 85, 19-25.	2.1	29
48	Fetal exposure to placental corticotropin-releasing hormone is associated with child self-reported internalizing symptoms. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2016, 67, 10-17.	2.7	37
49	Children's intellectual ability is associated with structural network integrity. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2016, 124, 550-556.	4.2	83
50	Intra-Individual Consistency in Endocrine Profiles Across Successive Pregnancies. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, 4637-4647.	3.6	4
51	Fetal programming of children's obesity risk. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 53, 29-39.	2.7	62
52	Fetal Exposure to Maternal Depressive Symptoms Is Associated With Cortical Thickness in Late Childhood. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2015, 77, 324-334.	1.3	181
53	Prenatal Programming of Postnatal Susceptibility to Memory Impairments. <i>Psychological Science</i> , 2015, 26, 1054-1062.	3.3	21
54	Longer gestation is associated with more efficient brain networks in preadolescent children. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 100, 619-627.	4.2	55

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55	Sexually dimorphic responses to early adversity: Implications for affective problems and autism spectrum disorder. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2014, 49, 11-25.	2.7	121
56	Shape of the basal ganglia in preadolescent children is associated with cognitive performance. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 99, 93-102.	4.2	40
57	Longer Gestation among Children Born Full Term Influences Cognitive and Motor Development. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e113758.	2.5	46
58	Fetal Glucocorticoid Exposure Is Associated with Preadolescent Brain Development. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2013, 74, 647-655.	1.3	156
59	Is there a viabilityâ€“vulnerability tradeoff? Sex differences in fetal programming. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</i> , 2013, 75, 327-335.	2.6	272
60	Maternal cortisol over the course of pregnancy and subsequent child amygdala and hippocampus volumes and affective problems. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2012, 109, E1312-9.	7.1	499
61	Prenatal psychobiological predictors of anxiety risk in preadolescent children. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2012, 37, 1224-1233.	2.7	216
62	Children's Brain Development Benefits from Longer Gestation. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2011, 2, 1.	2.1	937
63	Prenatal maternal stress programs infant stress regulation. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2011, 52, 119-129.	5.2	368
64	Prenatal treatment with glucocorticoids sensitizes the hpa axis response to stress among fullâ€“term infants. <i>Developmental Psychobiology</i> , 2011, 53, 175-183.	1.6	119
65	Prenatal maternal anxiety and early childhood temperament. <i>Stress</i> , 2011, 14, 644-651.	1.8	146
66	High pregnancy anxiety during mid-gestation is associated with decreased gray matter density in 6â€“9-year-old children. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2010, 35, 141-153.	2.7	370
67	Developmental differences in infant salivary alpha-amylase and cortisol responses to stress. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2009, 34, 795-804.	2.7	101
68	Prenatal Exposure to Maternal Depression and Cortisol Influences Infant Temperament. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2007, 46, 737-746.	0.5	532
69	Prenatal stress and stress physiology influences human fetal and infant development. , 2005, , 183-201.		2
70	Corticotropin-Releasing Hormone during Pregnancy Is Associated with Infant Temperament. <i>Developmental Neuroscience</i> , 2005, 27, 299-305.	2.0	102
71	Prenatal Maternal Anxiety and Depression Predict Negative Behavioral Reactivity in Infancy. <i>Infancy</i> , 2004, 6, 319-331.	1.6	265
72	Effects of prenatal betamethasone exposure on regulation of stress physiology in healthy premature infants. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2004, 29, 1028-1036.	2.7	105