Lisa N Yelland

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

58 46 2,197 23 h-index g-index citations papers 60 2,516 4.66 5.8 avg, IF L-index ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
58	Conducting Clinical Trials in Twin Populations: A Review of Design, Analysis, Recruitment and Ethical Issues for Twin-Only Trials <i>Twin Research and Human Genetics</i> , 2022 , 1-6	2.2	O
57	Translating n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid status from whole blood to plasma and red blood cells during pregnancy: Translating n-3 status across blood fractions in pregnancy. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2021 , 176, 102367	2.8	1
56	Low-dose thiamine supplementation of lactating Cambodian mothers improves human milk thiamine concentrations: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 90-100	7	5
55	DHA supplementation in infants born preterm and the effect on attention at 18 months&orrected age: follow-up of a subset of the N3RO randomised controlled trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 125, 420-431	3.6	4
54	Assessment of salt intake to consider salt as a fortification vehicle for thiamine in Cambodia. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2021 , 1498, 85-95	6.5	4
53	Multiple imputation for handling missing outcome data in randomized trials involving a mixture of independent and paired data. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2021 , 40, 6008-6020	2.3	1
52	Effect of once weekly folic acid supplementation on erythrocyte folate concentrations in women to determine potential to prevent neural tube defects: a randomised controlled dose-finding trial in Malaysia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020 , 10, e034598	3	5
51	Plasma oxylipins and unesterified precursor fatty acids are altered by DHA supplementation in pregnancy: Can they help predict risk of preterm birth?. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2020 , 153, 102041	2.8	7
50	Weekly iron-folic acid supplements containing 2.8 mg folic acid are associated with a lower risk of neural tube defects than the current practice of 0.4 mg: a randomised controlled trial in Malaysia. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5,	6.6	5
49	A Randomized Trial of Prenatal n-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation and Preterm Delivery. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019 , 381, 1035-1045	59.2	40
48	Comparison of iodine status pre- and post-mandatory iodine fortification of bread in South Australia: a population study using newborn thyroid-stimulating hormone concentration as a marker. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 22, 3063-3072	3.3	4
47	Thiamine dose response in human milk with supplementation among lactating women in Cambodia: study protocol for a double-blind, four-parallel arm randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e0.	29255	5
46	Twins as Participants in Randomized Controlled Trials: A Review of Published Literature. <i>Twin Research and Human Genetics</i> , 2018 , 21, 51-56	2.2	8
45	Prevalence and reporting of recruitment, randomisation and treatment errors in clinical trials: A systematic review. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2018 , 15, 278-285	2.2	9
44	Effects of an antenatal dietary intervention in overweight and obese women on 6 month infant outcomes: follow-up from the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2018 , 42, 1326-1	335	15
43	Accounting for twin births in sample size calculations for randomised trials. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 32, 380-387	2.7	7
42	Correlation between neonatal outcomes of twins depends on the outcome: secondary analysis of twelve randomised controlled trials. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018 , 125, 1406-1413	3.7	5

(2015-2017)

41	Sample size calculations for randomised trials including both independent and paired data. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2017 , 36, 1227-1239	2.3	12
40	The effect of an antenatal lifestyle intervention in overweight and obese women on circulating cardiometabolic and inflammatory biomarkers: secondary analyses from the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2017 , 15, 32	11.4	11
39	Paternal obesity modifies the effect of an antenatal lifestyle intervention in women who are overweight or obese on newborn anthropometry. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 1557	4.9	10
38	Seven-Year Follow-up of Children Born to Women in a Randomized Trial of Prenatal DHA Supplementation. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2017 , 317, 1173-1175	27.4	33
37	Treatment of missing data in follow-up studies of randomised controlled trials: A systematic review of the literature. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2017 , 14, 387-395	2.2	13
36	Study protocol for a randomised controlled trial evaluating the effect of prenatal omega-3 LCPUFA supplementation to reduce the incidence of preterm birth: the ORIP trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017 , 7, e018360	3	13
35	Comparison of Dichotomized and Distributional Approaches in Rare Event Clinical Trial Design: a Fixed Bayesian Design. <i>Journal of Applied Statistics</i> , 2017 , 44, 1466-1478	1	3
34	Association of cord blood vitamin D with early childhood growth and neurodevelopment. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2017 , 53, 75-83	1.3	30
33	Effect of prenatal DHA supplementation on the infant epigenome: results from a randomized controlled trial. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2016 , 8, 114	7.7	48
32	Response to Klebanoff. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 30, 206	2.7	
31	Does n-3 LCPUFA supplementation during pregnancy increase the IQ of children at school age? Follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016 , 6, e011465	3	12
30	The effect of antenatal dietary and lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese on emotional well-being: the LIMIT randomized trial. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016 , 95, 309-18	3.8	23
29	Importance of adequate sample sizes in fatty acid intervention trials. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2016 , 107, 8-11	2.8	5
28	DHA supplementation during pregnancy does not reduce BMI or body fat mass in children: follow-up of the DHA to Optimize Mother Infant Outcome randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 103, 1489-96	7	33
27	The influence of maternal BMI and gestational diabetes on pregnancy outcome. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015 , 108, 508-13	7.4	50
26	Effects of an antenatal dietary intervention on maternal anthropometric measures in pregnant women with obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015 , 23, 1555-62	8	12
25	The effect of iodine supplementation in pregnancy on early childhood neurodevelopment and clinical outcomes: results of an aborted randomised placebo-controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2015 , 16, 563	2.8	36
24	Association of cord blood vitamin D at delivery with postpartum depression in Australian women. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015 , 55, 446-52	1.7	15

23	Analysis of Randomised Trials Including Multiple Births When Birth Size Is Informative. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 29, 567-75	2.7	11
22	Applying the intention-to-treat principle in practice: Guidance on handling randomisation errors. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2015 , 12, 418-23	2.2	37
21	The effects of antenatal dietary and lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese on neonatal health outcomes: the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014 , 12, 163	11.4	56
20	Antenatal lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese: LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2014 , 348, g1285	5.9	322
19	Use of a DVD to provide dietary and lifestyle information to pregnant women who are overweight or obese: a nested randomised trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014 , 14, 409	3.2	19
18	The effects of antenatal dietary and lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese on maternal diet and physical activity: the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014 , 12, 161	11.4	112
17	Four-year follow-up of children born to women in a randomized trial of prenatal DHA supplementation. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2014 , 311, 1802-4	27.4	53
16	Fish-oil supplementation in pregnancy does not reduce the risk of gestational diabetes or preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 95, 1378-84	7	91
15	Does maternal depression predict developmental outcome in 18 month old infants?. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2012 , 88, 651-5	2.2	37
14	Relative Risk Estimation in Cluster Randomized Trials: A Comparison of Generalized Estimating Equation Methods. <i>International Journal of Biostatistics</i> , 2011 , 7, 1-26	1.3	11
13	Analysis of binary outcomes from randomised trials including multiple births: when should clustering be taken into account?. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 25, 283-97	2.7	19
12	Adjusted intraclass correlation coefficients for binary data: methods and estimates from a cluster-randomized trial in primary care. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2011 , 8, 48-58	2.2	25
11	Performance of the modified Poisson regression approach for estimating relative risks from clustered prospective data. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 174, 984-92	3.8	217
10	Effect of DHA supplementation during pregnancy on maternal depression and neurodevelopment of young children: a randomized controlled trial. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2010 , 304, 1675-83	27.4	376
9	Assessing agreement between point of care and pathology laboratory results for INR: experiences from the Point of Care Testing in General Practice Trial. <i>Pathology</i> , 2010 , 42, 155-9	1.6	7
8	Patient satisfaction with point-of-care testing in general practice. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2010 , 60, e98-104	1.6	60
7	Assessing agreement between point of care and laboratory results for lipid testing from a clinical perspective. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2010 , 43, 515-8	3.5	12
6	Does point-of-care testing lead to the same or better adherence to medication? A randomised controlled trial: the PoCT in General Practice Trial. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2009 , 191, 487-91	4	55

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5	Effectiveness of point-of-care testing for therapeutic control of chronic conditions: results from the PoCT in General Practice Trial. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2009 , 190, 624-6	4	54	
4	A pragmatic cluster randomised controlled trial to evaluate the safety, clinical effectiveness, cost effectiveness and satisfaction with point of care testing in a general practice setting - rationale, design and baseline characteristics. <i>Trials</i> , 2008 , 9, 50	2.8	38	
3	Inter- and intra-subject variability in ethanol pharmacokinetic parameters: effects of testing interval and dose. <i>Forensic Science International</i> , 2008 , 175, 65-72	2.6	9	
2	Self-reported adherence with medication and cardiovascular disease outcomes in the Second Australian National Blood Pressure Study (ANBP2). <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2006 , 185, 487-9	4	82	
1	Age related preservation and loss in optimized brain SPECT. <i>Nuclear Medicine Communications</i> , 2005 , 26, 497-503	1.6	10	