Helen Dolk

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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93 papers 5,616 citations

38 h-index 79698 73 g-index

93 all docs 93
docs citations

93 times ranked 6845 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	COVIDâ€19 in pregnancy—what study designs can we use to assess the risk of congenital anomalies in relation to COVIDâ€19 disease, treatment and vaccination?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 493-507.	1.7	8
2	Macrolide and lincosamide antibiotic exposure in the first trimester of pregnancy and risk of congenital anomaly: A European case-control study. Reproductive Toxicology, 2021, 100, 101-108.	2.9	8
3	Global birth defects app: An innovative tool for describing and coding congenital anomalies at birth in low resource settings. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1057-1073.	1.5	6
4	Signal Detection in EUROmediCAT: Identification and Evaluation of Medication–Congenital Anomaly Associations and Use of VigiBase as a Complementary Source of Reference. Drug Safety, 2021, 44, 765-785.	3.2	11
5	Prevalence of microcephaly: the Latin American Network of Congenital Malformations 2010–2017. BMJ Paediatrics Open, 2021, 5, e001235.	1.4	2
6	The legacy of ZikaPLAN: a transnational research consortium addressing Zika. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 2008139.	1.9	5
7	Methadone, Pierre Robin sequence and other congenital anomalies: case–control study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 151-157.	2.8	7
8	The Latin American network for congenital malformation surveillance: ReLAMC. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2020, 184, 1078-1091.	1.6	16
9	SARS-COV-2 pandemic: the significance of underlying conditions. Occupational Medicine, 2020, 70, 352-353.	1.4	1
10	Risk factors for congenital heart disease: The Baby Hearts Study, a population-based case-control study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227908.	2.5	26
11	Multilevel analyses of related public health indicators: The European Surveillance of Congenital Anomalies (EUROCAT) Public Health Indicators. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 122-129.	1.7	13
12	Use of prescribed contraception in Northern Ireland 2010–2016. European Journal of Contraception and Reproductive Health Care, 2020, 25, 106-113.	1.5	4
13	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. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e042869.	1.9	9
14	ZikaPLAN: addressing the knowledge gaps and working towards a research preparedness network in the Americas. Global Health Action, 2019, 12, 1666566.	1.9	13
15	The ENCePP Code of Conduct: A best practise for scientific independence and transparency in noninterventional postauthorisation studies. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 422-433.	1.9	10
16	Congenital clubfoot in Europe: A populationâ€based study. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2019, 179, 595-601.	1.2	24
17	The Baby Hearts Study – 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	O
18	Insulin analogues use in pregnancy among women with pregestational diabetes mellitus and risk of congenital anomaly: a retrospective population-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e014972.	1.9	19

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19	Estimating Global Burden of Disease due to congenital anomaly: an analysis of European data. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2018, 103, F22-F28.	2.8	122
20	Beta-Blocker Use in Pregnancy and Risk of Specific Congenital Anomalies: A European Case-Malformed Control Study. Drug Safety, 2018, 41, 415-427.	3.2	46
21	First trimester medication use in pregnancy in Cameroon: a multi-hospital survey. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 450.	2.4	10
22	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
23	Trends in congenital anomalies in Europe from 1980 to 2012. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194986.	2.5	106
24	Gastroschisis in Europe – A Caseâ€malformedâ€Control Study of Medication and Maternal Illness during Pregnancy as Risk Factors. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 549-559.	1.7	25
25	The changing epidemiology of Ebstein's anomaly and its relationship with maternal mental health conditions: a European registry-based study. Cardiology in the Young, 2017, 27, 677-685.	0.8	39
26	Prevalence and clinical profile of microcephaly in South America pre-Zika, 2005-14: prevalence and case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 359, j5018.	2.3	28
27	Authors' reply to Amitai and Koren. BMJ, The, 2016, 352, i769.	6.0	1
28	Reply. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, 1624-1625.	2.9	0
29	Lamotrigine use in pregnancy and risk of orofacial cleft and other congenital anomalies. Neurology, 2016, 86, 1716-1725.	1.1	59
30	EUROmediCAT signal detection: an evaluation of selected congenital anomalyâ€medication associations. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 82, 1094-1109.	2.4	17
31	EUROmediCAT signal detection: a systematic method for identifying potential teratogenic medication. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 82, 1110-1122.	2.4	10
32	Prevalence of microcephaly in Europe: population based study. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i4721.	6.0	57
33	Asthma medication prescribing before, during and after pregnancy: a study in seven European regions. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009237.	1.9	24
34	Prescribing of Antidiabetic Medicines before, during and after Pregnancy: A Study in Seven European Regions. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155737.	2.5	21
35	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) Antidepressants in Pregnancy and Congenital Anomalies: Analysis of Linked Databases in Wales, Norway and Funen, Denmark. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0165122.	2.5	42
36	Response to: Case–control studies require appropriate population controls: an example of error in the SSRI birth defect literature. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1219-1221.	5.7	6

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37	Preventing birth defects: The value of the NBDPS case–control approach. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 670-679.	1.6	6
38	The Association of H1N1 Pandemic Influenza with Congenital Anomaly Prevalence in Europe. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 853-861.	2.7	5
39	Antiepileptic drug prescribing before, during and after pregnancy: a study in seven European regions. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2015, 24, 1144-1154.	1.9	33
40	Use of asthma medication during pregnancy and risk of specific congenital anomalies: AÂEuropean case-malformed control study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 1496-1502.e7.	2.9	67
41	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
42	Using scan statistics for congenital anomalies surveillance: the EUROCAT methodology. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1165-1173.	5.7	4
43	Detection and investigation of temporal clusters of congenital anomaly in Europe: seven years of experience of the EUROCAT surveillance system. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1153-1164.	5.7	29
44	Long term trends in prevalence of neural tube defects in Europe: population based study. BMJ, The, 2015, 351, h5949.	6.0	180
45	Major congenital anomalies in babies born with Down syndrome: A EUROCAT populationâ€based registry study. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2014, 164, 2979-2986.	1.2	57
46	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. Public Health Genomics, 2014, 17, 115-123.	1.0	39
47	Seasonality of congenital anomalies in Europe. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 260-269.	1.6	14
48	Epidemiology of multiple congenital anomalies in Europe: A EUROCAT populationâ€based registry study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 270-276.	1.6	64
49	Prevalence and sociodemographic patterns of antidepressant use among women of reproductive age: A prescription database study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2014, 167, 299-305.	4.1	11
50	Antenatal screening for Down Syndrome and other chromosomal abnormalities: increasingly complex issues. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2014, 99, F2-F3.	2.8	1
51	Prevalence, prenatal diagnosis and clinical features of oculo-auriculo-vertebral spectrum: a registry-based study in European Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 22, 1026-1033.	2.8	118
52	Fraser Syndrome: Epidemiological Study in a European Population. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2013, 161, 1012-1018.	1.2	46
53	Recent Decrease in the Prevalence of Congenital Heart Defects in Europe. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 162, 108-113.e2.	1.8	39
54	Twenty-year trends in the prevalence of Down syndrome and other trisomies in Europe: impact of maternal age and prenatal screening. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 21, 27-33.	2.8	282

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55	Rare chromosome abnormalities, prevalence and prenatal diagnosis rates from population-based congenital anomaly registers in Europe. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 20, 521-526.	2.8	148
56	Newer anticonvulsants: Lamotrigine. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 959-959.	1.6	1
57	Spectrum of congenital anomalies in pregnancies with pregestational diabetes. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 134-140.	1.6	97
58	Congenital Heart Defects in Europe. Circulation, 2011, 123, 841-849.	1.6	506
59	Sex chromosome trisomies in Europe: prevalence, prenatal detection and outcome of pregnancy. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 231-234.	2.8	77
60	Differences in pandemic influenza vaccination policies for pregnant women in Europe. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 819.	2.9	16
61	Paper 2: EUROCAT public health indicators for congenital anomalies in Europe. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S16-22.	1.6	91
62	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
63	Paper 4: EUROCAT statistical monitoring: Identification and investigation of ten year trends of congenital anomalies in Europe. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S31-43.	1.6	152
64	Paper 3: EUROCAT data quality indicators for populationâ€based registries of congenital anomaliesâ€. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S23-30.	1.6	47
65	Paper 1: The EUROCAT network—organization and processesâ€. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S2-15.	1.6	131
66	Birth Prevalence of Congenital Heart Disease. Epidemiology, 2010, 21, 275-277.	2.7	20
67	Socio-economic inequalities in cerebral palsy prevalence in the United Kingdom: a register-based study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2010, 24, 149-155.	1.7	26
68	Eurocat Website Data on Prenatal Detection Rates of Congenital Anomalies. Journal of Medical Screening, 2010, 17, 97-98.	2.3	53
69	Valproic Acid Monotherapy in Pregnancy and Major Congenital Malformations. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 2185-2193.	27.0	473
70	The Prevalence of Congenital Anomalies in Europe. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 686, 349-364.	1.6	445
71	What is the "primary―prevention of congenital anomalies?. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 378.	13.7	12
72	Should Europe fortify a staple food with folic acid?. Lancet, The, 2007, 369, 641-642.	13.7	8

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73	Geographic variation and localised clustering of congenital anomalies in Great Britain. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology, 2007, 4, 14.	2.7	15
74	Increasing prevalence of gastroschisis in Europe 1980–2002: a phenomenon restricted to younger mothers?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2007, 21, 363-369.	1.7	165
75	UKCP: a collaborative network of cerebral palsy registers in the United Kingdom. Journal of Public Health, 2006, 28, 148-156.	1.8	57
76	Trends in the prevalence of cerebral palsy in Northern Ireland, 1981-1997. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2006, 48, 406-412.	2.1	3
77	Trends in the prevalence of cerebral palsy in Northern Ireland, 1981–1997. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2006, 48, 406.	2.1	51
78	Preventing neural tube defects in Europe: A missed opportunity. Reproductive Toxicology, 2005, 20, 393-402.	2.9	105
79	Preventing neural tube defects in Europe: population based study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 330, 574-575.	2.3	106
80	Promotion of periconceptional folic acid has had limited success. Perspectives in Public Health, 2005, 125, 206-209.	0.4	3
81	Toward the effective surveillance of hypospadias Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 398-402.	6.0	84
82	Prenatal diagnostic procedures used in pregnancies with congenital malformations in 14 regions of Europe. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2004, 24, 908-912.	2.3	19
83	Epidemiologic approaches to identifying environmental causes of birth defects. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 2004, 125C, 4-11.	2.4	40
84	Multiple birth and cerebral palsy in Europe: a multicenter study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2004, 83, 548-553.	2.8	31
85	Cerebral palsy and intrauterine growth in single births: European collaborative study. Lancet, The, 2003, 362, 1106-1111.	13.7	297
86	The impact of environmental pollution on congenital anomalies. British Medical Bulletin, 2003, 68, 25-45.	6.9	125
87	Cerebral palsy in Northern Ireland: 1981-93. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2001, 15, 278-286.	1.7	59
88	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
89	Comments on the papers by Elliott and Wakefield, Wartenberg, Stein et al. and Steward and John. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series A: Statistics in Society, 2001, 164, 45-47.	1.1	0
90	Stillbirth and neonatal mortality due to congenital anomalies: temporal trends and variation by small area deprivation scores in England and Wales, 1986–96. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2001, 15, 364-373.	1.7	0

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91	Perinatal and Infant Mortality and Low Birth Weight among Residents near Cokeworks in Great Britain. Archives of Environmental Health, 2000, 55, 26-30.	0.4	40
92	The role of the assessment of spatial variation and clustering in environmental surveillance of birth defects., 1999, 15, 839-845.		9
93	Rise in prevalence of hypospadias. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 770.	13.7	73