

# Michele Santoro

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

38  
papers

1,019  
citations

430754

18  
h-index

454834

30  
g-index

47  
all docs

47  
docs citations

47  
times ranked

1699  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Ten-Year Survival of Children With Congenital Anomalies: A European Cohort Study. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2022, 149, .  | 1.0 | 18        |
| 2  | Survival of children with rare structural congenital anomalies: a multi-registry cohort study. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2022, 17, 142.  | 1.2 | 8         |
| 3  | Association between maternal body mass index and congenital anomalies: A case-control study in Tuscany (Italy). <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2022, 114, 116-123.   | 0.8 | 2         |
| 4  | Orphan Drug Use in Patients With Rare Diseases: A Population-Based Cohort Study. <i>Frontiers in Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 13, .   | 1.6 | 4         |
| 5  | Temporal and geographical variations in survival of children born with congenital anomalies in Europe: A multi-registry cohort study. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 36, 792-803.         | 0.8 | 10        |
| 6  | Healthcare Burden of Rare Diseases: A Population-Based Study in Tuscany (Italy). <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2022, 19, 7553.                                     | 1.2 | 2         |
| 7  | Sociodemographic Differences in Prenatal Diagnosis of Chromosomal Anomalies: A Population-Based Study. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 9, 630363.  | 0.9 | 1         |
| 8  | Epidemiology of systemic sclerosis: a multi-database population-based study in Tuscany (Italy). <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2021, 16, 90.  | 1.2 | 9         |
| 9  | Survival of patients with rare diseases: a population-based study in Tuscany (Italy). <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2021, 16, 275.   | 1.2 | 11        |
| 10 | Epidemiology of Pierre-Robin sequence in Europe: A population-based EUROCAT study. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 35, 530-539.  | 0.8 | 13        |
| 11 | Linking a European cohort of children born with congenital anomalies to vital statistics and mortality records: A EUROlinkCAT study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0256535.                                      | 1.1 | 21        |
| 12 | Long-term survival of children born with congenital anomalies: A systematic review and meta-analysis of population-based studies. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003356.                                    | 3.9 | 63        |
| 13 | Lifestyle and sociodemographic risk factors for gastroschisis: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2020, 105, 756-764.   | 1.0 | 25        |
| 14 | Epidemiology of Dandy-Walker Malformation in Europe: A EUROCAT Population-Based Registry Study. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2019, 53, 169-179.   | 1.1 | 23        |
| 15 | Epidemiology of achondroplasia: A population-based study in Europe. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2019, 179, 1791-1798.   | 0.7 | 33        |
| 16 | Methods and data needs to assess health impacts of chemicals in industrial contaminated sites. <i>Epidemiologia E Prevenzione</i> , 2019, 43, 223-237.  | 1.1 | 3         |
| 17 | Respiratory Symptoms in Relation to Living near a Crude Oil First Treatment Plant in Italy: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 2636. | 1.2 | 4         |
| 18 | Sex differences for major congenital heart defects in Down Syndrome: A population based study. <i>European Journal of Medical Genetics</i> , 2018, 61, 546-550.   | 0.7 | 23        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Recommendations for Improving the Quality of Rare Disease Registries. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 1644.   | 1.2 | 116       |
| 20 | Environmental and individual exposure and the risk of congenital anomalies: a review of recent epidemiological evidence. <i>Epidemiologia E Prevenzione</i> , 2018, 42, 1-34.  | 1.1 | 93        |
| 21 | Environmental and health data needed to develop national surveillance systems in industrially contaminated sites. <i>Epidemiologia E Prevenzione</i> , 2018, 42, 11-20.  | 1.1 | 3         |
| 22 | Prevalence Estimates of Rare Congenital Anomalies by Integrating Two Population-Based Registries in Tuscany, Italy. <i>Public Health Genomics</i> , 2017, 20, 229-234.   | 0.6 | 8         |
| 23 | Data Quality in Rare Diseases Registries. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2017, 1031, 149-164.  | 0.8 | 56        |
| 24 | Participatory health impact assessment used to support decision-making in waste management planning: A replicable experience from Italy. <i>Waste Management</i> , 2017, 59, 557-566.  | 3.7 | 20        |
| 25 | Congenital Anomalies in Contaminated Sites: A Multisite Study in Italy. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2017, 14, 292.  | 1.2 | 8         |
| 26 | Hazardous waste and health impact: a systematic review of the scientific literature. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2017, 16, 107.  | 1.7 | 90        |
| 27 | The Quality of Rare Disease Registries: Evaluation and Characterization. <i>Public Health Genomics</i> , 2016, 19, 108-115.  | 0.6 | 16        |
| 28 | Risk perception and access to environmental information in four areas in Italy affected by natural or anthropogenic pollution. <i>Environment International</i> , 2016, 95, 8-15.  | 4.8 | 32        |
| 29 | Adverse reproductive outcomes associated with exposure to a municipal solid waste incinerator. <i>Annali Dell'Istituto Superiore Di Sanita</i> , 2016, 52, 576-581.  | 0.2 | 12        |
| 30 | Malignant mesothelioma due to non-occupational asbestos exposure from the Italian national surveillance system (ReNaM): epidemiology and public health issues. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2015, 72, 648-655. | 1.3 | 52        |
| 31 | Rare Disease Registries Classification and Characterization: A Data Mining Approach. <i>Public Health Genomics</i> , 2015, 18, 113-122.  | 0.6 | 21        |
| 32 | Epidemiological patterns of asbestos exposure and spatial clusters of incident cases of malignant mesothelioma from the Italian national registry. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2015, 15, 286.  | 1.1 | 45        |
| 33 | Characterization and classification of Rare Disease Registries by using exploratory data analyses. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2014, 9, P4.   | 1.2 | 1         |
| 34 | Mesothelioma incidence in the neighbourhood of an asbestos-cement plant located in a national priority contaminated site. <i>Annali Dell'Istituto Superiore Di Sanita</i> , 2014, 50, 322-7.                                       | 0.2 | 11        |
| 35 | Cluster Analysis of Mortality in an Area of Campania Region (Italy), with Intense Environmental Pressure due to Waste. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 20, S85.  | 1.2 | 0         |
| 36 | Congenital heart disease in live-born children: incidence, distribution, and yearly changes in the Campania Region. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2008, 9, 368-374.  | 0.6 | 22        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Cluster analysis of mortality and malformations in the Provinces of Naples and Caserta (Campania) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock<br>0.2 26                  |     |           |
| 38 | Cancer Mortality in an Area of Campania (Italy) Characterized by Multiple Toxic Dumping Sites. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1076, 449-461. | 1.8 | 58        |