

Gary J Myers

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9248438/gary-j-myers-publications-by-year.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	33 h-index	71 g-index
105 ext. papers	5,747 ext. citations	7.3 avg, IF	5.01 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
95	Serum cytokines are associated with n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and not with methylmercury measured in infant cord blood in the Seychelles child development study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022 , 204, 112003	7.9	
94	Philip William Davidson, Ph.D. obituary.. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2022 , 91, 44	4.4	
93	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
92	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
91	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
90	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
89	Neurodevelopmental outcome of preterm infants enrolled in myo-inositol randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021 , 41, 2072-2087	3.1	0
88	Scholastic achievement among children enrolled in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 81, 347-352	4.4	1
87	Reply to Comments on "Rethinking the Minamata Tragedy: What Mercury Species Was Really Responsible?". <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020 , 54, 8484-8485	10.3	1
86	Reply to Comments on "Rethinking the Minamata Tragedy: What Mercury Species Was Really Responsible?". <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020 , 54, 8488-8490	10.3	2
85	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
84	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, 137-144	4.4	1
83	Rethinking the Minamata Tragedy: What Mercury Species Was Really Responsible?. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020 , 54, 2726-2733	10.3	25
82	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	
81	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
80	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
79	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

78	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, 111-115	4.4	2
77	The Seychelles Child Development Study: two decades of collaboration.. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2020 , 81, 315-322	4.2	1
76	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
75	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, 278-283	12.9	7
74	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
73	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
72	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
71	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
70	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
69	Dietary Determinants of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid (PUFA) Status in a High Fish-Eating Cohort during Pregnancy. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 10,	6.7	8
68	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
67	CYP3A genes and the association between prenatal methylmercury exposure and neurodevelopment. <i>Environment International</i> , 2017 , 105, 34-42	12.9	18
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	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
64	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
63	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
62	Methylmercury exposure and developmental neurotoxicity. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2015 , 93, 132	8.2	6
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 Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2015 , 102-103, 13-20	2.8	29

60	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
59	Neuroimaging and neurodevelopmental outcome in extremely preterm infants. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2015 , 135, e32-42	7.4	165
58	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
57	Prenatal exposure to methylmercury and LCPUFA in relation to birth weight. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 24, 273-8	6.4	17
56	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
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 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
53	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, 1511-1517	4.4	19
52	Maternal PUFA status but not prenatal methylmercury exposure is associated with children's language functions at age five years in the Seychelles. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 142, 1943-9	4.1	50
51	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
50	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
49	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
48	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
47	The chemical forms of mercury and selenium in whale skeletal muscle. <i>Metallomics</i> , 2011 , 3, 1232-7	4.5	19
46	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
45	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
44	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
43	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

42	Hyperbilirubinemia and language delay in premature infants. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2009 , 123, 327-31	7.4	20
41	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
40	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
39	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
38	Can one get amnesia from canned tuna? What are we forgetting?. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2009 , 373, 1672; author reply 1672	4.0	
37	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
36	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
35	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
34	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
33	Nutrient and methyl mercury exposure from consuming fish. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 137, 2805-8	4.1	77
32	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
31	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. <i>Journal of Evidence-based Dental Practice</i> , 2007 , 7, 138-40	1.9	
30	The biological monitoring of prenatal exposure to methylmercury. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2007 , 28, 1015-22	4.4	55
29	Does prenatal methylmercury exposure from fish consumption affect blood pressure in childhood?. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2007 , 28, 924-30	4.4	49
28	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	4.4	16
27	Maternal fish consumption benefits children's development. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007 , 369, 537-8	4.0	19
26	Methylmercury and neurodevelopment: longitudinal analysis of the Seychelles child development cohort. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2006 , 28, 529-35	3.9	68
25	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

24	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
23	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
22	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		
21	Prenatal exposure to methylmercury and child development: influence of social factors. <i>Neurotoxicology and Teratology</i> , 2004 , 26, 553-9	3.9	17
20	The toxicology of mercury--current exposures and clinical manifestations. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2003 , 349, 1731-7	59.2	1321
19	Human exposure to mercury: The three modern dilemmas. <i>Journal of Trace Elements in Experimental Medicine</i> , 2003 , 16, 321-343		59
18	Prenatal methylmercury exposure from ocean fish consumption in the Seychelles child development study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2003 , 361, 1686-92	4.0	455
17	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
16	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
15	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
14	Twenty-seven years studying the human neurotoxicity of methylmercury exposure. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 83, 275-85	7.9	114
13	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
12	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
11	Secondary analysis from the Seychelles Child Development Study: the child behavior checklist. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 84, 12-9	7.9	38
10	Association between prenatal exposure to methylmercury and cognitive functioning in Seychellois children: a reanalysis of the McCarthy Scales of Children's Ability from the main cohort study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2000 , 84, 81-8	7.9	31
9	Does Methylmercury Have a Role in Causing Developmental Disabilities in Children?. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2000 , 108, 413	8.4	18
8	Prenatal Methylmercury Exposure and Children: Neurologic, Developmental, and Behavioral Research. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 1998 , 106, 841	8.4	13
7	Effects of prenatal and postnatal methylmercury exposure from fish consumption on neurodevelopment: outcomes at 66 months of age in the Seychelles Child Development Study. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1998 , 280, 701-7	27.4	492

6	Mercury in fish. <i>Science</i> , 1998 , 279, 459, 461	33.3	12
5	Contribution of heavy metals to developmental disabilities in children. <i>Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews</i> , 1997 , 3, 239-245		7
4	Contribution of heavy metals to developmental disabilities in children 1997 , 3, 239		1
3	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
2	Fetal methylmercury poisoning: clinical and toxicological data on 29 cases. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 1980 , 7, 348-53	9.4	140
1	Neurodevelopmental Effects of Maternal Nutrition Status and Exposure to Methyl Mercury from Eating Fish during Pregnancy: Evidence from the Seychelles Child Development Study319-334		