Martha M Werler

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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228 papers

13,435 citations

28736 57 h-index ²⁹³³³
108
g-index

231 all docs

231 docs citations

times ranked

231

11531 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Community participation in youth with craniofacial microsomia. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2022, 44, 253-260.	0.9	10
2	Ischemic Placental Disease, Preterm Delivery, and Their Association With Opioid Use During Pregnancy. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 191, 759-768.	1.6	6
3	Pre-pregnancy body mass index and parent and teacher-reported behavioral outcomes among offspring in childhood. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2022, 89, 107049.	1.2	4
4	Birth outcomes among women with congenital neuromuscular disabilities. Disability and Health Journal, 2022, 15, 101259.	1.6	3
5	Prescribed opioid analgesics in early pregnancy and the risk of congenital anomalies: a population-based cohort study. Cmaj, 2022, 194, E152-E162.	0.9	5
6	Use of vasoactive medications in pregnancy and the risk of stillbirth among birth defect cases. Birth Defects Research, 2022, , .	0.8	0
7	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor use patterns among commercially insured US pregnancies (2005–2014). Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2021, 24, 155-164.	1.2	4
8	Trends in firstâ€trimester nausea and vomiting of pregnancy and use of select treatments: Findings from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2021, 35, 57-64.	0.8	7
9	Caregiver Perspectives on School Participation Among Students With Craniofacial Microsomia. American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 2021, 75, 7502205100p1-7502205100p10.	0.1	11
10	Prenatal Opioid Analgesics and the Risk of Adverse Birth Outcomes. Epidemiology, 2021, 32, 448-456.	1.2	24
11	Short interpregnancy intervals and risks for birth defects: support for the nutritional depletion hypothesis. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 1688-1699.	2.2	7
12	Paternal genetic variants and risk of obstructive heart defects: A parent-of-origin approach. PLoS Genetics, 2021, 17, e1009413.	1.5	2
13	Invited Commentary: The Society for Epidemiologic Research's Commitment to Diversity and Equityâ€"Pathways to Filling the Glass. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 1727-1729.	1.6	1
14	Mask adherence and rate of COVID-19 across the United States. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0249891.	1.1	99
15	Seroprevalence of SARS-CoV-2 IgG antibodies and risk factors in health care workers at an academic medical center in Boston, Massachusetts. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9694.	1.6	23
16	Maternal exposure to hydroxychloroquine and birth defects. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1245-1256.	0.8	5
17	Periconceptional nonsteroidal antiâ€inflammatory drug use, folic acid intake, and the risk of spina bifida. Birth Defects Research, 2021, 113, 1257-1266.	0.8	2
18	Maternal use of cough medications during early pregnancy and selected birth defects: a US multisite, case–control study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053604.	0.8	0

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19	Maternal acetaminophen use during pregnancy and childhood behavioural problems: Discrepancies between motherâ€and teacherâ€reported outcomes. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 299-308.	0.8	8
20	Use of antihistamine medications during early pregnancy and selected birth defects: The National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 1234-1252.	0.8	13
21	Folic acid antagonist use before and during pregnancy and risk for selected birth defects. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 1526-1540.	0.8	4
22	Vasoactive exposures and risk of amniotic band syndrome and terminal transverse limb deficiencies. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 1074-1084.	0.8	5
23	Prenatal exposure to acetaminophen and neurodevelopment. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 225-226.	0.8	5
24	Perspectives on the Future of Epidemiology: A Framework for Training. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 189, 634-639.	1.6	7
25	School Participation in Students With Craniofacial Microsomia (CFM). American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 2020, 74, 7411505243p1-7411505243p1.	0.1	1
26	Periconceptional folic acid and risk for neural tube defects among higher risk pregnancies. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 1501-1512.	0.8	20
27	Naltrexone Treatment for Pregnant Women With Opioid Use Disorder Compared With Matched Buprenorphine Control Subjects. Clinical Therapeutics, 2019, 41, 1681-1689.	1.1	28
28	Pharmacologic Treatment for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. JAMA Pediatrics, 2019, 173, 221.	3.3	10
29	Validity of maternal recall of gestational age and weight at birth: Comparison of structured interview and medical records. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 269-273.	0.9	16
30	Accuracy of a mixed effects model interpolation technique for the estimation of pregnancy weight values. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 786-792.	2.0	6
31	Re: Herpesvirus Infection in Infants with Gastroschisis. Epidemiology, 2019, 30, e2-e2.	1.2	0
32	Use of benzodiazepine medications during pregnancy and potential risk for birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2011. Birth Defects Research, 2019, 111, 613-620.	0.8	24
33	Sociodemographic, health behavioral, and clinical risk factors for anotia/microtia in a population-based case-control study. International Journal of Pediatric Otorhinolaryngology, 2019, 122, 18-26.	0.4	17
34	The Future of Teaching Epidemiology. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 825-829.	1.6	7
35	One-Carbon Cofactor Intake and Risk of Neural Tube Defects Among Women Who Meet Folic Acid Recommendations: A Multicenter Case-Control Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1136-1143.	1.6	27
36	Timing and Amount of Gestational Weight Gain in Association with Adverse Birth Outcomes. Epidemiology, 2019, 30, 695-705.	1.2	13

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37	Speech, Language, and Communication Skills of Adolescents With Craniofacial Microsomia. American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology, 2019, 28, 1571-1581.	0.9	12
38	Metformin in the first trimester and risks for specific birth defects in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Birth Defects Research, 2018, 110, 579-586.	0.8	8
39	Neonatal Outcomes in a Medicaid Population With Opioid Dependence. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1153-1161.	1.6	20
40	Behavioral-Social Adjustment of Adolescents with Craniofacial Microsomia. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2018, 55, 664-675.	0.5	20
41	Adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with changing patterns of exposure to the emissions of a municipal waste incinerator. Environmental Research, 2018, 164, 444-451.	3.7	14
42	Prenatal Treatment and Outcomes of Women With Opioid Use Disorder. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 132, 916-922.	1.2	31
43	Maternal antihypertensive medication use and selected birth defects in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Birth Defects Research, 2018, 110, 1433-1442.	0.8	10
44	Gastroschisis and Cumulative Stressor Exposures. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, 721-728.	1.2	19
45	Maternal Antibodies to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and Risk of Gastroschisis. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 543-549.	0.8	5
46	Maternal Antihypertensive Medication Use and Congenital Heart Defects. Hypertension, 2017, 69, 798-805.	1.3	51
47	Risk comparison for prenatal use of analgesics and selected birth defects, National Birth Defects Prevention Study 1997–2011. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 645-653.e2.	0.9	54
48	Periconceptional maternal fever, folic acid intake, and the risk for neural tube defects. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 777-782.e1.	0.9	30
49	Intelligence and Academic Achievement of Adolescents with Craniofacial Microsomia. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2017, 140, 571-580.	0.7	27
50	The Gastroschisis Puzzle: Where are We and What is Next?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 560-562.	0.8	2
51	Preconceptional Iron Intake and Gestational Diabetes Mellitus. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2016, 13, 525.	1.2	18
52	Maternal Preâ€pregnancy Body Mass Index and Autism Spectrum Disorder among Offspring: A Populationâ€Based Case–Control Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2016, 30, 479-487.	0.8	48
53	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Maternal Alcohol Biomarkers in Sera: A Register-Based Case-Control Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 1507-1514.	1.4	9
54	Characterizing facial features in individuals with craniofacial microsomia: A systematic approach for clinical research. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2016, 106, 915-926.	1.6	27

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55	The comparative safety of buprenorphine versus methadone in pregnancy—what about confounding?. Addiction, 2016, 111, 2130-2131.	1.7	7
56	Upper respiratory infection during pregnancy and neurodevelopmental outcomes among offspring. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2016, 57, 54-59.	1.2	20
57	Assays of Gammaâ€Glutamyl Transferase and Carbohydrateâ€Deficient Transferrin Combination from Maternal Serum Improve the Detection of Prenatal Alcohol Exposure. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2016, 40, 2385-2393.	1.4	12
58	Maternal Antibodies to Herpes Virus Antigens and Risk of Gastroschisis in Offspring. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 184, 902-912.	1.6	15
59	Association of Clomiphene and Assisted Reproductive Technologies With the Risk of Neural Tube Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 183, 977-987.	1.6	8
60	Prenatal Exposure to Nitrosatable Drugs, Dietary Intake of Nitrites, and Preterm Birth. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 183, 634-642.	1.6	29
61	The Authors Respond. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, e35-e36.	1.2	0
62	Application of data screening to drug exposure in large risk factor studies of birth defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 713-717.	1.6	2
63	Spatial analysis of gastroschisis in the national birth defects prevention study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2015, 103, 544-553.	1.6	10
64	Maternal Cigarette, Alcohol, and Coffee Consumption in Relation to Risk of Clubfoot. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 3-10.	0.8	30
65	Confounding of the Comparative Safety of Prenatal Opioid Agonist Therapy. Journal of Addiction Research & Therapy, 2015, 06, .	0.2	12
66	Parker et al. Respond to "Preeclampsia Risk After Induced Abortion― American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 182, 673-674.	1.6	0
67	Congenital Malformations and Consequential Epidemiology. Current Epidemiology Reports, 2015, 2, 8-12.	1.1	3
68	Nitrosatable Drug Exposure during Pregnancy and Preterm and Smallâ€forâ€Gestationalâ€Age Births. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 60-71.	0.8	8
69	Placental Abruption and Subsequent Risk of Preâ€eclampsia: A Populationâ€Based Case–Control Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 211-219.	0.8	30
70	Induced Abortions and the Risk of Preeclampsia Among Nulliparous Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 182, 663-669.	1.6	14
71	Impact of Periconceptional Use of Nitrosatable Drugs on the Risk of Neural Tube Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 182, 675-684.	1.6	12
72	Bias from conditioning on live-births in pregnancy cohorts: an illustration based on neurodevelopment in children after prenatal exposure to organic pollutants (LiewetÂal.2015). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1079-1080.	0.9	15

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73	Comparison of web versus interview participants in a case-control study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 794-796.	0.9	3
74	Spatial analysis of gastroschisis in Massachusetts and Texas. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 7-14.	0.9	13
75	Importance of Bias Analysis in Epidemiologic Research. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 353-355.	0.8	0
76	Nausea and Vomiting during Pregnancy and Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Offspring. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 527-535.	0.8	6
77	A description of spina bifida cases and coâ€occurring malformations, 1976–2011. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2014, 164, 432-440.	0.7	19
78	Maternal Hypertension, Medication Use, and Hypospadias in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 123, 309-317.	1.2	32
79	Use of Selective Serotonin-Reuptake Inhibitors During Pregnancy and the Risk of Clubfoot. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 859-865.	1.2	36
80	Corticosteroid Use and Risk for Orofacial Clefts. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2014, 69, 573-575.	0.2	0
81	Seasonal Influenza Vaccination during Pregnancy and the Risks of Preterm Delivery and Small for Gestational Age Birth. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 498-509.	0.8	26
82	Prenatal screening for clubfoot: what factors predict prenatal detection?. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2014, 34, 389-393.	1.1	16
83	Society for Pediatric and Perinatal Epidemiologic Research Annual Meeting: Looking Back, Looking Forward. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 359-361.	0.8	0
84	Corticosteroid use and risk of orofacial clefts. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 499-506.	1.6	107
85	Maternal Genitourinary Infections and the Risk of Gastroschisis. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 518-525.	1.6	24
86	Medication Use in Pregnancy in Relation to the Risk of Isolated Clubfoot in Offspring. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 86-93.	1.6	24
87	Epidemiology of ischemic placental disease: A focus on preterm gestations. Seminars in Perinatology, 2014, 38, 133-138.	1.1	71
88	Predictors of recall certainty of dates of analgesic medication use in pregnancy. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2013, 22, 25-32.	0.9	8
89	Socioeconomic Factors in Relation to Discrepancy in Parent versus Teacher Ratings of Child Behavior. Journal of Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment, 2013, 35, 314-320.	0.7	38
90	Assessment of Antihistamine Use in Early Pregnancy and Birth Defects. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2013, 1, 666-674.e1.	2.0	32

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91	The impact of folic acid intake on the association among diabetes mellitus, obesity, and spina bifida. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 239.e1-239.e8.	0.7	66
92	Antiherpetic Medication Use and the Risk of Gastroschisis: Findings from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2007. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 340-345.	0.8	25
93	Vasoactive exposures during pregnancy and risk of microtia. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2013, 97, 53-59.	1.6	15
94	Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs in Late Pregnancy and Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn. Pediatrics, 2013, 131, 79-87.	1.0	64
95	Descriptive epidemiology of idiopathic clubfoot. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2013, 161, 1569-1578.	0.7	72
96	Periconceptional Use of Opioids and the Risk of Neural Tube Defects. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 838-844.	1.2	115
97	Prenatal Nitrate Intake from Drinking Water and Selected Birth Defects in Offspring of Participants in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 1083-1089.	2.8	112
98	Health-Related Quality of Life in Children with Hemifacial Microsomia. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2013, 34, 661-668.	0.6	33
99	Is It Worthwhile to Routinely Ultrasound Screen Children With Idiopathic Clubfoot for Hip Dysplasia?. Journal of Pediatric Orthopaedics, 2013, 33, 847-851.	0.6	7
100	Impact of Time to Maternal Interview on Interview Responses in the National Birth Defects Prevention Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 1225-1235.	1.6	20
101	Use of Decongestants During Pregnancy and the Risk of Birth Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 198-208.	1.6	59
102	Maternal Periconceptional Exposure to Cigarette Smoking and Congenital Limb Deficiencies. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 509-520.	0.8	17
103	Maternal medication and herbal use and risk for hypospadias: data from the National Birth Defects Prevention Study, 1997–2007. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2013, 22, 783-793.	0.9	39
104	Prenatal exposure to nitrosatable drugs, vitamin C, and risk of selected birth defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2013, 97, 515-531.	1.6	11
105	Psychosocial Outcomes in Children with and without Non-Syndromic Craniosynostosis: Findings from Two Studies. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2013, 50, 406-413.	0.5	46
106	Risk of Spina Bifida and Maternal Cigarette, Alcohol, and Coffee Use during the First Month of Pregnancy. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2013, 10, 3263-3281.	1.2	18
107	Dietary Glycemic Index and the Risk of Birth Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 176, 1110-1120.	1.6	22
108	Severe maternal and perinatal outcomes from uterine rupture among women at term with a trial of labor. Journal of Perinatology, 2012, 32, 837-843.	0.9	18

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109	Psychosocial Functioning in Children with and without Orofacial Clefts and Their Parents. Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Journal, 2012, 49, 397-405.	0.5	52
110	Nitrosatable drug exposure during the first trimester of pregnancy and selected congenital malformations. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 701-713.	1.6	32
111	Short interpregnancy interval and gastroschisis risk in the national birth defects prevention study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 714-720.	1.6	24
112	Use of topiramate in pregnancy and risk of oral clefts. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 405.e1-405.e7.	0.7	130
113	Correcting for exposure misclassification using survival analysis with a time-varying exposure. Annals of Epidemiology, 2012, 22, 799-806.	0.9	20
114	Effect of high parity on occurrence of some fetal growth indices: a cohort study. International Journal of Women's Health, 2012, 4, 289.	1.1	15
115	Maternal tea consumption during early pregnancy and the risk of spina bifida. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 756-761.	1.6	27
116	Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug use among women and the risk of birth defects. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 228.e1-228.e8.	0.7	79
117	Medications used to treat nausea and vomiting of pregnancy and the risk of selected birth defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 22-30.	1.6	151
118	Use of Antiepileptic Medications in Pregnancy in Relation to Risks ofÂBirth Defects. Annals of Epidemiology, 2011, 21, 842-850.	0.9	113
119	Folic Acid Intake and Spina Bifida in the Era of Dietary Folic Acid Fortification. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, 731-737.	1.2	54
120	Maternal dietary glycaemic intake during pregnancy and the risk of birth defects. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2011, 25, 340-346.	0.8	16
121	Medication use during pregnancy, with particular focus on prescription drugs: 1976-2008. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 205, 51.e1-51.e8.	0.7	587
122	U.S. Provider Reported Folic Acid or Multivitamin Ordering for Non-Pregnant Women of Childbearing Age: NAMCS and NHAMCS, 2005–2006. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2011, 15, 352-359.	0.7	9
123	Effect of high parity on occurrence of anemia in pregnancy: a cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2011, 11, 7.	0.9	67
124	Drug certainty-response in interview-based studies. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2011, 20, 1210-1216.	0.9	8
125	Influencing clinical practice regarding the use of antiepileptic medications during pregnancy: Modeling the potential impact on the prevalences of spina bifida and cleft palate in the United States. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2011, 157, 234-246.	0.7	28
126	Case–control studies for identifying novel teratogens. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part C: Seminars in Medical Genetics, 2011, 157, 201-208.	0.7	20

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127	Prevalence and patterns of nitrosatable drug use among U.S. women during early pregnancy. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, 258-264.	1.6	19
128	Psychosocial Outcomes in Children with Hemifacial Microsomia. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 2011, 36, 794-805.	1.1	46
129	Nitrosatable Drug Exposure During Early Pregnancy and Neural Tube Defects in Offspring. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 1286-1295.	1.6	45
130	Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in Children With Hemifacial Microsomia. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 134-40.	3.6	31
131	Risk factors for uterine rupture among women who attempt a vaginal birth after a previous cesarean: a case-control study. Journal of reproductive medicine, The, 2011, 56, 313-20.	0.2	18
132	Hypothesis: Could Epsteinâ€Barr virus play a role in the development of gastroschisis?. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2010, 88, 71-75.	1.6	7
133	Gender Differences in the Professional and Private Lives of Plastic Surgeons. Annals of Plastic Surgery, 2010, 64, 775-779.	0.5	60
134	Effect of high parity on the occurrence of prediabetes: a cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2010, 89, 1182-1186.	1.3	11
135	Decongestant use during pregnancy and its association with preterm delivery. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2010, 88, 715-721.	1.6	10
136	Maternal Dietary Glycemic Intake and the Risk of Neural Tube Defects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 407-414.	1.6	50
137	Fruit and vegetable intake and risk of upper respiratory tract infection in pregnant women. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 276-282.	1.1	25
138	Characteristics of pregnant illicit drug users and associations between cannabis use and perinatal outcome in a population-based studyart. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2010, 109, 243-247.	1.6	122
139	Periconceptional Multivitamin Use and Infant Birth Weight Disparities. Annals of Epidemiology, 2010, 20, 233-240.	0.9	17
140	Asthma in pregnancy and its pharmacologic treatment. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2010, 105, 110-117.	0.5	34
141	Sleep Outcomes in Children With Hemifacial Microsomia and Controls: A Follow-up Study. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, e313-e321.	1.0	28
142	Hemifacial Microsomia. Journal of Craniofacial Surgery, 2009, 20, 664-669.	0.3	49
143	Maternal Periconceptional Illicit Drug Use and the Risk of Congenital Malformations. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 60-66.	1.2	100
144	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor Use and Risk of Gestational Hypertension. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 166, 320-328.	4.0	89

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145	Antihypertensive Medication Use During Pregnancy and the Risk of Cardiovascular Malformations. Hypertension, 2009, 54, 63-70.	1.3	114
146	Maternal Corticosteroid Use and Hypospadias. Journal of Pediatrics, 2009, 155, 39-44.e1.	0.9	23
147	Is there epidemiologic evidence to support vascular disruption as a pathogenesis of gastroschisis?. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2009, 149A, 1399-1406.	0.7	58
148	Use of antihistamine medications during early pregnancy and isolated major malformations. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2009, 85, 137-150.	1.6	69
149	Maternal vasoactive exposures, amniotic bands, and terminal transverse limb defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2009, 85, 52-57.	1.6	43
150	Antidepressant Use During Pregnancy and the Risk of Preterm Delivery and Fetal Growth Restriction. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2009, 29, 555-560.	0.7	70
151	Folate Status and Birth Defect Risk. , 2009, , 133-153.		4
152	Maternal hypertension, antihypertensive medication use, and the risk of severe hypospadias. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2008, 82, 34-40.	1.6	44
153	Periconceptional use of weight loss products including ephedra and the association with birth defects. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2008, 82, 553-562.	1.6	20
154	Maternal exposure to statins and risk for birth defects: A caseâ€series approach. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2008, 146A, 2701-2705.	0.7	55
155	Antifungal drugs and the risk of selected birth defects. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 198, 191.e1-191.e7.	0.7	34
156	Socioeconomic Status as a Modifier of the Relationship between Antibiotic Use During Pregnancy and Birthweight. Birth, 2008, 35, 196-203.	1.1	2
157	Neural Tube Defects and Maternal Folate Intake Among Pregnancies Conceived After Folic Acid Fortification in the United States. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 169, 9-17.	1.6	133
158	Risk Factors for Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn. Pediatrics, 2007, 120, e272-e282.	1.0	163
159	Sensitivity and Specificity of Computerized Algorithms to Classify Gestational Periods in the Absence of Information on Date of Conception. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 167, 633-640.	1.6	63
160	Maternal Smoking and Undescended Testes: Reaching a Tipping Point. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 197-198.	1,2	5
161	Toh et al. Respond to "Compromise or Compromising?". American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 167, 644-645.	1.6	1
162	Gestational hypertension in pregnancies supported by infertility treatments: role of infertility, treatments, and multiple gestations. Fertility and Sterility, 2007, 88, 438-445.	0.5	37

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163	Pre-pregnant body mass index, weight gain and the risk of delivering large babies among non-diabetic mothers. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2007, 97, 100-104.	1.0	38
164	First-Trimester Use of Selective Serotonin-Reuptake Inhibitors and the Risk of Birth Defects. New England Journal of Medicine, 2007, 356, 2675-2683.	13.9	467
165	Folic acid–containing supplement consumption during pregnancy and risk for oral clefts: A meta-analysis. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2007, 79, 8-15.	1.6	122
166	Maternal corticosteroid use and orofacial clefts. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 197, 585.e1-585.e7.	0.7	241
167	Nausea and vomiting in pregnancy: maternal characteristics and risk factors. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2006, 20, 270-278.	0.8	67
168	Alcohol Consumption and Time to Recognition of Pregnancy. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2006, 10, 467-472.	0.7	32
169	Fat intake and the risk of gastroschisis. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2006, 76, 241-245.	1.6	23
170	Teratogen update: Pseudoephedrine. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2006, 76, 445-452.	1.6	44
171	Can folic acid protect against congenital heart defects in down syndrome?. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2006, 76, 714-717.	1.6	10
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