

Helen Dolk

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/784613/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

93
papers

5,616
citations

87888

38
h-index

79698

73
g-index

93
all docs

93
docs citations

93
times ranked

6845
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Congenital Heart Defects in Europe. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011, 123, 841-849.	1.6	506
2	Valproic Acid Monotherapy in Pregnancy and Major Congenital Malformations. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2010, 362, 2185-2193.	27.0	473
3	The Prevalence of Congenital Anomalies in Europe. <i>Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology</i> , 2010, 686, 349-364.	1.6	445
4	Cerebral palsy and intrauterine growth in single births: European collaborative study. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2003, 362, 1106-1111.	13.7	297
5	Twenty-year trends in the prevalence of Down syndrome and other trisomies in Europe: impact of maternal age and prenatal screening. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2013, 21, 27-33.	2.8	282
6	Long term trends in prevalence of neural tube defects in Europe: population based study. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2015, 351, h5949.	6.0	180
7	Increasing prevalence of gastroschisis in Europe 1980â€“2002: a phenomenon restricted to younger mothers?. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 21, 363-369.	1.7	165
8	Paper 4: EUROCAT statistical monitoring: Identification and investigation of ten year trends of congenital anomalies in Europe. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2011, 91, S31-43.	1.6	152
9	Rare chromosome abnormalities, prevalence and prenatal diagnosis rates from population-based congenital anomaly registers in Europe. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2012, 20, 521-526.	2.8	148
10	Paper 1: The EUROCAT networkâ€™ organization and processesâ€™. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2011, 91, S2-15.	1.6	131
11	The impact of environmental pollution on congenital anomalies. <i>British Medical Bulletin</i> , 2003, 68, 25-45.	6.9	125
12	Estimating Global Burden of Disease due to congenital anomaly: an analysis of European data. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2018, 103, F22-F28.	2.8	122
13	Prevalence, prenatal diagnosis and clinical features of oculo-auriculo-vertebral spectrum: a registry-based study in Europe. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014, 22, 1026-1033.	2.8	118
14	Preventing neural tube defects in Europe: population based study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2005, 330, 574-575.	2.3	106
15	Trends in congenital anomalies in Europe from 1980 to 2012. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0194986.	2.5	106
16	Preventing neural tube defects in Europe: A missed opportunity. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2005, 20, 393-402.	2.9	105
17	Spectrum of congenital anomalies in pregnancies with pregestational diabetes. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2012, 94, 134-140.	1.6	97
18	Paper 2: EUROCAT public health indicators for congenital anomalies in Europe. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2011, 91, S16-22.	1.6	91

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Toward the effective surveillance of hypospadias.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 398-402.	6.0	84
20	Sex chromosome trisomies in Europe: prevalence, prenatal detection and outcome of pregnancy. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 231-234.	2.8	77
21	Rise in prevalence of hypospadias. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 770.	13.7	73
22	Use of asthma medication during pregnancy and risk of specific congenital anomalies: A European case-malformed control study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 1496-1502.e7.	2.9	67
23	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor antidepressant use in first trimester pregnancy and risk of specific congenital anomalies: a European register-based study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1187-1198.	5.7	67
24	Epidemiology of multiple congenital anomalies in Europe: A EUROCAT population-based registry study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 270-276.	1.6	64
25	Metformin exposure in first trimester of pregnancy and risk of all or specific congenital anomalies: exploratory case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 361, k2477.	2.3	62
26	Cerebral palsy in Northern Ireland: 1981-93. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2001, 15, 278-286.	1.7	59
27	Lamotrigine use in pregnancy and risk of orofacial cleft and other congenital anomalies. Neurology, 2016, 86, 1716-1725.	1.1	59
28	Paper 5: Surveillance of multiple congenital anomalies: Implementation of a computer algorithm in European registers for classification of cases. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S44-50.	1.6	58
29	UKCP: a collaborative network of cerebral palsy registers in the United Kingdom. Journal of Public Health, 2006, 28, 148-156.	1.8	57
30	Major congenital anomalies in babies born with Down syndrome: A EUROCAT population-based registry study. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2014, 164, 2979-2986.	1.2	57
31	Prevalence of microcephaly in Europe: population based study. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i4721.	6.0	57
32	Cerebral palsy, low birthweight and socio-economic deprivation: inequalities in a major cause of childhood disability. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2001, 15, 359-363.	1.7	54
33	Eurocat Website Data on Prenatal Detection Rates of Congenital Anomalies. Journal of Medical Screening, 2010, 17, 97-98.	2.3	53
34	Trends in the prevalence of cerebral palsy in Northern Ireland, 1981-1997. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2006, 48, 406.	2.1	51
35	Paper 3: EUROCAT data quality indicators for population-based registries of congenital anomalies. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S23-30.	1.6	47
36	Fraser Syndrome: Epidemiological Study in a European Population. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2013, 161, 1012-1018.	1.2	46

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Beta-Blocker Use in Pregnancy and Risk of Specific Congenital Anomalies: A European Case-Malformed Control Study. <i>Drug Safety</i> , 2018, 41, 415-427.	3.2	46
38	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) Antidepressants in Pregnancy and Congenital Anomalies: Analysis of Linked Databases in Wales, Norway and Funen, Denmark. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0165122.	2.5	42
39	Perinatal and Infant Mortality and Low Birth Weight among Residents near Cokeworks in Great Britain. <i>Archives of Environmental Health</i> , 2000, 55, 26-30.	0.4	40
40	Epidemiologic approaches to identifying environmental causes of birth defects. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A</i> , 2004, 125C, 4-11.	2.4	40
41	Recent Decrease in the Prevalence of Congenital Heart Defects in Europe. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 162, 108-113.e2.	1.8	39
42	European Recommendations for Primary Prevention of Congenital Anomalies: A Joined Effort of EUROCAT and EUROPLAN Projects to Facilitate Inclusion of This Topic in the National Rare Disease Plans. <i>Public Health Genomics</i> , 2014, 17, 115-123.	1.0	39
43	The changing epidemiology of Ebstein's anomaly and its relationship with maternal mental health conditions: a European registry-based study. <i>Cardiology in the Young</i> , 2017, 27, 677-685.	0.8	39
44	Antiepileptic drug prescribing before, during and after pregnancy: a study in seven European regions. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2015, 24, 1144-1154.	1.9	33
45	Multiple birth and cerebral palsy in Europe: a multicenter study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2004, 83, 548-553.	2.8	31
46	Detection and investigation of temporal clusters of congenital anomaly in Europe: seven years of experience of the EUROCAT surveillance system. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 30, 1153-1164.	5.7	29
47	Prevalence and clinical profile of microcephaly in South America pre-Zika, 2005-14: prevalence and case-control study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 359, j5018.	2.3	28
48	Socio-economic inequalities in cerebral palsy prevalence in the United Kingdom: a register-based study. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 24, 149-155.	1.7	26
49	Risk factors for congenital heart disease: The Baby Hearts Study, a population-based case-control study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0227908.	2.5	26
50	Gastroschisis in Europe – A Case-Malformed Control Study of Medication and Maternal Illness during Pregnancy as Risk Factors. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 31, 549-559.	1.7	25
51	Asthma medication prescribing before, during and after pregnancy: a study in seven European regions. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e009237.	1.9	24
52	Congenital clubfoot in Europe: A population-based study. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2019, 179, 595-601.	1.2	24
53	Prescribing of Antidiabetic Medicines before, during and after Pregnancy: A Study in Seven European Regions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0155737.	2.5	21
54	Birth Prevalence of Congenital Heart Disease. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 21, 275-277.	2.7	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Prenatal diagnostic procedures used in pregnancies with congenital malformations in 14 regions of Europe. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2004, 24, 908-912.	2.3	19
56	Insulin analogues use in pregnancy among women with pregestational diabetes mellitus and risk of congenital anomaly: a retrospective population-based cohort study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e014972.	1.9	19
57	EUROmediCAT signal detection: an evaluation of selected congenital anomalyâ€ medication associations. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 82, 1094-1109.	2.4	17
58	Differences in pandemic influenza vaccination policies for pregnant women in Europe. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011, 11, 819.	2.9	16
59	The Latin American network for congenital malformation surveillance: ReLAMC. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics</i> , 2020, 184, 1078-1091.	1.6	16
60	Geographic variation and localised clustering of congenital anomalies in Great Britain. <i>Emerging Themes in Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 4, 14.	2.7	15
61	Seasonality of congenital anomalies in Europe. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2014, 100, 260-269.	1.6	14
62	ZikaPLAN: addressing the knowledge gaps and working towards a research preparedness network in the Americas. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2019, 12, 1666566.	1.9	13
63	Multilevel analyses of related public health indicators: The European Surveillance of Congenital Anomalies (EUROCAT) Public Health Indicators. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 34, 122-129.	1.7	13
64	What is the â€œprimaryâ€ prevention of congenital anomalies?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2009, 374, 378.	13.7	12
65	Prevalence and sociodemographic patterns of antidepressant use among women of reproductive age: A prescription database study. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2014, 167, 299-305.	4.1	11
66	Signal Detection in EUROmediCAT: Identification and Evaluation of Medicationâ€ Congenital Anomaly Associations and Use of VigiBase as a Complementary Source of Reference. <i>Drug Safety</i> , 2021, 44, 765-785.	3.2	11
67	EUROmediCAT signal detection: a systematic method for identifying potential teratogenic medication. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2016, 82, 1110-1122.	2.4	10
68	First trimester medication use in pregnancy in Cameroon: a multi-hospital survey. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018, 18, 450.	2.4	10
69	The ENCePP Code of Conduct: A best practise for scientific independence and transparency in noninterventional postauthorisation studies. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2019, 28, 422-433.	1.9	10
70	The role of the assessment of spatial variation and clustering in environmental surveillance of birth defects. , 1999, 15, 839-845.		9
71	Use of infectious disease surveillance reports to monitor the Zika virus epidemic in Latin America and the Caribbean from 2015 to 2017: strengths and deficiencies. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e042869.	1.9	9
72	Should Europe fortify a staple food with folic acid?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007, 369, 641-642.	13.7	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Macrolide and lincosamide antibiotic exposure in the first trimester of pregnancy and risk of congenital anomaly: A European case-control study. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2021, 100, 101-108.	2.9	8
74	COVID-19 in pregnancy—what study designs can we use to assess the risk of congenital anomalies in relation to COVID-19 disease, treatment and vaccination?. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 36, 493-507.	1.7	8
75	Methadone, Pierre Robin sequence and other congenital anomalies: case-control study. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2020, 105, 151-157.	2.8	7
76	Response to: Case-control studies require appropriate population controls: an example of error in the SSRI birth defect literature. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 30, 1219-1221.	5.7	6
77	Preventing birth defects: The value of the NBDPS case-control approach. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2015, 103, 670-679.	1.6	6
78	Global birth defects app: An innovative tool for describing and coding congenital anomalies at birth in low resource settings. <i>Birth Defects Research</i> , 2021, 113, 1057-1073.	1.5	6
79	The Association of H1N1 Pandemic Influenza with Congenital Anomaly Prevalence in Europe. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 26, 853-861.	2.7	5
80	The legacy of ZikaPLAN: a transnational research consortium addressing Zika. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2021, 14, 2008139.	1.9	5
81	Using scan statistics for congenital anomalies surveillance: the EUROCAT methodology. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 30, 1165-1173.	5.7	4
82	Use of prescribed contraception in Northern Ireland 2010–2016. <i>European Journal of Contraception and Reproductive Health Care</i> , 2020, 25, 106-113.	1.5	4
83	Promotion of periconceptional folic acid has had limited success. <i>Perspectives in Public Health</i> , 2005, 125, 206-209.	0.4	3
84	Trends in the prevalence of cerebral palsy in Northern Ireland, 1981-1997. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2006, 48, 406-412.	2.1	3
85	Prevalence of microcephaly: the Latin American Network of Congenital Malformations 2010–2017. <i>BMJ Paediatrics Open</i> , 2021, 5, e001235.	1.4	2
86	Newer anticonvulsants: Lamotrigine. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2012, 94, 959-959.	1.6	1
87	Antenatal screening for Down Syndrome and other chromosomal abnormalities: increasingly complex issues. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2014, 99, F2-F3.	2.8	1
88	Authors' reply to Amitai and Koren. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2016, 352, i769.	6.0	1
89	SARS-COV-2 pandemic: the significance of underlying conditions. <i>Occupational Medicine</i> , 2020, 70, 352-353.	1.4	1
90	Comments on the papers by Elliott and Wakefield, Wartenberg, Stein et al. and Steward and John. <i>Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society</i> , 2001, 164, 45-47.	1.1	0

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Stillbirth and neonatal mortality due to congenital anomalies: temporal trends and variation by small area deprivation scores in England and Wales, 1986â€“96. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2001, 15, 364-373.	1.7	0
92	Reply. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, 1624-1625.	2.9	0
93	The Baby Hearts Study â€“ a case-control methodology with data linkage to evaluate risk and protective factors for congenital heart disease. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2019, 4, 582.	0.1	0