

# Kai-Wei Liao

## 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.

25  
papers

340  
citations

12  
h-index

18  
g-index

26  
ext. papers

466  
ext. citations

7.5  
avg, IF

3.36  
L-index

| #  | Paper   | IF   | Citations |
|----|---|------|-----------|
| 25 | Associations among prenatal and postnatal arsenic, lead, and cadmium exposures and motor development in 3-year-old children: a longitudinal birth cohort study in Taiwan.. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2022</b> , 1                      | 5.1  | 0         |
| 24 | Sex-specific differences in early renal impairment associated with arsenic, lead, and cadmium exposure among young adults in Taiwan.. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2022</b> , 1   | 5.1  | 0         |
| 23 | Predictive Model for Oral Status in Elderly People in a Taiwanese Nursing Home Using a High-Protein Black Soybean Koji Food.. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , <b>2022</b> , 9, 814315   | 6.2  |           |
| 22 | Associating acrylamide internal exposure with dietary pattern and health risk in the general population of Taiwan.. <i>Food Chemistry</i> , <b>2021</b> , 374, 131653   | 8.5  | 1         |
| 21 | Human biomonitoring reference values and characteristics of Phthalate exposure in the general population of Taiwan: Taiwan Environmental Survey for Toxicants 2013-2016. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , <b>2021</b> , 235, 113769 | 6.9  | 2         |
| 20 | Cumulative risk assessment of phthalates exposure for recurrent pregnancy loss in reproductive-aged women population using multiple hazard indices approaches. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2021</b> , 154, 106657   | 12.9 | 4         |
| 19 | Effects of soil lead exposure and land use characteristics on neurodevelopment among children under 3 years of age in northern Taiwan. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , <b>2021</b> , 286, 117288   | 9.3  | 1         |
| 18 | Characterization of phthalate exposure in relation to serum thyroid and growth hormones, and estimated daily intake levels in children exposed to phthalate-tainted products: A longitudinal cohort study. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , <b>2020</b> , 264, 114648 | 9.3  | 7         |
| 17 | Phthalate exposure increased the risk of early renal impairment in Taiwanese without type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , <b>2020</b> , 224, 113414   | 6.9  | 6         |
| 16 | Urinary thiodiglycolic acid is associated with increased risk of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in children living near a petrochemical complex. <i>Environment International</i> , <b>2019</b> , 131, 104978  | 12.9 | 11        |
| 15 | Levels and temporal variations of urinary lead, cadmium, cobalt, and copper exposure in the general population of Taiwan. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 26, 6048-6064   | 5.1  | 16        |
| 14 | Association between urinary thiodiglycolic acid level and hepatic function or fibrosis index in school-aged children living near a petrochemical complex. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , <b>2019</b> , 244, 648-656   | 9.3  | 12        |
| 13 | Longitudinal assessment of prenatal phthalate exposure on serum and cord thyroid hormones homeostasis during pregnancy - Tainan birth cohort study (TBCS). <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2018</b> , 619-620, 1058-1065                                 | 10.2 | 28        |
| 12 | Evidence of high di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) exposure due to tainted food intake in Taiwanese pregnant women and the health effects on birth outcomes. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2018</b> , 618, 635-644                                     | 10.2 | 19        |
| 11 | Associations between urinary total arsenic levels, fetal development, and neonatal birth outcomes: A cohort study in Taiwan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2018</b> , 612, 1373-1379   | 10.2 | 17        |
| 10 | Characterization of phthalates exposure and risk for cosmetics and perfume sales clerks. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , <b>2018</b> , 233, 577-587  | 9.3  | 24        |
| 9  | Increased risk of phthalates exposure for recurrent pregnancy loss in reproductive-aged women. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , <b>2018</b> , 241, 969-977  | 9.3  | 33        |

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|---|--|------|----|
| 8 | Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder and Urinary Nonylphenol Levels: A Case-Control Study in Taiwanese Children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2016</b> , 11, e0149558  | 3.7  | 9  |
| 7 | The effects of phthalate and nonylphenol exposure on body size and secondary sexual characteristics during puberty. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , <b>2015</b> , 218, 603-15 | 6.9  | 41 |
| 6 | Relationship between risk factors for infertility in women and lead, cadmium, and arsenic blood levels: a cross-sectional study from Taiwan. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , <b>2015</b> , 15, 1220                   | 4.1  | 23 |
| 5 | The critical fetal stage for maternal manganese exposure. <i>Environmental Research</i> , <b>2015</b> , 137, 215-21  | 7.9  | 26 |
| 4 | Do the Levels of Maternal Plasma Trace Elements Affect Fetal Nuchal Translucency Thickness?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2015</b> , 10, e0138145  | 3.7  | 3  |
| 3 | The association between nonylphenols and sexual hormones levels among pregnant women: a cohort study in Taiwan. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>2014</b> , 9, e104245   | 3.7  | 7  |
| 2 | The association between maternal nonylphenol exposure and parity on neonatal birth weight: a cohort study in Taiwan. <i>Chemosphere</i> , <b>2013</b> , 93, 1145-52  | 8.4  | 24 |
| 1 | Neonatal outcomes of intrauterine nonylphenol exposure--a longitudinal cohort study in Taiwan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , <b>2013</b> , 458-460, 367-73   | 10.2 | 26 |