Gary J Myers

List of Publications by Citations

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9248438/gary-j-myers-publications-by-citations.pdf

Version: 2024-04-10

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

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

95
papers

5,184
citations

h-index

71
g-index

105
ext. papers

7,747
ext. citations

7,01
avg, IF

L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
95	The toxicology of mercurycurrent exposures and clinical manifestations. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2003 , 349, 1731-7	59.2	1321
94	Effects of prenatal and postnatal methylmercury exposure from fish consumption on neurodevelopment: outcomes at 66 months of age in the Seychelles Child Development Study. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1998, 280, 701-7	27.4	492
93	Prenatal methylmercury exposure from ocean fish consumption in the Seychelles child development study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2003 , 361, 1686-92	40	455
92	Associations of maternal long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids, methyl mercury, and infant development in the Seychelles Child Development Nutrition Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2008 , 29, 776-82	4.4	176
91	Neuroimaging and neurodevelopmental outcome in extremely preterm infants. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2015 , 135, e32-42	7.4	165
90	Neurodevelopmental effects of maternal nutritional status and exposure to methylmercury from eating fish during pregnancy. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2008 , 29, 767-75	4.4	156
89	Fetal methylmercury poisoning: clinical and toxicological data on 29 cases. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1980 , 7, 348-53	9.4	140
88	The chemical nature of mercury in human brain following poisoning or environmental exposure. <i>ACS Chemical Neuroscience</i> , 2010 , 1, 810-8	5.7	135
87	Twenty-seven years studying the human neurotoxicity of methylmercury exposure. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 83, 275-85	7.9	114
86	Early clinical manifestations and intellectual outcome in children with symptomatic congenital cytomegalovirus infection. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 1987 , 111, 343-8	3.6	112
85	Fish consumption and prenatal methylmercury exposure: cognitive and behavioral outcomes in the main cohort at 17 years from the Seychelles child development study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2011 , 32, 711-7	4.4	89
84	Postnatal exposure to methyl mercury from fish consumption: a review and new data from the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2009 , 30, 338-49	4.4	86
83	Prenatal methyl mercury exposure from fish consumption and child development: a review of evidence and perspectives from the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2006 , 27, 1106-9	4.4	86
82	Prenatal exposure to methyl mercury from fish consumption and polyunsaturated fatty acids: associations with child development at 20 mo of age in an observational study in the Republic of Seychelles. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 101, 530-7	7	77
81	Nutrient and methyl mercury exposure from consuming fish. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 137, 2805-8	4.1	77
80	Longitudinal, 15-year follow-up of children born at less than 29 weeksTgestation after introduction of surfactant therapy into a region: neurologic, cognitive, and educational outcomes. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2002 , 110, 1094-102	7.4	74
79	Methylmercury and neurodevelopment: longitudinal analysis of the Seychelles child development cohort. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2006 , 28, 529-35	3.9	68

78	Human exposure to mercury: The three modern dilemmas. <i>Journal of Trace Elements in Experimental Medicine</i> , 2003 , 16, 321-343		59
77	The biological monitoring of prenatal exposure to methylmercury. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2007 , 28, 1015-22	4.4	55
76	A longitudinal analysis of prenatal exposure to methylmercury and fatty acids in the Seychelles. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2011 , 33, 325-8	3.9	54
75	Neurodevelopmental outcomes of Seychellois children from the pilot cohort at 108 months following prenatal exposure to methylmercury from a maternal fish diet. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 84, 1-11	7.9	53
74	Neurodevelopmental outcomes of premature infants with severe respiratory failure enrolled in a randomized controlled trial of inhaled nitric oxide. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2007 , 151, 16-22, 22.e1-3	3.6	52
73	Benchmark concentrations for methyl mercury obtained from the 9-year follow-up of the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2006 , 27, 702-9	4.4	51
72	Fish consumption, mercury exposure, and their associations with scholastic achievement in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2010 , 31, 439-47	4.4	50
71	Maternal PUFA status but not prenatal methylmercury exposure is associated with children language functions at age five years in the Seychelles. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 142, 1943-9	4.1	50
70	Does prenatal methylmercury exposure from fish consumption affect blood pressure in childhood?. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2007 , 28, 924-30	4.4	49
69	Association between methylmercury exposure from fish consumption and child development at five and a half years of age in the Seychelles Child Development Study: an evaluation of nonlinear relationships. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 84, 71-80	7.9	46
68	Association between prenatal exposure to methylmercury and visuospatial ability at 10.7 years in the seychelles child development study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2008 , 29, 453-9	4.4	45
67	Relationships between seafood consumption during pregnancy and childhood and neurocognitive development: Two systematic reviews. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2019 , 151, 14-36	2.8	44
66	Methyl mercury exposure and neurodevelopmental outcomes in the Seychelles Child Development Study Main cohort at age 22 and 24years. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2017 , 59, 35-42	3.9	38
65	Secondary analysis from the Seychelles Child Development Study: the child behavior checklist. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 84, 12-9	7.9	38
64	Varying coefficient function models to explore interactions between maternal nutritional status and prenatal methylmercury toxicity in the Seychelles Child Development Nutrition Study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2011 , 111, 75-80	7.9	37
63	Prenatal methyl mercury exposure in relation to neurodevelopment and behavior at 19 years of age in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2013 , 39, 19-25	3.9	35
62	Association between prenatal exposure to methylmercury and cognitive functioning in Seychellois children: a reanalysis of the McCarthy Scales of Children Ability from the main cohort study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 84, 81-8	7.9	31
61	Genetic variation in FADS genes is associated with maternal long-chain PUFA status but not with cognitive development of infants in a high fish-eating observational study. <i>Prostaglandins</i> Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids 2015, 102-103, 13-20	2.8	29

60	Contribution of fish to intakes of micronutrients important for fetal development: a dietary survey of pregnant women in the Republic of Seychelles. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 12, 1312-20	3.3	29
59	Habitual fish consumption does not prevent a decrease in LCPUFA status in pregnant women (the Seychelles Child Development Nutrition Study). <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2008 , 78, 343-50	2.8	28
58	Rethinking the Minamata Tragedy: What Mercury Species Was Really Responsible?. <i>Environmental Science & Environmental </i>	10.3	25
57	The chemical forms of mercury in human hair: a study using X-ray absorption spectroscopy. <i>Journal of Biological Inorganic Chemistry</i> , 2010 , 15, 709-15	3.7	25
56	Exploring nonlinear association between prenatal methylmercury exposure from fish consumption and child development: evaluation of the Seychelles Child Development Study nine-year data using semiparametric additive models. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2005 , 97, 100-8	7.9	23
55	Neurodevelopmental outcomes at 5 years in children exposed prenatally to maternal dental amalgam: the Seychelles Child Development Nutrition Study. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2013 , 39, 57-62	3.9	21
54	Prenatal exposure to dental amalgam: evidence from the Seychelles Child Development Study main cohort. <i>Journal of the American Dental Association</i> , 2011 , 142, 1283-94	1.9	21
53	Hyperbilirubinemia and language delay in premature infants. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2009 , 123, 327-31	7.4	20
52	Prenatal exposure to dental amalgam in the Seychelles Child Development Nutrition Study: associations with neurodevelopmental outcomes at 9 and 30 months. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2012 , 33, 1511-	1447	19
51	The chemical forms of mercury and selenium in whale skeletal muscle. <i>Metallomics</i> , 2011 , 3, 1232-7	4.5	19
50	Maternal fish consumption benefits children's development. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007 , 369, 537-8	40	19
49	CYP3A genes and the association between prenatal methylmercury exposure and neurodevelopment. <i>Environment International</i> , 2017 , 105, 34-42	12.9	18
48	Does Methylmercury Have a Role in Causing Developmental Disabilities in Children?. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2000 , 108, 413	8.4	18
47	Prenatal exposure to methylmercury and LCPUFA in relation to birth weight. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 24, 273-8	6.4	17
46	Maternal Vitamin D Status and the Relationship with Neonatal Anthropometric and Childhood Neurodevelopmental Outcomes: Results from the Seychelles Child Development Nutrition Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017 , 9,	6.7	17
45	Prenatal exposure to methylmercury and child development: influence of social factors. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2004 , 26, 553-9	3.9	17
44	PUFA Status and Methylmercury Exposure Are Not Associated with Leukocyte Telomere Length in Mothers or Their Children in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 147, 2018-2024	4.1	16
43	Is susceptibility to prenatal methylmercury exposure from fish consumption non-homogeneous? Tree-structured analysis for the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2007 , 28, 1237-	44·4	16

(2021-1998)

42	Prenatal Methylmercury Exposure and Children: Neurologic, Developmental, and Behavioral Research. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 1998 , 106, 841	8.4	13
41	Using measurement error models to assess effects of prenatal and postnatal methylmercury exposure in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2003 , 93, 115-22	7.9	13
40	Mercury in fish. <i>Science</i> , 1998 , 279, 459, 461	33.3	12
39	Neuropathology associated with exposure to different concentrations and species of mercury: A review of autopsy cases and the literature. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 78, 88-98	4.4	11
38	Prenatal methylmercury exposure and DNA methylation in seven-year-old children in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021 , 147, 106321	12.9	11
37	Associations of maternal immune response with MeHg exposure at 28 weeksTgestation in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2018 , 80, e13046	3.8	10
36	Intakes and adequacy of potentially important nutrients for cognitive development among 5-year-old children in the Seychelles Child Development and Nutrition Study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 15, 1670-7	3.3	9
35	Dietary Determinants of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid (PUFA) Status in a High Fish-Eating Cohort during Pregnancy. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 10,	6.7	8
34	Associations of baroreflex sensitivity, heart rate variability, and initial orthostatic hypotension with prenatal and recent postnatal methylmercury exposure in the Seychelles Child Development Study at age 19 years. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2015 , 12, 3395-405	4.6	8
33	Associations of blood mercury and fatty acid concentrations with blood mitochondrial DNA copy number in the Seychelles Child Development Nutrition Study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019 , 124, 278	3- 28 3	7
32	Associations between prenatal and recent postnatal methylmercury exposure and auditory function at age 19 years in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2014 , 46, 68-76	3.9	7
31	Interpreting epidemiological evidence in the presence of multiple endpoints: an alternative analytic approach using the 9-year follow-up of the Seychelles child development study. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2009 , 82, 1031-41	3.2	7
30	Contribution of heavy metals to developmental disabilities in children. <i>Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews</i> , 1997 , 3, 239-245		7
29	Methylmercury exposure and developmental neurotoxicity. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2015 , 93, 132	8.2	6
28	Maternal immune markers during pregnancy and child neurodevelopmental outcomes at age 20 months in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 2019 , 335, 577023	3.5	5
27	An abundance of seafood consumption studies presents new opportunities to evaluate effects on neurocognitive development. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2019 , 151, 8-13	2.8	5
26	Prenatal and recent methylmercury exposure and heart rate variability in young adults: the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2019 , 74, 106810	3.9	4
25	Associations of prenatal methylmercury exposure and maternal polyunsaturated fatty acid status with neurodevelopmental outcomes at 7 years of age: results from the Seychelles Child Development Study Nutrition Cohort 2. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 113, 304-313	7	4

24	Maternal Gestational Immune Response and Autism Spectrum Disorder Phenotypes at 7 Years of Age in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>Molecular Neurobiology</i> , 2019 , 56, 5000-5008	6.2	4
23	Neurophysiologic measures of auditory function in fish consumers: associations with long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids and methylmercury. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2013 , 38, 147-57	4.4	3
22	Maternal Long-Chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Status, Methylmercury Exposure, and Birth Outcomes in a High-Fish-Eating Mother-Child Cohort. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 150, 1749-1756	4.1	3
21	Reply to Comments on "Rethinking the Minamata Tragedy: What Mercury Species Was Really Responsible?". <i>Environmental Science & Environmental Science &</i>	10.3	2
20	Analysis of Nonlinear Associations between Prenatal Methylmercury Exposure from Fish Consumption and Neurodevelopmental Outcomes in the Seychelles Main Cohort at 17 Years. <i>Stochastic Environmental Research and Risk Assessment</i> , 2018 , 32, 893-904	3.5	2
19	Neurodevelopmental and health outcomes in term infants treated with surfactant for severe respiratory failure. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2000 , 20, 291-4	3.1	2
18	Methylmercury and long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids are associated with immune dysregulation in young adults from the Seychelles child development study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2020 , 183, 109072	7.9	2
17	Putting findings from the Seychelles Child Development Study into perspective: The importance of a historical special issue of the Seychelles Medical and Dental Journal. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 76, 111-1	13 ⁴	2
16	Scholastic achievement among children enrolled in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 81, 347-352	4.4	1
15	Reply to Comments on "Rethinking the Minamata Tragedy: What Mercury Species Was Really Responsible?". <i>Environmental Science & Environmental Science &</i>	10.3	1
14	Association of Audiometric Measures with plasma long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids in a high-fish eating population: The Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 77, 137-14	4 4 ·4	1
13	Association between prenatal dietary methyl mercury exposure and developmental outcomes on acquisition of articulatory-phonologic skills in children in the Republic of Seychelles. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 81, 353-357	4.4	1
12	The Seychelles Child Development Study: two decades of collaboration NeuroToxicology, 2020, 81, 315	5-3.42	1
11	Associations between maternal thyroid function in pregnancy and child neurodevelopmental outcomes at 20 months in the Seychelles Child Development Study, Nutrition Cohort 2 (SCDS NC2). <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2021 , 10, e71	2.7	1
10	Maternal and child fatty acid desaturase genotype as determinants of cord blood long-chain PUFA (LCPUFA) concentrations in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 126, 1687-1697	3.6	1
9	Contribution of heavy metals to developmental disabilities in children 1997 , 3, 239		1
8	Neurodevelopmental outcome of preterm infants enrolled in myo-inositol randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021 , 41, 2072-2087	3.1	0
7	Can one get amnesia from canned tuna? What are we forgetting?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2009 , 373, 1672; author reply 1672	40	

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

6	The safety of amalgam compared with resin composite restorations in children older than 6 years showed no significant differences on neurobehavioral or renal studies during a 5-year follow-up. Journal of Evidence-based Dental Practice, 2007, 7, 138-40	1.9
5	Developmental Disabilities Following Prenatal Exposure to Methyl Mercury from Maternal Fish Consumption: A Review of the Evidence. <i>International Review of Research in Mental Retardation</i> , 2005 , 141-169	
4	Principles of studying low-level neurotoxic exposures in children: using the Seychelles Child Development Study of methyl mercury as a prototype. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 81, 307-314	4.4
3	Neurodevelopmental Effects of Maternal Nutrition Status and Exposure to Methyl Mercury from Eating Fish during Pregnancy: Evidence from the Seychelles Child Development Study319-334	
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.9