Aida Bairam

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8844697/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

102 papers

2,314 citations

236833 25 h-index 243529 44 g-index

104 all docs

104 docs citations

times ranked

104

1690 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association Between Intermittent Hypoxemia or Bradycardia and Late Death or Disability in Extremely Preterm Infants. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 314, 595.	3.8	316
2	Prediction of Late Death or Disability at Age 5 Years Using a Count of 3 Neonatal Morbidities in Very Low Birth Weight Infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 167, 982-986.e2.	0.9	173
3	Academic Performance, Motor Function, and Behavior 11 Years After Neonatal Caffeine Citrate Therapy for Apnea of Prematurity. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 564.	3.3	166
4	Theophylline versus caffeine: Comparative effects in treatment of idiopathic apnea in the preterm infant. Journal of Pediatrics, 1987, 110, 636-639.	0.9	89
5	Chronic intermittent hypoxia reduces ventilatory long-term facilitation and enhances apnea frequency in newborn rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2008, 294, R1356-R1366.	0.9	85
6	Neurotransmitters in carotid body development. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2005, 149, 217-232.	0.7	58
7	Estradiol Protects Against Cardiorespiratory Dysfunctions and Oxidative Stress in Intermittent Hypoxia. Sleep, 2017, 40, .	0.6	52
8	Long-Term Consequences of Neonatal Caffeine on Ventilation, Occurrence of Apneas, and Hypercapnic Chemoreflex in Male and Female Rats. Pediatric Research, 2006, 59, 519-524.	1.1	51
9	Caffeine Reduces Apnea Frequency and Enhances Ventilatory Long-Term Facilitation in Rat Pups Raised in Chronic Intermittent Hypoxia. Pediatric Research, 2010, 68, 105-111.	1.1	47
10	A New Look at the Neonate's Clinical Presentation After In Utero Exposure to Antidepressants in Late Pregnancy. Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology, 2008, 28, 334-339.	0.7	45
11	Social Variables Predict Gains in Cognitive Scores across the Preschool Years in Children with Birth Weights 500 to 1250 Grams. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 870-876.e2.	0.9	45
12	Sudden infant deaths in sitting devices. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2008, 93, 384-389.	1.0	43
13	Neonatal Maternal Separation Disrupts Regulation of Sleep and Breathing in Adult Male Rats. Sleep, 2009, 32, 1611-1620.	0.6	38
14	Impact of Delivery Room Resuscitation on Outcomes up to 18 Months in Very Low Birth Weight Infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2011, 159, 546-550.e1.	0.9	36
15	Expression of dopamine D1-receptor mRNA in the carotid body of adult rabbits, cats and rats. Neuroscience Research, 1998, 31, 147-154.	1.0	35
16	Gestational Stress Promotes Pathological Apneas and Sex-Specific Disruption of Respiratory Control Development in Newborn Rat. Journal of Neuroscience, 2013, 33, 563-573.	1.7	34
17	Neonatal maternal separation and early life programming of the hypoxic ventilatory response in rats. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2005, 149, 313-324.	0.7	33
18	Expression of sex-steroid receptors and steroidogenic enzymes in the carotid body of adult and newborn male rats. Brain Research, 2006, 1073-1074, 71-82.	1.1	33

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neonatal maternal separation enhances phrenic responses to hypoxia and carotid sinus nerve stimulation in the adult anesthetized rat. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2005, 99, 189-196.	1,2	31
20	Association between Intermittent Hypoxemia and Severe Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Preterm Infants. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 204, 1192-1199.	2.5	31
21	Ovarian steroids act as respiratory stimulant and antioxidant against the causes and consequences of sleep-apnea in women. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 239, 46-54.	0.7	29
22	Adenosinergic modulation of respiratory activity: Developmental plasticity induced by perinatal caffeine administration. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2008, 164, 87-95.	0.7	28
23	Alteration of carotid body chemoreflexes after neonatal intermittent hypoxia and caffeine treatment in rat pups. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2011, 177, 301-312.	0.7	27
24	Neonatal Apnea and Apneic Syndromes. Clinics in Perinatology, 1987, 14, 509-529.	0.8	26
25	Roles of oestradiol receptor alpha and beta against hypertension and brain mitochondrial dysfunction under intermittent hypoxia in female rats. Acta Physiologica, 2019, 226, e13255.	1.8	26
26	Neonatal maternal separation enhances dopamine D2-receptor and tyrosine hydroxylase mRNA expression levels in carotid body of rats. Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology, 2005, 83, 76-84.	0.7	25
27	Developmental profile of cholinergic and purinergic traits and receptors in peripheral chemoreflex pathway in cats. Neuroscience, 2007, 146, 1841-1853.	1.1	25
28	Neonatal caffeine induces sex-specific developmental plasticity of the hypoxic respiratory chemoreflex in adult rats. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2008, 295, R922-R934.	0.9	24
29	Protective roles of estradiol against vascular oxidative stress in ovariectomized female rats exposed to normoxia or intermittent hypoxia. Acta Physiologica, 2019, 225, e13159.	1.8	23
30	Ventilatory and carotid body chemoreceptor responses to purinergic P2X receptor antagonists in newborn rats. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 110, 83-94.	1.2	22
31	Role of cholinergic-nicotinic receptors on hypoxic chemoreflex during postnatal development in rats. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2009, 169, 323-332.	0.7	21
32	Developmental pattern of M1 and M2 muscarinic gene expression and receptor levels in cat carotid body, petrosal and superior cervical ganglion. Neuroscience, 2006, 139, 711-721.	1.1	20
33	Disruption of adenosinergic modulation of ventilation at rest and during hypercapnia by neonatal caffeine in young rats: role of adenosine A1 and A2A receptors. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2007, 292, R1621-R1631.	0.9	20
34	Role of ATP and adenosine on carotid body function during development. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 185, 57-66.	0.7	20
35	Effects of caffeine and/or nasal CPAP treatment on laryngeal chemoreflexes in preterm lambs. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 637-646.	1.2	20
36	Membrane progesterone receptor- \hat{l}^2 , but not - \hat{l}_\pm , in dorsal brain stem establishes sex-specific chemoreflex responses and reduces apnea frequency in adult mice. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 121, 781-791.	1,2	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Gastrointestinal Absorption of Doxapram in Neonates. American Journal of Perinatology, 1991, 8, 110-113.	0.6	19
38	Cholinergic dopamine release from the in vitro rabbit carotid body. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2000, 88, 1737-1742.	1.2	19
39	Autoreceptor mechanism regulating carotid body dopamine release from adult and 10-day-old rabbits. Respiration Physiology, 2000, 120, 27-34.	2.8	19
40	Progesterone decreases apnoea and reduces oxidative stress induced by chronic intermittent hypoxia in ovariectomized female rats. Experimental Physiology, 2020, 105, 1025-1034.	0.9	18
41	Metabolic responses to intermittent hypoxia are regulated by sex and estradiol in mice. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 320, E316-E325.	1.8	18
42	Caffeine in the neonatal period induces longâ€lasting changes in sleep and breathing in adult rats. Journal of Physiology, 2009, 587, 5493-5507.	1.3	17
43	Antagonism of progesterone receptor suppresses carotid body responses to hypoxia and nicotine in rat pups. Neuroscience, 2012, 207, 103-109.	1.1	17
44	Respiratory regulation by steroids in newborn rats: a sexâ€specific balance between allopregnanolone and progesterone receptors. Experimental Physiology, 2018, 103, 276-290.	0.9	17
45	Altered expression of adenosine A1 and A2A receptors in the carotid body and nucleus tractus solitarius of adult male and female rats following neonatal caffeine treatment. Brain Research, 2009, 1287, 74-83.	1.1	16
46	An Overview on the Respiratory Stimulant Effects of Caffeine and Progesterone on Response to Hypoxia and Apnea Frequency in Developing Rats. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2015, 860, 211-220.	0.8	16
47	Sexâ€based differences in apnoea of prematurity: A retrospective cohort study. Experimental Physiology, 2018, 103, 1403-1411.	0.9	16
48	Effect of progesterone on respiratory response to moderate hypoxia and apnea frequency in developing rats. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 185, 515-525.	0.7	15
49	Interactive Ventilatory Effects of Two Respiratory Stimulants, Caffeine and Doxapram, in Newborn Lambs. Neonatology, 1992, 61, 201-208.	0.9	14
50	Inhibitory respiratory responses to progesterone and allopregnanolone in newborn rats chronically treated with caffeine. Journal of Physiology, 2016, 594, 373-389.	1.3	14
51	Carbachol effect on carotid body dopamine in vitro release in response to hypoxia in adult and pup rabbit. Neuroscience Research, 2001, 40, 183-188.	1.0	13
52	Aldosterone, corticosterone, and thyroid hormone and their influence on respiratory control development in Lithobates catesbeianus: An in vitro study. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2016, 224, 104-113.	0.7	13
53	Sex-specific respiratory effects of acute and chronic caffeine administration in newborn rats. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 240, 8-16.	0.7	13
54	Targeting progesterone receptors in newborn males and females: From the animal model to a new perspective for the treatment of apnea of prematurity?. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2019, 263, 55-61.	0.7	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Selecting representative ages for developmental changes of respiratory irregularities and hypoxic ventilatory response in rats. Open Journal of Molecular and Integrative Physiology, 2011, 01, 1-7.	0.6	13
56	Reduced hypoxic ventilatory response in newborn mice knockedâ€out for the progesterone receptor. Experimental Physiology, 2014, 99, 1523-1537.	0.9	12
57	Expression of dopamine D2 receptor mRNA isoforms in the carotid body of rat, cat and rabbit. Brain Research, 1997, 760, 287-289.	1.1	11
58	Differential Changes in Dopamine D ₂ - and D ₁ -Receptor mRNA Levels Induced by Hypoxia in the Arterial Chemoreflex Pathway Organs in One-Day-Old and Adult Rabbits. Neonatology, 2003, 84, 222-231.	0.9	11
59	Effects of Targeting Higher or Lower Oxygen Saturations in Centers with More Versus Less Separation between Median Saturations. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 178, 288-291.e2.	0.9	11
60	Consequences of gestational stress on GABAergic modulation of respiratory activity in developing newborn pups. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2014, 200, 72-79.	0.7	10
61	Enhancement of the breathing frequency response to hypoxia by neonatal caffeine treatment in adult male rats: The role of testosterone. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2009, 165, 261-265.	0.7	9
62	Erythropoietin and caffeine exert similar protective impact against neonatal intermittent hypoxia: Apnea of prematurity and sex dimorphism. Experimental Neurology, 2019, 320, 112985.	2.0	9
63	Doxapram metabolism in human fetal hepatic organ culture. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 1991, 50, 32-38.	2.3	8
64	Age-Dependent Effect of Domperidone on Dopamine Release by the Hypoxic Carotid Body in the Rabbit. Neonatology, 2001, 80, 235-238.	0.9	8
65	Carotid sinus nerve stimulation, but not intermittent hypoxia, induces respiratory LTF in adult rats exposed to neonatal intermittent hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R192-R205.	0.9	8
66	Respiratory responses to progesterone and allopregnanolone following chronic caffeine treatment in newborn female rats. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 240, 32-40.	0.7	8
67	Efficient breathing at neonatal ages: A sex and Epo-dependent issue. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 245, 89-97.	0.7	8
68	Dose Dependent Effect of Progesterone on Hypoxic Ventilatory Response in Newborn Rats. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 758, 43-48.	0.8	8
69	Neonatal caffeine treatment does not induce long-term consequences on TrkB receptors or BDNF expression in chemosensory organs of adult rats. Neuroscience Letters, 2010, 468, 292-296.	1.0	7
70	Dopamine D2 Receptor mRNA Isoforms Expression in the Carotid Body and Petrosal Ganglion of Developing Rabbits. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1996, 410, 285-289.	0.8	7
71	Age-Related Modulation of Dopamine D1 Receptor mRNA Level by Hypoxia in Rabbit Adrenal Gland. Neonatology, 2003, 83, 217-223.	2.6	6
72	Differential regulation of short and long dopamine D2 receptor mRNA levels by hypoxia in the adrenals of 1-day-old and adult rabbits. Molecular Brain Research, 2004, 130, 115-123.	2.5	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Age-Dependent Changes in Breathing Stability in Rats. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 758, 37-41.	0.8	6
74	Carotid sinus nerve chemosensory response to dopamine and acetylcholine in catecholamine depleted cats. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2003, 134, 1-12.	0.7	5
75	Systemic blockade of nicotinic and purinergic receptors inhibits ventilation and increases apnoea frequency in newborn rats. Experimental Physiology, 2012, 97, 981-993.	0.9	5
76	Lung oxidative stress and transcriptional regulations induced by estradiol and intermittent hypoxia. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2021, 164, 119-129.	1.3	5
77	Heterogeneity of brainstem blood flow response to hypoxia in the anesthetized rat. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2006, 150, 301-306.	0.7	4
78	Neonatal Environment and Neuroendocrine Programming of the Peripheral Respiratory Control System. Current Pediatric Reviews, 2006, 2, 199-208.	0.4	4
79	Inhibition of Protein Kinases AKT and ERK1/2 Reduce the Carotid Body Chemoreceptor Response to Hypoxia in Adult Rats. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2015, 860, 269-277.	0.8	3
80	Role of Estradiol Receptor Beta ($\mathrm{ER}\hat{l}^2$) on Arterial Pressure, Respiratory Chemoreflex and Mitochondrial Function in Young and Aged Female Mice. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2018, 1071, 115-127.	0.8	3
81	Erythropoietin Produces a Dual Effect on Carotid Body Chemoreception in Male Rats. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 727326.	1.6	3
82	Antenatal Treatment with Corticosteroids Affects mRNA Expression of Dopamine D1 and D2 Receptors in the Striatum of Developing Rabbit. Neonatology, 2002, 82, 142-144.	0.9	2
83	Time Dependent Regulation of Dopamine D1- and D2- Receptor Gene Expression in the Carotid Body of Developing Rabbits by Hypoxia. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2003, 536, 541-547.	0.8	2
84	Neonatal Intermittent Hypoxia Induces Persistent Alteration of Baroreflex in Adult Male Rats. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2012, 758, 179-183.	0.8	2
85	Long term impact of neonatal caffeine on sleep architecture in freelyâ€behaving adult rats. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1443.	0.2	2
86	Heterogeneity of brainstem blood flow response to hypoxia in the anesthetized rat. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2005, 147, 117-122.	0.7	1
87	Concomitant Effect of Acetylcholine and Dopamine on Carotid Chemosensory Activity in Catecholamine Depleted Cats. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2003, 536, 337-343.	0.8	1
88	Neonatal caffeine augments the acute breathing frequency response to hypoxia and the adenosine and the dopamine receptor mRNA expression in the carotid body of adult rats. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1215.	0.2	1
89	Chronic Hypoxia Enhances Expression of Catecholamine Biosynthesizing Enzymes in Rat Carotid Body. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 1996, 410, 275-277.	0.8	1
90	Effect of betamethasone on the expression of dopamine D 1 receptor mRNA in the developing rabbit adrenal gland. Current Therapeutic Research, 2003, 64, 568-579.	0.5	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	P357 Impact of neonatal caffeine on the hypercapnic ventilatory response and occurrence of apneas in juvenile rats: Role of adenosinergic neurotransmission. Sleep Medicine, 2006, 7, S69-S70.	0.8	0
92	Foreword. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 185, 1-2.	0.7	0
93	Normal Respiratory Physiology During Wakefulness and Sleep in Children. , 2021, , 33-43.		0
94	Control of Breathing During Sleep and Wakefulness in the Fetus, Newborn, and Child., 2021, , 19-31.		0
95	Expression of carotid body muscarinic receptors in developing cats. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1215.	0.2	0
96	Adenosine A 1 and A 2 A receptors contribute to enhancement of the hypercapnic ventilatory response following neonatal caffeine treatment in rats. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, .	0.2	0
97	Neonatal caffeine persistently increases breathing across sleepâ€wake states in freelyâ€behaving adult rats. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A1443.	0.2	0
98	Chronic intermittent hypoxia abolishes respiratory LTF in rat pups and enhances apnea frequency. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 955.6.	0.2	0
99	Interactions between gonadal steroids and neonatal caffeine exposure on HVR in adult male rats. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 955.4.	0.2	0
100	Neonatal intermittent hypoxia induces sexâ€specific enhancement of hypoxic ventilatory response in rat pups. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 955.5.	0.2	0
101	Progesterone prevents oxidative stress and respiratory dysfunctions in female rats exposed to intermittent hypoxia FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	0
102	Transcriptional regulations induced by estradiol and intermittent hypoxia in the lungs of ovariectomized female rats FASEB Journal, 2020, 34, 1-1.	0.2	0