Alan Leviton

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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206 papers	10,483 citations	26630 56 h-index	40979 93 g-index
209 all docs	209 docs citations	209 times ranked	6909 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Maternal Intrauterine Infection, Cytokines, and Brain Damage in the Preterm Newborn. Pediatric Research, 1997, 42, 1-8.	2.3	791
2	Maternal Infection, Fetal Inflammatory Response, and Brain Damage in Very Low Birth Weight Infants. Pediatric Research, 1999, 46, 566-566.	2.3	353
3	Chorioamnionitis, mechanical ventilation, and postnatal sepsis as modulators of chronic lung disease in preterm infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2002, 140, 171-176.	1.8	334
4	Fetal Growth Restriction and Chronic Lung Disease Among Infants Born Before the 28th Week of Gestation. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, e450-e458.	2.1	236
5	Preterm Birth and Cerebral Palsy: Is Tumor Necrosis Factor the Missing Link?. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1993, 35, 553-558.	2.1	184
6	Ventriculomegaly, delayed myelination, white matter hypoplasia, and â€œperiventricularâ€•leukomalacia: How are they related?. Pediatric Neurology, 1996, 15, 127-136.	2.1	176
7	Patterns of Respiratory Disease During the First 2 Postnatal Weeks in Extremely Premature Infants. Pediatrics, 2009, 123, 1124-1131.	2.1	170
8	Microbiologic and Histologic Characteristics of the Extremely Preterm Infant's Placenta Predict White Matter Damage and Later Cerebral Palsy. The ELGAN Study. Pediatric Research, 2010, 67, 95-101.	2.3	167
9	Neurodevelopment of Extremely Preterm Infants who had Necrotizing Enterocolitis with or without Late Bacteremia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 157, 751-756.e1.	1.8	163
10	Neuronal damage accompanies perinatal white-matter damage. Trends in Neurosciences, 2007, 30, 473-478.	8.6	161
11	Inflammatory brain damage in preterm newbornsâ€”dry numbers, wet lab, and causal inferences. Early Human Development, 2004, 79, 1-15.	1.8	159
12	White matter disorders of prematurity: Association with intraventricular hemorrhage and ventriculomegaly. Journal of Pediatrics, 1999, 134, 539-546.	1.8	154
13	Detection of bacteria in placental tissues obtained from extremely low gestational age neonates. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 198, 110.e1-110.e7.	1.3	151
14	Acquired perinatal leukoencephalopathy. Annals of Neurology, 1984, 16, 1-8.	5.3	150
15	Neonatal Cranial Ultrasound Lesions and Developmental Delays at 2 Years of Age Among Extremely Low Gestational Age Children. Pediatrics, 2008, 122, e662-e669.	2.1	128
16	Elevated Concentrations of Inflammation-Related Proteins in Postnatal Blood Predict Severe Developmental Delay at 2 Years of Age in Extremely Preterm Infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 160, 395-401.e4.	1.8	127
17	Hypothyroxinemia of prematurity and the risk of cerebral white matter damage. Journal of Pediatrics, 1999, 134, 706-711.	1.8	121
18	Intermittent or sustained systemic inflammation and the preterm brain. Pediatric Research, 2014, 75, 376-380.	2.3	119

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19	Brain Damage in Preterm Newborns: Might Enhancement of Developmentally Regulated Endogenous Protection Open a Door for Prevention?. Pediatrics, 1999, 104, 541-550.	2.1	117
20	Colonization of second-trimester placenta parenchyma. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 52.e1-52.e10.	1.3	115
21	Cranial Ultrasound Lesions in the NICU Predict Cerebral Palsy at Age 2 Years in Children Born at Extremely Low Gestational Age. Journal of Child Neurology, 2009, 24, 63-72.	1.4	112
22	Inflammation-initiating illnesses, inflammation-related proteins, and cognitive impairment in extremely preterm infants. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2013, 29, 104-112.	4.1	111
23	Neurocognitive and Academic Outcomes at Age 10 Years of Extremely Preterm Newborns. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, .	2.1	111
24	Maternal Microbe-Specific Modulation of Inflammatory Response in Extremely Low-Gestational-Age Newborns. MBio, 2011, 2, e00280-10.	4.1	110
25	Elevated blood levels of inflammation-related proteins are associated with an attention problem at age 24 mo in extremely preterm infants. Pediatric Research, 2014, 75, 781-787.	2.3	105
26	Lung and brain damage in preterm newborns, and their association with gestational age, prematurity subgroup, infection/inflammation and long term outcome. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 112, 4-9.	2.3	103
27	Maternal Glucocorticoid Therapy and Reduced Risk of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Pediatrics, 1990, 86, 331-336.	2.1	103
28	The Relationship between Early Concentrations of 25 Blood Proteins and Cerebral White Matter Injury in Preterm Newborns: The ELGAN Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2011, 158, 897-903.e5.	1.8	102
29	The role of systemic inflammation linking maternal BMI to neurodevelopment in children. Pediatric Research, 2016, 79, 3-12.	2.3	102
30	An Algorithm for Identifying and Classifying Cerebral Palsy in Young Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2008, 153, 466-472.e1.	1.8	99
31	Two-hit model of brain damage in the very preterm newborn: small for gestational age and postnatal systemic inflammation. Pediatric Research, 2013, 73, 362-370.	2.3	99
32	Intraventricular Hemorrhage and Developmental Outcomes at 24 Months of Age in Extremely Preterm Infants. Journal of Child Neurology, 2012, 27, 22-29.	1.4	97
33	Prevalence and associated features of autism spectrum disorder in extremely low gestational age newborns at age 10 years. Autism Research, 2017, 10, 224-232.	3.8	94
34	Systemic inflammation associated with mechanical ventilation among extremely preterm infants. Cytokine, 2013, 61, 315-322.	3.2	90
35	Chronic Lung Disease and Developmental Delay at 2 Years of Age in Children Born Before 28 Weeks' Gestation. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, 637-648.	2.1	88
36	Relationship Between Neonatal Blood Protein Concentrations and Placenta Histologic Characteristics in Extremely Low GA Newborns. Pediatric Research, 2011, 69, 68-73.	2.3	87

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37	Characterization of Chorioamnionitis in 2nd-Trimester C-Section Placentas and Correlation with Microorganism Recovery from Subamniotic Tissues. Pediatric and Developmental Pathology, 2008, 11, 15-22.	1.0	85
38	Inflammation-related proteins in the blood of extremely low gestational age newborns. The contribution of inflammation to the appearance of developmental regulation. Cytokine, 2011, 53, 66-73.	3.2	84
39	The Breadth and Type of Systemic Inflammation and the Risk of Adverse Neurological Outcomes in Extremely Low Gestation Newborns. Pediatric Neurology, 2015, 52, 42-48.	2.1	82
40	Histological characteristics of singleton placentas delivered before the 28th week of gestation. Pathology, 2008, 40, 372-376.	0.6	81
41	Girls and Boys Born before 28ÂWeeks Gestation: Risks of Cognitive, Behavioral, and Neurologic Outcomes at Age 10ÂYears. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 173, 69-75.e1.	1.8	78
42	The adaptive immune response in neonatal cerebral white matter damage. Annals of Neurology, 2005, 58, 821-828.	5.3	77
43	Does bronchopulmonary dysplasia contribute to the occurrence of cerebral palsy among infants born before 28 weeks of gestation?. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2011, 96, F20-F29.	2.8	77
44	Is Periventricular Leukomalacia an Axonopathy as Well as an Oligopathy?. Pediatric Research, 2001, 49, 453-457.	2.3	75
45	Observer variability assessing US scans of the preterm brain: the ELGAN study. Pediatric Radiology, 2007, 37, 1201-1208.	2.0	75
46	Systemic Inflammation and Cerebral Palsy Risk in Extremely Preterm Infants. Journal of Child Neurology, 2014, 29, 1692-1698.	1.4	75
47	Early postnatal blood concentrations of inflammation-related proteins and microcephaly two years later in infants born before the 28th post-menstrual week. Early Human Development, 2011, 87, 325-330.	1.8	73
48	Do white cells matter in white matter damage?. Trends in Neurosciences, 2001, 24, 320-324.	8.6	71
49	Neonatal Bacteremia and Retinopathy of Prematurity. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2011, 129, 1555.	2.4	71
50	Antenatal corticosteroids and cranial ultrasonographic abnormalities. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 181, 1007-1017.	1.3	70
51	Placenta Microbiology and Histology and the Risk for Severe Retinopathy of Prematurity. , 2011, 52, 7052.		67
52	Antenatal Antecedents of Cognitive Impairment at 24 Months In Extremely Low Gestational Age Newborns. Pediatrics, 2012, 129, 494-502.	2.1	67
53	Hypocarbia during the First 24 Postnatal Hours and White Matter Echolucencies in Newborns â‰28 Weeks Gestation. Pediatric Research, 2001, 49, 388-393.	2.3	66
54	Inflammation, brain damage and visual dysfunction in preterm infants. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2006, 11, 363-368.	2.3	65

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55	Blood protein profiles of infants born before 28 weeks differ by pregnancy complication. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 418.e1-418.e12.	1.3	63
56	Birth weight- and fetal weight-growth restriction: Impact on neurodevelopment. Early Human Development, 2012, 88, 765-771.	1.8	62
57	Extremely low gestational age and very low birthweight for gestational age are risk factors for autism spectrum disorder in a large cohort study of 10-year-old children born at 23-27 weeksâ€™ gestation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, 304.e1-304.e16.	1.3	62
58	Systemic Inflammation-Associated Proteins and Retinopathy of Prematurity in Infants Born Before the 28th Week of Gestation. , 2017, 58, 6419.		62
59	Cognitive Development and Quality of Life Associated With BPD in 10-Year-Olds Born Preterm. Pediatrics, 2018, 141, .	2.1	60
60	Blood Protein Concentrations in the First Two Postnatal Weeks That Predict Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia Among Infants Born Before the 28th Week of Gestation. Pediatric Research, 2011, 69, 347-353.	2.3	59
61	Systemic Inflammation during the First Postnatal Month and the Risk of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Characteristics among 10 year-old Children Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2017, 12, 531-543.	4.1	59
62	Systemic inflammation on postnatal days 21 and 28 and indicators of brain dysfunction 2years later among children born before the 28th week of gestation. Early Human Development, 2016, 93, 25-32.	1.8	58
63	Developmental Correlates of Head Circumference at Birth and Two Years in a Cohort of Extremely Low Gestational Age Newborns. Journal of Pediatrics, 2009, 155, 344-349.e3.	1.8	55
64	MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF RISK OF PERINATAL TELENCEPHALIC LEUCOENCEPHALOPATHY1. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1976, 104, 621-626.	3.4	54
65	Both antenatal and postnatal inflammation contribute information about the risk of brain damage in extremely preterm newborns. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 691-696.	2.3	54
66	Neurodevelopment at Age 10 Years of Children Born <28 Weeks With Fetal Growth Restriction. Pediatrics, 2017, 140, .	2.1	54
67	Preconditioning and the developing brain. Seminars in Perinatology, 2004, 28, 389-395.	2.5	52
68	Blood Gases and Retinopathy of Prematurity: The ELGAN Study. Neonatology, 2011, 99, 104-111.	2.0	52
69	Early postnatal hypotension and developmental delay at 24 months of age among extremely low gestational age newborns. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2011, 96, F321-F328.	2.8	52
70	Video and CD-ROM as a Training Tool for Performing Neurologic Examinations of 1-Year-Old Children in a Multicenter Epidemiologic Study. Journal of Child Neurology, 2005, 20, 829-831.	1.4	51
71	THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF GERMINAL MATRIX HEMORRHAGE DURING THE FIRST HALFâ€ĐAY OF LIFE. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1991, 33, 138-145.	2.1	51
72	The clustering of disorders in infants born before the 28th week of gestation. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2010, 99, 1795-1800.	1.5	51

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73	Persistence after birth of systemic inflammation associated with umbilical cord inflammation. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2011, 90, 235-243.	1.9	51
74	Neurocognitive Outcomes at 10 Years of Age in Extremely Preterm Newborns with Late-Onset Bacteremia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 187, 43-49.e1.	1.8	51
75	Lead in Milk and Infant Blood: A Dose-Response Model. Archives of Environmental Health, 1985, 40, 283-286.	0.4	50
76	Systemic Inflammation, Intraventricular Hemorrhage, and White Matter Injury. Journal of Child Neurology, 2013, 28, 1637-1645.	1.4	50
77	Antecedents of chronic lung disease following three patterns of early respiratory disease in preterm infants. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2011, 96, F114-F120.	2.8	49
78	Predictive Validity of the Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers (M-CHAT) Born Very Preterm. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 178, 101-107.e2.	1.8	49
79	The wealth of information conveyed by gestational age. Journal of Pediatrics, 2005, 146, 123-127.	1.8	48
80	Perinatal Correlates of Ureaplasma urealyticum in Placenta Parenchyma of Singleton Pregnancies That End Before 28 Weeks of Gestation. Pediatrics, 2009, 123, 1329-1336.	2.1	48
81	SNAP-II and SNAPPE-II and the Risk of Structural and Functional Brain Disorders in Extremely Low Gestational Age Newborns: The ELGAN Study. Neonatology, 2010, 97, 71-82.	2.0	48
82	Frequency of Neuropathological Abnormalities in Very Low Birth Weight Infants. Journal of Neuropathology and Experimental Neurology, 1997, 56, 472-478.	1.7	46
83	Systemic responses of preterm newborns with presumed or documented bacteraemia. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2012, 101, 355-359.	1.5	43
84	Cognitive functioning at the age of 10â€‰years among children born extremely preterm: a latent profile approach. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 614-619.	2.3	42
85	Hypoxiaâ€“ischemia is not an antecedent of most preterm brain damage: the illusion of validity. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2018, 60, 120-125.	2.1	42
86	Does prepregnancy bacterial vaginosis increase a mother's risk of having a preterm infant with cerebral palsy?. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1997, 39, 836-840.	2.1	39
87	Interinstitutional Variation in Prediction of Death by SNAP-II and SNAPPE-II Among Extremely Preterm Infants. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, e1001-e1006.	2.1	38
88	Is maternal obesity associated with sustained inflammation in extremely low gestational age newborns?. Early Human Development, 2013, 89, 949-955.	1.8	38
89	Early Blood Gas Abnormalities and the Preterm Brain. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 907-916.	3.4	37
90	Histologic chorioamnionitis and risk of neurodevelopmental impairment at age 10 years among extremely preterm infants born before 28 weeks of gestation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 223, 745.e1-745.e10.	1.3	37

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91	Very Low Birthweight Placenta: Clustering of Morphologic Characteristics. Pediatric and Developmental Pathology, 2000, 3, 431-438.	1.0	36
92	Topography of Cerebral White-Matter Disease of Prematurity Studied Prospectively in 1607 Very-Low-Birthweight Infants. Journal of Child Neurology, 2001, 16, 401-408.	1.4	36
93	Maternal Antenatal Complications and the Risk of Neonatal Cerebral White Matter Damage and Later Cerebral Palsy in Children Born at an Extremely Low Gestational Age. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 819-828.	3.4	34
94	Systemic inflammation associated with severe intestinal injury in extremely low gestational age newborns. Fetal and Pediatric Pathology, 2013, 32, 222-234.	0.7	34
95	Systemic Inflammation in the Extremely Low Gestational Age Newborn Following Maternal Genitourinary Infections. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2015, 73, 162-174.	1.2	34
96	Methodologic issues in epidemiologic studies of congenital microcephaly. Early Human Development, 2002, 69, 91-105.	1.8	33
97	Antenatal mycoplasma infection, the fetal inflammatory response and cerebral white matter damage in very-low-birthweight infants. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2003, 17, 49-57.	1.7	33
98	Relationships among the concentrations of 25 inflammation-associated proteins during the first postnatal weeks in the blood of infants born before the 28th week of gestation. Cytokine, 2012, 57, 182-190.	3.2	33
99	Retinopathy of prematurity and brain damage in the very preterm newborn. Journal of AAPOS, 2014, 18, 241-247.	0.3	33
100	Duration of Systemic Inflammation in the First Postnatal Month Among Infants Born Before the 28th Week of Gestation. Inflammation, 2016, 39, 672-677.	3.8	33
101	Singleâ€cause Attribution. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1987, 29, 805-807.	2.1	32
102	Fetal-placental inflammation, but not adrenal activation, is associated with extreme preterm delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 236.e1-236.e8.	1.3	31
103	Pregnancy disorders appear to modify the risk for retinopathy of prematurity associated with neonatal hyperoxemia and bacteremia. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2013, 26, 811-818.	1.5	29
104	Elevated Endogenous Erythropoietin Concentrations Are Associated with Increased Risk of Brain Damage in Extremely Preterm Neonates. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0115083.	2.5	29
105	Factors associated with small head circumference at birth among infants born before the 28th week. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 138.e1-138.e8.	1.3	27
106	Intraventricular haemorrhage grading scheme: time to abandon?. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2007, 96, 1254-1256.	1.5	26
107	Cumulative Incidence of Seizures and Epilepsy in Ten-Year-Old Children Born Before 28ÂWeeks' Gestation. Pediatric Neurology, 2017, 73, 13-19.	2.1	26
108	Antecedents of Screening Positive for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Ten-Year-Old Children Born Extremely Preterm. Pediatric Neurology, 2018, 81, 25-30.	2.1	25

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109	The risk of neurodevelopmental disorders at age 10â€¯years associated with blood concentrations of interleukins 4 and 10 during the first postnatal month of children born extremely preterm. Cytokine, 2018, 110, 181-188.	3.2	25
110	Systems Epidemiology: Whatâ€™s in a Name?. Online Journal of Public Health Informatics, 2014, 6, e198.	0.7	25
111	Why the term neonatal encephalopathy should be preferred over neonatal hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, 176-180.	1.3	24
112	Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress, Inflammation, and Perinatal Brain Damage. Pediatric Research, 2009, 66, 487-494.	2.3	23
113	Antecedents of Obesity Among Children Born Extremely Preterm. Pediatrics, 2018, 142, .	2.1	23
114	Early postnatal illness severity scores predict neurodevelopmental impairments at 10 years of age in children born extremely preterm. Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 37, 606-614.	2.0	22
115	Biomarker epidemiology of cerebral palsy. Annals of Neurology, 2004, 55, 158-161.	5.3	21
116	Socialâ€“emotional delays at 2years in extremely low gestational age survivors: Correlates of impaired orientation/engagement and emotional regulation. Early Human Development, 2013, 89, 925-930.	1.8	21
117	Systems approach to the study of brain damage in the very preterm newborn. Frontiers in Systems Neuroscience, 2015, 9, 58.	2.5	21
118	Antecedents and correlates of blood concentrations of neurotrophic growth factors in very preterm newborns. Cytokine, 2017, 94, 21-28.	3.2	21
119	Circulating biomarkers in extremely preterm infants associated with ultrasound indicators of brain damage. European Journal of Paediatric Neurology, 2018, 22, 440-450.	1.6	21
120	Risk factors for chronic lung disease and asthma differ among children born extremely preterm. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2018, 53, 1533-1540.	2.0	21
121	Weight Status in the First 2 Years of Life and Neurodevelopmental Impairment in Extremely Low Gestational Age Newborns. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 168, 30-35.e2.	1.8	20
122	Neurocognitive Correlates of Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms in Children Born at Extremely Low Gestational Age. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2017, 38, 249-259.	1.1	20
123	Social Responsiveness Scale Assessment of the Preterm Behavioral Phenotype in 10-Year-Olds Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2017, 38, 697-705.	1.1	20
124	Accuracy of the Bayley-II mental development index at 2 years as a predictor of cognitive impairment at school age among children born extremely preterm. Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 38, 908-916.	2.0	20
125	Presumed and definite bacteremia in extremely low gestational age newborns. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2011, 100, 36-41.	1.5	18
126	Endogenous erythropoietin varies significantly with inflammation-related proteins in extremely premature newborns. Cytokine, 2014, 69, 22-28.	3.2	18

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127	Systemic endogenous erythropoietin and associated disorders in extremely preterm newborns. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2016, 101, F458-F463.	2.8	18
128	Candidate Gene Analysis: Severe Intraventricular Hemorrhage in Inborn Preterm Neonates. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 163, 1503-1506.e1.	1.8	17
129	Antenatal and Early Postnatal Antecedents of Parent-Reported Attention Problems at 2ÂYears of Age. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 20-25.e1.	1.8	17
130	The Relationship of Maternal Prepregnancy Body Mass Index and Pregnancy Weight Gain to Neurocognitive Function at Age 10 Years among Children Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 187, 50-57.e3.	1.8	17
131	Antenatal antecedents of a small head circumference at age 24-months post-term equivalent in a sample of infants born before the 28th post-menstrual week. Early Human Development, 2010, 86, 515-521.	1.8	16
132	Mechanisms of injury to white matter adjacent to a large intraventricular hemorrhage in the preterm brain. Journal of Clinical Ultrasound, 2010, 38, 254-258.	0.8	16
133	Maternal obesity and development of the preterm newborn at 2Âyears. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 900-903.	1.5	16
134	Antecedents of the Child Behavior Checklistâ€“Dysregulation Profile in Children Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2015, 54, 816-823.	0.5	16
135	Biases Inherent in Studies of Coffee Consumption in Early Pregnancy and the Risks of Subsequent Events. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1152.	4.1	16
136	Elevated protein concentrations in newborn blood and the risks of autism spectrum disorder, and of social impairment, at age 10 years among infants born before the 28th week of gestation. Translational Psychiatry, 2018, 8, 115.	4.8	16
137	Early Postnatal IGF-1 and IGFBP-1 Blood Levels in Extremely Preterm Infants: Relationships with Indicators of Placental Insufficiency and with Systemic Inflammation. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 1442-1452.	1.4	16
138	Executive Dysfunction Early Postnatal Biomarkers among Children Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of NeuroImmune Pharmacology, 2019, 14, 188-199.	4.1	16
139	Neonatal Cranial Ultrasound Findings among Infants Born Extremely Preterm: Associations with Neurodevelopmental Outcomes at 10ÂYears of Age. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 237, 197-205.e4.	1.8	16
140	Antecedents and early correlates of high and low concentrations of angiogenic proteins in extremely preterm newborns. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2017, 471, 1-5.	1.1	15
141	Maternal obesity and attention-related symptoms in the preterm offspring. Early Human Development, 2017, 115, 9-15.	1.8	15
142	The role of perinatal brain damage in developmental disabilities: An epidemiologic perspective. Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Research Reviews, 1997, 3, 13-21.	3.6	14
143	Antecedents of inflammation biomarkers in preterm newborns on days 21 and 28. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2016, 105, 274-280.	1.5	14
144	The influence of route of delivery and hyaline membranes on the risk of neonatal intracranial hemorrhages. Annals of Neurology, 1977, 2, 451-454.	5.3	13

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145	Blood protein concentrations in the first two postnatal weeks associated with early postnatal blood gas derangements among infants born before the 28th week of gestation. The ELGAN Study. Cytokine, 2011, 56, 392-398.	3.2	13
146	Patterns of Blood Protein Concentrations of ELGANs Classified by Three Patterns of Respiratory Disease in the First 2 Postnatal Weeks. Pediatric Research, 2011, 70, 292-296.	2.3	13
147	Brain damage in preterm newborns and maternal medication: the ELGAN Study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 192.e1-192.e9.	1.3	13
148	Prethreshold retinopathy in premature infants with intrauterine growth restriction. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 27-31.	1.5	13
149	The Development of Extremely Preterm Infants Born to Women Who Had Genitourinary Infections During Pregnancy. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 183, 28-35.	3.4	13
150	Neonatal systemic inflammation and the risk of low scores on measures of reading and mathematics achievement at age 10 years among children born extremely preterm. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2018, 66, 45-53.	1.6	13
151	Neonatal white matter damage and the fetal inflammatory response. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2020, 25, 101111.	2.3	13
152	The relationship between TSH and systemic inflammation in extremely preterm newborns. Endocrine, 2015, 48, 595-602.	2.3	12
153	Strabismus at Age 2 Years in Children Born Before 28 Weeksâ€™ Gestation. Journal of Child Neurology, 2016, 31, 451-460.	1.4	12
154	Elevations of inflammatory proteins in neonatal blood are associated with obesity and overweight among 2-year-old children born extremely premature. Pediatric Research, 2018, 83, 1110-1119.	2.3	12
155	Prediction of Seizure Recurrence. A Note of Caution. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 675728.	2.4	12
156	Antenatal glucocorticoids and neonatal inflammation-associated proteins. Cytokine, 2016, 88, 199-208.	3.2	11
157	Socioeconomic status and early blood concentrations of inflammation-related and neurotrophic proteins among extremely preterm newborns. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214154.	2.5	11
158	What explains away the increased risk of histological chorioamnionitis in Africanâ€American mothers of veryâ€lowâ€birthweight infants?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2000, 14, 20-29.	1.7	10
159	Early Cranial Ultrasound Lesions Predict Microcephaly at Age 2 Years in Preterm Infants. Journal of Child Neurology, 2011, 26, 188-194.	1.4	10
160	Antecedents of Perinatal Cerebral White Matter Damage With and Without Intraventricular Hemorrhage in Very Preterm Newborns. Pediatric Neurology, 2013, 49, 88-96.	2.1	10
161	Are preterm newborns who have relative hyperthyrotropinemia at increased risk of brain damage?. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 27, 1077-88.	0.9	10
162	Development and Implementation of a Quality Improvement Curriculum for Child Neurology Residents: Lessons Learned. Pediatric Neurology, 2014, 50, 452-457.	2.1	10

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163	Comparison of Frozen and Unfrozen Blood Spots for Gene Expression Studies. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 189-191.e1.	1.8	10
164	Observer variability identifying attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder in 10â€yearâ€old children born extremely preterm. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1317-1322.	1.5	10
165	Are Extremely Low Gestational Age Newborns Born to Obese Women at Increased Risk of Cerebral Palsy at 2 Years?. Journal of Child Neurology, 2018, 33, 216-224.	1.4	10
166	Reduced visual resolution acuity and cerebral white matter damage in veryâ€lowâ€birthweight infants. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2000, 42, 809-815.	2.1	9
167	Neurocognitive and Health Correlates of Overweight and Obesity among Ten-Year-Old Children Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 200, 84-90.e4.	1.8	9
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