Rolv T Lie

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A genome-wide association study of cleft lip with and without cleft palate identifies risk variants near MAFB and ABCA4. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 525-529.	21.4	518
2	Disruption of an AP-2α binding site in an IRF6 enhancer is associated with cleft lip. Nature Genetics, 2008, 40, 1341-1347.	21.4	382
3	The association of Apgar score with subsequent death and cerebral palsy: A population-based study in term infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2001, 138, 798-803.	1.8	218
4	Maternal BMI at the start of pregnancy and offspring epigenome-wide DNA methylation: findings from the pregnancy and childhood epigenetics (PACE) consortium. Human Molecular Genetics, 2017, 26, 4067-4085.	2.9	211
5	Effect of Reducing Indoor Air Pollution on Women's Respiratory Symptoms and Lung Function: The RESPIRE Randomized Trial, Guatemala. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 211-220.	3.4	209
6	Identification of DNA Methylation Changes in Newborns Related to Maternal Smoking during Pregnancy. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 1147-1153.	6.0	171
7	A multi-ethnic genome-wide association study identifies novel loci for non-syndromic cleft lip with or without cleft palate on 2p24.2, 17q23 and 19q13. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, ddw104.	2.9	163
8	A Genome-wide Association Study of Nonsyndromic Cleft Palate Identifies an Etiologic Missense Variant in GRHL3. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2016, 98, 744-754.	6.2	146
9	Evidence for gene-environment interaction in a genome wide study of nonsyndromic cleft palate. Genetic Epidemiology, 2011, 35, n/a-n/a.	1.3	145
10	Meta-analysis of epigenome-wide association studies in neonates reveals widespread differential DNA methylation associated with birthweight. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1893.	12.8	140
11	FOXE1 association with both isolated cleft lip with or without cleft palate, and isolated cleft palate. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 4879-4896.	2.9	136
12	Risk of cerebral palsy in relation to pregnancy disorders and preterm birth: a national cohort study. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2014, 56, 779-785.	2.1	106
13	Cohort Profile: Pregnancy And Childhood Epigenetics (PACE) Consortium. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 22-23u.	1.9	105
14	Eye discomfort, headache and back pain among Mayan Guatemalan women taking part in a randomised stove intervention trial. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2007, 61, 74-79.	3.7	104
15	Genetic variants in <i>IRF6</i> and the risk of facial clefts: singleâ€marker and haplotypeâ€based analyses in a populationâ€based caseâ€control study of facial clefts in Norway. Genetic Epidemiology, 2008, 32, 413-424.	1.3	94
16	Increasing Risk of Gastroschisis in Norway: An Age-Period-Cohort Analysis. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 159, 358-363.	3.4	92
17	Maternal Smoking and Oral Clefts. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 606-615.	2.7	83
18	Maternal and paternal age at delivery, birth order, and risk of childhood onset type 1 diabetes: population based cohort. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2001, 323, 369-369.	2.3	82

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19	SELECTIVE FERTILITY AND THE DISTORTION OF PERINATAL MORTALITY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1988, 128, 1352-1363.	3.4	80
20	Exploring the Effects of Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Gene Variants C677T and A1298C on the Risk of Orofacial Clefts in 261 Norwegian Case-Parent Triads. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 1083-1091.	3.4	79
21	Exposure to Household Air Pollution from Wood Combustion and Association with Respiratory Symptoms and Lung Function in Nonsmoking Women: Results from the RESPIRE Trial, Guatemala. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 285-292.	6.0	76
22	A Population-Based Study of Survival and Childbearing among Female Subjects with Birth Defects and the Risk of Recurrence in Their Children. New England Journal of Medicine, 1999, 340, 1057-1062.	27.0	66
23	Maternal Age at Delivery Is Associated with an Epigenetic Signature in Both Newborns and Adults. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156361.	2.5	62
24	Maternal Alcohol Consumption, Alcohol Metabolism Genes, and the Risk of Oral Clefts: A Population-based Case-Control Study in Norway, 1996-2001. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 924-931.	3.4	60
25	Maternal and Paternal Influences on Length of Pregnancy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 107, 880-885.	2.4	57
26	Familial risk of cerebral palsy: population based cohort study. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4294-g4294.	6.0	57
27	Identification of microdeletions in candidate genes for cleft lip and/or palate. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2009, 85, 42-51.	1.6	55
28	Survival and Reproduction Among Males With Birth Defects and Risk of Recurrence in Their Children. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2001, 285, 755.	7.4	54
29	Avoidable stillbirths and neonatal deaths in rural Tanzania. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2003, 110, 616-623.	2.3	53
30	Oral facial clefts and gene polymorphisms in metabolism of folate/oneâ€carbon and vitamin A: a pathwayâ€wide association study. Genetic Epidemiology, 2009, 33, 247-255.	1.3	51
31	Paternal age and the risk of birth defects in Norway. Annals of Epidemiology, 2004, 14, 566-570.	1.9	49
32	Maternal Dietary Intake of Vitamin A and Risk of Orofacial Clefts: A Population-based Case-Control Study in Norway. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167, 1164-1170.	3.4	42
33	Suicide and violent deaths in survivors of cancer in childhood, adolescence and young adulthood-A national cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 575-580.	5.1	40
34	Cleft palate, transforming growth factor alpha gene variants, and maternal exposures: Assessing gene-environment interactions in case-parent triads. Genetic Epidemiology, 2003, 25, 367-374.	1.3	38
35	Genome wide study of maternal and parentâ€ofâ€origin effects on the etiology of orofacial clefts. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2012, 158A, 784-794.	1.2	37
36	Maternal alcohol binge-drinking in the first trimester and the risk of orofacial clefts in offspring: a large population-based pooling study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 1021-1034.	5.7	36

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37	Down's syndrome and paternal age in Norway. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2002, 16, 314-319.	1.7	35
38	Causes and characteristics of maternal deaths in rural northern Tanzania. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2002, 81, 1101-1109.	2.8	33
39	Paternal occupational exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields and risk of adverse pregnancy outcome. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 21, 529-535.	5.7	32
40	Maternal Consumption of Coffee and Caffeine-containing Beverages and Oral Clefts: A Population-based Case-Control Study in Norway. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 169, 1216-1222.	3.4	32
41	Health Status Among Adults Born With an Oral Cleft in Norway. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 1063.	6.2	31
42	Parental age and the risk of isolated cleft lip: a registry-based study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 942-947.e1.	1.9	28
43	X-Linked Genes and Risk of Orofacial Clefts: Evidence from Two Population-Based Studies in Scandinavia. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e39240.	2.5	26
44	Avoidable stillbirths and neonatal deaths in rural Tanzania. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2003, 110, 616-23.	2.3	24
45	Parent's Occupation and Isolated Orofacial Clefts in Norway: AÂPopulation-based Case-control Study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2007, 17, 763-771.	1.9	23
46	Intergenerational exchange and perinatal risks: a note on interpretation of generational recurrence risks. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2007, 21, 13-18.	1.7	20
47	Maternal underweight and obesity and risk of orofacial clefts in a large international consortium of population-based studies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw035.	1.9	20
48	A new approach to chromosome-wide analysis of X-linked markers identifies new associations in Asian and European case-parent triads of orofacial clefts. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183772.	2.5	18
49	Recurrence of perinatal death in Northern Tanzania: a registry based cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 166.	2.4	17
50	First-trimester nonsystemic corticosteroid use and the risk of oral clefts in Norway. Annals of Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 635-640.	1.9	17
51	A Genome-Wide Search for Gene-Environment Effects in Isolated Cleft Lip with or without Cleft Palate Triads Points to an Interaction between Maternal Periconceptional Vitamin Use and Variants in ESRRG. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 60.	2.3	17
52	A comparison of DNA methylation in newborn blood samples from infants with and without orofacial clefts. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 40.	4.1	17
53	The prevalence of anemia in pregnant Nepali women – a study in Kathmandu. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2000, 79, 341-349.	2.8	16
54	Genome-wide analysis of parent-of-origin interaction effects with environmental exposure (PoOxE): An application to European and Asian cleft palate trios. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184358.	2,5	16

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55	Parent-of-origin-environment interactions in case-parent triads with or without independent controls. Annals of Human Genetics, 2018, 82, 60-73.	0.8	15
56	Xâ€linked markers in the <scp>D</scp> uchenne muscular dystrophy gene associated with oral clefts. European Journal of Oral Sciences, 2013, 121, 63-68.	1.5	11
57	Haplin power analysis: a software module for power and sample size calculations in genetic association analyses of family triads and unrelated controls. BMC Bioinformatics, 2019, 20, 165.	2.6	11
58	SECULAR CHANGES IN EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY IN NORWAY, 1967–1981. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1987, 125, 1066-1078.	3.4	10
59	Neurodevelopmental Disorders or Early Death in Siblings of Children With Cerebral Palsy. Pediatrics, 2016, 138, .	2.1	10
60	Analysis of Parent-of-Origin Effects on the X Chromosome in Asian and European Orofacial Cleft Triads Identifies Associations with DMD, FGF13, EGFL6, and Additional Loci at Xp22.2. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 25.	2.3	9
61	Gene–methylation interactions: discovering region-wise DNA methylation levels that modify SNP-associated disease risk. Clinical Epigenetics, 2020, 12, 109.	4.1	9
62	Interaction between smoking and body mass index and risk of oral clefts. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 103-107.e2.	1.9	8
63	Assessing the impact of nicotine dependence genes on the risk of facial clefts: An example of the use of national registry and biobank data. Norsk Epidemiologi, 2012, 21, 241-250.	0.3	5
64	Heritability curves: A local measure of heritability in family models. Statistics in Medicine, 2021, 40, 1357-1382.	1.6	3
65	Design efficiency in genetic association studies. Statistics in Medicine, 2020, 39, 1292-1310.	1.6	2
66	Variation in use of Caesarean section in Norway: An application of spatio-temporal Gaussian random fields. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 49, 891-898.	2.3	2
67	Causes and characteristics of maternal deaths in rural northern Tanzania. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2002, 81, 1101-1109.	2.8	1
68	Wavelet Screening identifies regions highly enriched for differentially methylated loci for orofacial clefts. NAR Genomics and Bioinformatics, 2021, 3, Iqab035.	3.2	0