

# Kathleen A Leppig

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6548491/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

31  
papers

2,082  
citations

516710

16  
h-index

501196

28  
g-index

33  
all docs

33  
docs citations

33  
times ranked

3245  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	DNA deletion associated with hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies. <i>Cell</i> , 1993, 72, 143-151.	28.9	784
2	The genomic landscape of balanced cytogenetic abnormalities associated with human congenital anomalies. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 36-45.	21.4	251
3	Predictive value of minor anomalies. I. Association with major malformations. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 1987, 110, 531-537.	1.8	194
4	Autosomal recessive Noonan syndrome associated with biallelic LZTR1 variants. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2018, 20, 1175-1185.	2.4	133
5	A clinical scoring system to identify patients with sebaceous neoplasms at risk for the Muir-Torre variant of Lynch syndrome. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2014, 16, 711-716.	2.4	104
6	Harmonizing Clinical Sequencing and Interpretation for the eMERGE III Network. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2019, 105, 588-605.	6.2	99
7	Improving performance of multigene panels for genomic analysis of cancer predisposition. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2016, 18, 974-981.	2.4	80
8	Frequency of genomic secondary findings among 21,915 eMERGE network participants. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2020, 22, 1470-1477.	2.4	61
9	Ring X and Other Structural X Chromosome Abnormalities: X Inactivation and Phenotype. <i>Seminars in Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2001, 19, 147-158.	1.1	55
10	Ethical Considerations Related to Return of Results from Genomic Medicine Projects: The eMERGE Network (Phase III) Experience. <i>Journal of Personalized Medicine</i> , 2018, 8, 2.	2.5	44
11	Returning Results in the Genomic Era: Initial Experiences of the eMERGE Network. <i>Journal of Personalized Medicine</i> , 2020, 10, 30.	2.5	39
12	Phenotype and X inactivation in 45,X/46,X,r(X) cases. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2004, 128A, 276-284.	2.4	26
13	Participant choices for return of genomic results in the eMERGE Network. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2020, 22, 1821-1829.	2.4	25
14	A Report on Ten Asia Pacific Countries on Current Status and Future Directions of the Genetic Counseling Profession: The Establishment of the Professional Society of Genetic Counselors in Asia. <i>Journal of Genetic Counseling</i> , 2018, 27, 21-32.	1.6	24
15	Prospective participant selection and ranking to maximize actionable pharmacogenetic variants and discovery in the eMERGE Network. <i>Genome Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 67.	8.2	23
16	Trisomy 10p: Report of an unusual mechanism of formation and critical evaluation of the clinical phenotype. , 1996, 65, 197-204.		20
17	Harmonizing Outcomes for Genomic Medicine: Comparison of eMERGE Outcomes to ClinGen Outcome/Intervention Pairs. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2018, 6, 83.	2.0	18
18	Patient and Family Preferences on Health System-Led Direct Contact for Cascade Screening. <i>Journal of Personalized Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, 538.	2.5	17

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	A web-based personalized risk communication and decision-making tool for women with dense breasts: Design and methods of a randomized controlled trial within an integrated health care system. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2017, 56, 25-33.	1.8	14
20	Penetrance of Breast Cancer Susceptibility Genes from the eMERGE III Network. <i>JNCI Cancer Spectrum</i> , 2021, 5, pkab044.	2.9	14
21	Do research participants share genomic screening results with family members?. <i>Journal of Genetic Counseling</i> , 2022, 31, 447-458.	1.6	12
22	The reckoning: The return of genomic results to 1444 participants across the eMERGE3 Network. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2022, 24, 1130-1138.	2.4	12
23	“It would be so much easier” health system-led genetic risk notification” feasibility and acceptability of cascade screening in an integrated system. <i>Journal of Community Genetics</i> , 2019, 10, 461-470.	1.2	8
24	Returning negative results from <sc>large-scale</sc> genomic screening: Experiences from the <sc>eMERGE III</sc> network. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2021, 185, 508-516.	1.2	5
25	Building a family network from genetic testing. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2017, 5, 122-129.	1.2	4
26	Effect of Personalized Breast Cancer Risk Tool on Chemoprevention and Breast Imaging: ENGAGED-2 Trial. <i>JNCI Cancer Spectrum</i> , 2021, 5, pkaa114.	2.9	4
27	Preferences of biobank participants for receiving actionable genomic test results: results of a recontacting study. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2021, 23, 1163-1166.	2.4	4
28	Characteristics Associated with Participation in ENGAGED 2 “ A Web-based Breast Cancer Risk Communication and Decision Support Trial. , 2020, 24, 1-4.		4
29	Collaborations in medical genetics: 10-year history of an ongoing Vietnamese-North American Collaboration. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2018, 6, 129-133.	1.2	2
30	Using Protection Motivation Theory to Predict Intentions for Breast Cancer Risk Management: Intervention Mechanisms from a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Cancer Education</i> , 2023, 38, 292-300.	1.3	2
31	Effect of a Randomized Trial of a Web-Based Intervention on Patient-Provider Communication About Breast Density. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2021, 30, 1529-1537.	3.3	0