

Douglas J Fort

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6736137/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

61
papers

1,529
citations

257450

24
h-index

330143

37
g-index

61
all docs

61
docs citations

61
times ranked

870
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	An examination of historical control histopathology metadata from 51 Amphibian Metamorphosis Assays. <i>Critical Reviews in Toxicology</i> , 2021, 51, 729-739.	3.9	7
2	Impact of Hydroponic Oxygen Control in Sulfide Toxicity to Early Life Stages of Wild Rice (<i>Zizania</i>) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT/Overlock 10 Tf 50	4.3	1
3	Is normalized hindlimb length measurement in assessment of thyroid disruption in the amphibian metamorphosis assay relevant?. <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2019, 39, 1164-1172.	2.8	5
4	Polybrominated Diphenylether (DE-71) Exposure Skews Phenotypic Sex Ratio, and Alters Steroid Hormone Levels and Steroidogenic Enzyme Activities in Juvenile <i>Silurana tropicalis</i> . <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2019, 172, 63-74.	3.1	0
5	Effect of perfluorooctanesulfonate exposure on steroid hormone levels and steroidogenic enzyme activities in juvenile <i>Silurana tropicalis</i> . <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2019, 39, 1066-1078.	2.8	3
6	Evaluation of the developmental toxicity of perfluorooctanesulfonate in the Anuran, <i>Silurana tropicalis</i> . <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2019, 39, 365-374.	2.8	7
7	Inhibition of germinal vesicle breakdown in <i>Xenopus</i> oocytes in vitro by a series of substituted glycol ethers. <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2018, 38, 628-637.	2.8	5
8	Evaluation of an acute oral gavage method for assessment of pesticide toxicity in terrestrial amphibians. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2018, 37, 436-450.	4.3	4
9	Frog Embryo Teratogenesis Assay (FETAX): Use in Alternative Preclinical Safety Assessment. <i>Cold Spring Harbor Protocols</i> , 2018, 2018, pdb.prot098319.	0.3	9
10	Toxicity of sulfide to early life stages of wild rice (<i>Zizania palustris</i>). <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2017, 36, 2217-2226.	4.3	7
11	Effect of triclosan on anuran development and growth in a larval amphibian growth and development assay. <i>Journal of Applied Toxicology</i> , 2017, 37, 1182-1194.	2.8	10
12	Boric Acid Is Reproductively Toxic to Adult <i>Xenopus laevis</i> , but Not Endocrine Active. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2016, 154, 16-26.	3.1	11
13	Ecotoxicological assessment of diamondback terrapin (<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>) pond habitat, prey and eggs in Bermuda. <i>Marine Pollution Bulletin</i> , 2016, 102, 36-43.	5.0	3
14	Splenic immunotoxicity in developing cane toads (<i>Rhinella marina</i>) from Bermuda. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2016, 35, 2604-2612.	4.3	2
15	Application of endocrine disruptor screening program fish short-term reproduction assay: Reproduction and endocrine function in fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) and killifish (<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>) exposed to Bermuda pond sediment. <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2015, 34, 1283-1295.	4.3	6
16	Toxicity of sulfate and chloride to early life stages of wild rice (<i>Zizania palustris</i>). <i>Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry</i> , 2014, 33, 2802-2809.	4.3	17
17	Effects of Multiple Chemical, Physical, and Biological Stressors on the Incidence and Types of Abnormalities Observed in Bermuda's Cane Toads (<i>Rhinella marina</i>). <i>Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution</i> , 2013, 320, 218-237.	1.3	15
18	Water Conservation Whole Effluent Toxicity Paradox. <i>Water Environment Research</i> , 2013, 85, 483-494.	2.7	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Comment on "Effects of Triclocarban, Triclosan, and Methyl Triclosan on Thyroid Hormone Action and Stress in Frog and Mammalian Culture Systems" Environmental Science & Technology, 2011, 45, 10283-10284.	10.0	3
20	Comment on "Effects of Triclocarban, Triclosan, And Methyl Triclosan on Thyroid Hormone Action and Stress in Frog and Mammalian Culture Systems" Environmental Science & Technology, 2011, 45, 7602-7602.	10.0	2
21	Triclosan Does Not Affect Thyroid-Mediated Metamorphosis in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> —Additional Data. Toxicological Sciences, 2011, 119, 419-422.	3.1	12
22	Triclosan Enhances Larval Amphibian Growth, but Does Not Alter Thyroid-Driven Metamorphosis in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Toxicological Sciences, 2011, 123, 603-605.	3.1	3
23	Triclosan and Thyroid-Mediated Metamorphosis in Anurans: Differentiating Growth Effects from Thyroid-Driven Metamorphosis in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Toxicological Sciences, 2011, 121, 292-302.	3.1	40
24	Triclosan and Anuran Metamorphosis: No Effect on Thyroid-Mediated Metamorphosis in <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Toxicological Sciences, 2010, 113, 392-400.	3.1	46
25	The Hypothalamic-Pituitary-Thyroid (HPT) Axis in Frogs and Its Role in Frog Development and Reproduction. Critical Reviews in Toxicology, 2007, 37, 117-161.	3.9	81
26	Deformities in cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) populations in Bermuda: Part II. Progress towards characterization of chemical stressors. Applied Herpetology, 2006, 3, 143-172.	0.5	13
27	Comparative Developmental Toxicity of Nickel to <i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i> , <i>Bufo terrestris</i> , and <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology, 2006, 51, 703-710.	4.1	19
28	Deformities in cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) populations in Bermuda: Part I. Frequencies and distribution of abnormalities. Applied Herpetology, 2006, 3, 39-65.	0.5	20
29	Deformities in cane toad (<i>Bufo marinus</i>) populations in Bermuda: Part III. Microcosm-based exposure pathway assessment. Applied Herpetology, 2006, 3, 257-277.	0.5	8
30	Enhanced frog embryo teratogenesis assay. , 2005, , .		1
31	Evaluation of the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicity of Methoxychlor using an Anuran (<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>) Chronic Exposure Model. Toxicological Sciences, 2004, 81, 443-453.	3.1	42
32	Effect of Methoxychlor on Various Life Stages of <i>Xenopus laevis</i> . Toxicological Sciences, 2004, 81, 454-466.	3.1	45
33	Comparative sensitivity of <i>Xenopus tropicalis</i> and <i>Xenopus laevis</i> as test species for the FETAX model. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2004, 24, 443-457.	2.8	42
34	Evaluation of <i>Xenopus tropicalis</i> as an Alternative Test Organism for Frog Embryo Teratogenesis Assay "Xenopus" (FETAX). Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 2003, 26, 177-189.	2.3	22
35	EFFECT OF ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING CHEMICALS ON GERMINAL VESICLE BREAKDOWN IN <i>XENOPUS</i> IN VITRO*. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 2002, 25, 293-308.	2.3	23
36	Evaluation of a reproductive toxicity assay using <i>Xenopus laevis</i> : boric acid, cadmium and ethylene glycol monomethyl ether. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2001, 21, 41-52.	2.8	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effects of pond water, sediment and sediment extract samples from new hampshire, usa on earlyXenopus development and metamorphosis: comparison to native species. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2001, 21, 199-209.	2.8	29
38	Evaluation of the developmental toxicity of thalidomide using frog embryo teratogenesis assay?Xenopus (FETAX): biotransformation and detoxification. Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, 2000, 20, 35-47.	0.8	25
39	Assessing the predictive validity of frog embryo teratogenesis assay?Xenopus (FETAX). Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, 2000, 20, 87-98.	0.8	37
40	preliminary validation of a short-term morphological assay to evaluate adverse effects on amphibian metamorphosis and thyroid function usingxenopus laevis. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 2000, 20, 419-425.	2.8	43
41	Adverse Developmental and Reproductive Effects of Copper Deficiency in Xenopus laevis. Biological Trace Element Research, 2000, 77, 159-172.	3.5	11
42	Chronic Boron or Copper Deficiency Induces Limb Teratogenesis in Xenopus. Biological Trace Element Research, 2000, 77, 173-188.	3.5	22
43	Phase III interlaboratory study of FETAX part 3. FETAX validation using 12 compounds with and without an exogenous metabolic activation system. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 1999, 19, 447-472.	2.8	55
44	Phase III Interlaboratory Study of Fetax, Part 2: Interlaboratory Validation of an Exogenous Metabolic Activation System for Frog Embryo Teratogenesis Assay-Xenopus (Fetax). Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1998, 21, 1-14.	2.3	46
45	Evaluation of the Developmental Toxicity of Benzo[\pm]Pyrene and 2-Acetylaminofluorene UsingXenopus: Modes of Biotransformation. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1997, 20, 45-61.	2.3	18
46	FETAX Interlaboratory Validation Study: Phase III-Part 1 Testing. , 1996, 16, 517-528.		39
47	Evaluation of the developmental toxicity of 4-Bromobenzene using frog embryo teratogenesis assay?Xenopus: Possible mechanisms of action. Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, 1996, 16, 307-315.	0.8	12
48	Evaluation of the Developmental Toxicity of Theophylline, Dimethyluric Acid, and Methylxanthine Metabolites UsingXenopus. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1996, 19, 267-278.	2.3	23
49	Initial interlaboratory validation study of FETAX: Phase I testing. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 1994, 14, 213-223.	2.8	42
50	Fetax interlaboratory validation study: Phase II testing. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1994, 13, 1629-1637.	4.3	36
51	FETAX INTERLABORATORY VALIDATION STUDY: PHASE II TESTING. Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry, 1994, 13, 1629.	4.3	39
52	Evaluation of the developmental toxicity of trichloroethylene and detoxification metabolites usingXenopus. Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, 1993, 13, 35-45.	0.8	32
53	Evaluation of Acetaminophen-Induced Developmental Toxicity Using Fetax. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1992, 15, 329-350.	2.3	37
54	Assessing the Efficacy of an Aroclor 1254-Induced Exogenous Metabolic Activation System for Fetax. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1991, 14, 143-160.	2.3	33

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Assessment of the Developmental Toxicity of Ascorbic Acid, Sodium Selenate, Coumarin, Serotonin, and 13- ¹⁴ C Retinoic Acid Using Fetax. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1991, 14, 127-141.	2.3	24
56	Analysis of the mechanism of isoniazid-induced developmental toxicity with frog embryo teratogenesis assay: Xenopus (FETAX). Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, 1990, 10, 463-476.	0.8	25
57	Further Validation of Fetax: Evaluation of the Developmental Toxicity of Five Known Mammalian Teratogens and Non-Teratogens. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1990, 13, 267-282.	2.3	86
58	Evaluation of the developmental toxicity of five compounds with the frog embryo teratogenesis assay: Xenopus (FETAX) and a metabolic activation system. Journal of Applied Toxicology, 1989, 9, 377-388.	2.8	61
59	Developmental Toxicity Testing with Fetax: Evaluation of Five Compounds. Drug and Chemical Toxicology, 1989, 12, 67-75.	2.3	59
60	Development of a metabolic activation system for the frog embryo teratogenesis assay: Xenopus (FETAX). Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, 1988, 8, 251-263.	0.8	67
61	Evaluation of the developmental toxicity of nicotine and cotinine with frog embryo teratogenesis assay: Xenopus. Teratogenesis, Carcinogenesis, and Mutagenesis, 1988, 8, 329-338.	0.8	61