

Shanna Swan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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103
papers

12,686
citations

28274

55
h-index

34986

98
g-index

104
all docs

104
docs citations

104
times ranked

10148
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Urinary phthalate metabolite mixtures in pregnancy and fetal growth: Findings from the infant development and the environment study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2022, 163, 107235.	10.0	15
2	Prenatal exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and gestational age at birth. <i>Environment International</i> , 2022, 164, 107246.	10.0	10
3	Digit ratio, a proposed marker of the prenatal hormone environment, is not associated with prenatal sex steroids, anogenital distance, or gender-typed play behavior in preschool age children. <i>Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 923-932.	1.4	12
4	SUN-066 Prenatal Sex Steroid Serum Concentrations in Relation to Sex-Typical Play Behavior at 4 Years of Age. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2020, 4, .	0.2	0
5	Predictors of Steroid Hormone Concentrations in Early Pregnancy: Results from a Multi-Center Cohort. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2019, 23, 397-407.	1.5	17
6	Maternal urinary phthalate metabolites in relation to gestational diabetes and glucose intolerance during pregnancy. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 123, 588-596.	10.0	75
7	Phthalates and Phthalate Alternatives Have Diverse Associations with Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Pregnant Women. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 3258-3267.	10.0	88
8	Urinary oxidative stress biomarkers and accelerated time to spontaneous delivery. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2019, 130, 419-425.	2.9	24
9	Urinary concentrations of benzophenone-type ultra violet light filters and reproductive parameters in young men. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2018, 221, 531-540.	4.3	36
10	Association between prenatal psychological stress and oxidative stress during pregnancy. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 32, 318-326.	1.7	41
11	Prenatal paracetamol exposure and child neurodevelopment: A review. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2018, 101, 125-147.	2.1	86
12	Urinary bisphenol A concentrations are associated with reproductive parameters in young men. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 161, 122-128.	7.5	118
13	Urinary concentrations of parabens and reproductive parameters in young men. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2018, 621, 201-209.	8.0	43
14	Unexpected, ubiquitous exposure of pregnant Brazilian women to diisopentyl phthalate, one of the most potent antiandrogenic phthalates. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018, 119, 447-454.	10.0	14
15	Reply to: Shukla et al., Commentary on: Prenatal exposure to acetaminophen and children's language development at 30 months. <i>European Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 51, 86-86.	0.2	1
16	Early Prenatal Phthalate Exposure, Sex Steroid Hormones, and Birth Outcomes. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 102, 1870-1878.	3.6	90
17	Temporal trends in sperm count: a systematic review and meta-regression analysis. <i>Human Reproduction Update</i> , 2017, 23, 646-659.	10.8	899
18	Prenatal exposure to antifungal medication may change anogenital distance in male offspring: a preliminary study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2017, 16, 68.	4.0	16

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19	Prenatal Exposure to Phthalates and Anogenital Distance in Male Infants from a Low-Exposed Danish Cohort (2010–2012). <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016, 124, 1107-1113.	6.0	78
20	Prenatal Triclosan Exposure and Anthropometric Measures Including Anogenital Distance in Danish Infants. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016, 124, 1261-1268.	6.0	71
21	Response to “Comment on “Optimal Exposure Biomarkers for Nonpersistent Chemicals in Environmental Epidemiology””, <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016, 124, A66-7.	6.0	2
22	Assessing a New Method for Measuring Fetal Exposure to Mercury: Newborn Bloodspots. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 692.	2.6	17
23	First Trimester Phthalate Exposure and Infant Birth Weight in the Infant Development and Environment Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 945.	2.6	25
24	Prenatal Stress as a Modifier of Associations between Phthalate Exposure and Reproductive Development: results from a Multicentre Pregnancy Cohort Study. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 30, 105-114.	1.7	47
25	Intake of Fruits and Vegetables with Low-to-Moderate Pesticide Residues Is Positively Associated with Semen-Quality Parameters among Young Healthy Men. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 1084-1092.	2.9	66
26	First trimester phthalate exposure and male newborn genital anomalies. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2016, 151, 777-782.	7.5	61
27	Is Sedentary Lifestyle Associated With Testicular Function? A Cross-Sectional Study of 1,210 Men. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 184, 284-294.	3.4	46
28	Male Reproductive Disorders and Fertility Trends: Influences of Environment and Genetic Susceptibility. <i>Physiological Reviews</i> , 2016, 96, 55-97.	28.8	700
29	Optimal Exposure Biomarkers for Nonpersistent Chemicals in Environmental Epidemiology. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015, 123, A166-8.	6.0	137
30	Physical activity and television watching in relation to semen quality in young men. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2015, 49, 265-270.	6.7	113
31	Prenatal Phthalate Exposures and Anogenital Distance in Swedish Boys. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015, 123, 101-107.	6.0	221
32	Is dietary pesticide exposure related to semen quality? Positive evidence from men attending a fertility clinic. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2015, 30, 1287-1289.	0.9	5
33	First trimester phthalate exposure and anogenital distance in newborns. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2015, 30, 963-972.	0.9	289
34	Urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations in relation to history of infertility and use of assisted reproductive technology. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2015, 104, 1227-1235.	1.0	15
35	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin Partially Mediates Phthalate Association With Male and Female Anogenital Distance. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, E1216-E1224.	3.6	47
36	Dietary Phthalate Exposure in Pregnant Women and the Impact of Consumer Practices. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2014, 11, 6193-6215.	2.6	55

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37	Prenatal Phthalate Exposures and Neurobehavioral Development Scores in Boys and Girls at 6â€“10 Years of Age. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014, 122, 521-528.	6.0	174
38	Bisphenol A and Reproductive Health: Update of Experimental and Human Evidence, 2007â€“2013. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014, 122, 775-786.	6.0	439
39	Habitual alcohol consumption associated with reduced semen quality and changes in reproductive hormones; a cross-sectional study among 1221 young Danish men. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2014, 4, e005462-e005462.	1.9	112
40	Evidence for Sexually Dimorphic Associations Between Maternal Characteristics and Anogenital Distance, a Marker of Reproductive Development. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 179, 57-66.	3.4	26
41	Reproductive parameters in young men living in Rochester, New York. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2014, 101, 1064-1071.	1.0	32
42	Environmental exposure to di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate is associated with low interest in sexual activity in premenopausal women. <i>Hormones and Behavior</i> , 2014, 66, 787-792.	2.1	16
43	Prenatal bisphenol A exposure and maternally reported behavior in boys and girls. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2014, 45, 91-99.	3.0	134
44	Exposure to prenatal life events stress is associated with masculinized play behavior in girls. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2014, 41, 20-27.	3.0	32
45	Alcohol and male reproductive health: a cross-sectional study of 8344 healthy men from Europe and the USA. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2014, 29, 1801-1809.	0.9	114
46	Sex specific impact of perinatal bisphenol A (BPA) exposure over a range of orally administered doses on rat hypothalamic sexual differentiation. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2013, 36, 55-62.	3.0	60
47	Semen quality in relation to antioxidant intake in a healthy male population. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2013, 100, 1572-1579.	1.0	76
48	Science and policy on endocrine disruptors must not be mixed: a reply to a "common sense" intervention by toxicology journal editors. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2013, 12, 69.	4.0	64
49	Sperm counts may have declined in young university students in Southern Spain. <i>Andrology</i> , 2013, 1, 408-413.	3.5	83
50	Shared models and mechanisms? The examples of DES and phthalate syndrome. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2013, 2013, 5771.	0.0	0
51	Linking prenatal EDC exposure to reproductive tract endpoints and neurodevelopment in two pregnancy cohort studies. <i>ISEE Conference Abstracts</i> , 2013, 2013, 5889.	0.0	0
52	Lifestyle behaviors associated with exposures to endocrine disruptors. <i>NeuroToxicology</i> , 2012, 33, 1427-1433.	3.0	60
53	Dietary patterns and semen quality in young men. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2012, 27, 2899-2907.	0.9	179
54	Socioeconomic factors and phthalate metabolite concentrations among United States women of reproductive age. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2012, 115, 11-17.	7.5	76

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55	Urinary Concentrations of Di-(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Metabolites and Serum Reproductive Hormones: Pooled Analysis of Fertile and Infertile Men. <i>Journal of Andrology</i> , 2012, 33, 488-498.	2.0	70
56	A pilot study of the association between genetic polymorphisms involved in estrogen signaling and infant male genital phenotypes. <i>Asian Journal of Andrology</i> , 2012, 14, 766-772.	1.6	18
57	Shorter Anogenital Distance Predicts Poorer Semen Quality in Young Men in Rochester, New York. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011, 119, 958-963.	6.0	183
58	Are Environmental Levels of Bisphenol A Associated with Reproductive Function in Fertile Men?. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2010, 118, 1286-1291.	6.0	192
59	Caffeine Intake and Semen Quality in a Population of 2,554 Young Danish Men. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 171, 883-891.	3.4	103
60	Flawed Experimental Design Reveals the Need for Guidelines Requiring Appropriate Positive Controls in Endocrine Disruption Research. <i>Toxicological Sciences</i> , 2010, 115, 612-613.	3.1	72
61	Semen quality in fertile men in relation to psychosocial stress. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2010, 93, 1104-1111.	1.0	191
62	Serum inhibin-b in fertile men is strongly correlated with low but not high sperm counts: a coordinated study of 1,797 European and US men. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2010, 94, 2128-2134.	1.0	61
63	Residential Exposure to Traffic and Spontaneous Abortion. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 1939-1944.	6.0	55
64	Maternal Urinary Metabolites of Di-(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate in Relation to the Timing of Labor in a US Multicenter Pregnancy Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 169, 1015-1024.	3.4	144
65	Bisphenol A Data in NHANES Suggest Longer than Expected Half-Life, Substantial Nonfood Exposure, or Both. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 784-789.	6.0	347
66	Alternative measures of fertility compromise. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2008, 89, e27-e29.	1.0	0
67	Fetal and postnatal environmental exposures and reproductive health effects in the male: recent findings. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2008, 89, e45.	1.0	6
68	Female reproductive disorders: the roles of endocrine-disrupting compounds and developmental timing. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2008, 90, 911-940.	1.0	379
69	Baby Care Products: Possible Sources of Infant Phthalate Exposure. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 121, e260-e268.	2.1	222
70	ANDROLOGY LAB CORNER*: One Semen Sample or 2? Insights From a Study of Fertile Men. <i>Journal of Andrology</i> , 2007, 28, 638-643.	2.0	91
71	Concentrations of Urinary Phthalate Metabolites Are Associated with Increased Waist Circumference and Insulin Resistance in Adult U.S. Males. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2007, 115, 876-882.	6.0	542
72	Ejaculate Volume Is Seriously Underestimated When Semen Is Pipetted or Decanted Into Cylinders From the Collection Vessel. <i>Journal of Andrology</i> , 2006, 28, 1-4.	2.0	39

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73	The decline of infertility: apparent or real?. Fertility and Sterility, 2006, 86, 524-526.	1.0	37
74	Prenatal Phthalate Exposure and Anogenital Distance in Male Infants. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, A88-9.	6.0	53
75	Semen quality in fertile US men in relation to geographical area and pesticide exposure. Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities, 2006, 29, 62-68.	3.6	182
76	Does Our Environment Affect Our Fertility? Some Examples to Help Reframe the Question. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2006, 24, 142-146.	1.1	31
77	Estimated Daily Phthalate Exposures in a Population of Mothers of Male Infants Exhibiting Reduced Anogenital Distance. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 805-809.	6.0	184
78	Decrease in Anogenital Distance among Male Infants with Prenatal Phthalate Exposure. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2005, 113, 1056-1061.	6.0	1,372
79	Influence of Paternal Age on the Risk of Spontaneous Abortion. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 161, 816-823.	3.4	167
80	Longitudinal changes in semen parameters in young Danish men from the Copenhagen area. Human Reproduction, 2005, 20, 942-949.	0.9	73
81	Geographic differences in semen quality of fertile U.S. males.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 414-420.	6.0	257
82	Semen quality in relation to biomarkers of pesticide exposure.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 1478-1484.	6.0	366
83	Chlorination by-products in drinking water and menstrual cycle function.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2003, 111, 935-941.	6.0	51
84	GENERAL DISCUSSION: TRENDS IN MALE REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS. Apmis, 2001, 109, S74.	2.0	0
85	The question of declining sperm density revisited: an analysis of 101 studies published 1934-1996.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2000, 108, 961-966.	6.0	596
86	Cosmetic and Postmastectomy Breast Implants: Finnish Women's Experiences. Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine, 1999, 8, 933-939.	1.5	11
87	Declining semen quality: Can the past inform the present?. BioEssays, 1999, 21, 614-621.	2.5	47
88	Caffeine Consumption and Menstrual Function. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 149, 550-557.	3.4	60
89	Open Letter to the <i>Greenock Telegraph</i>, Greenock, Scotland. International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health, 1998, 4, 204-205.	1.2	2
90	Use of Urine Biomarkers to Evaluate Menstrual Function in Healthy Premenopausal Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1998, 147, 1071-1080.	3.4	128

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91	Have sperm densities declined? A reanalysis of global trend data.. Environmental Health Perspectives, 1997, 105, 1228-1232.	6.0	393
92	Psychologic Stress in the Workplace and Spontaneous Abortion. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 142, 1176-1183.	3.4	102
93	Silicone breast implants: Immunotoxic and epidemiologic issues. Life Sciences, 1995, 56, 1299-1310.	4.3	46
94	Clusters galore: insights about environmental clusters from probability theory. Science of the Total Environment, 1992, 127, 187-200.	8.0	76
95	Parental Cigarette Smoking and the Risk of Spontaneous Abortion. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1992, 135, 1394-1403.	3.4	121
96	When is it time to get married? Or when should the assay user and the assay developer collaborate?. Environmental Health Perspectives, 1991, 94, 143-146.	6.0	3
97	Assessment of Reporting Consistency in a Case-Control Study of Spontaneous Abortions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1991, 133, 477-488.	3.4	22
98	PREGNANCY OUTCOMES IN WOMEN POTENTIALLY EXPOSED TO SOLVENT-CONTAMINATED DRINKING WATER IN SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1990, 131, 283-300.	3.4	27
99	CONGENITAL CARDIAC ANOMALIES IN RELATION TO WATER CONTAMINATION, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 1981â€”1983. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 129, 885-893.	3.4	45
100	SPONTANEOUS ABORTIONS IN RELATION TO CONSUMPTION OF TAP WATER: AN APPLICATION OF METHODS FROM SURVIVAL ANALYSIS TO A PREGNANCY FOLLOW-UP STUDY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 130, 79-93.	3.4	35
101	ADVERSE PREGNANCY OUTCOMES IN RELATION TO WATER CONTAMINATION, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 1980â€”1981. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 129, 894-904.	3.4	41
102	TEMPORAL TRENDS IN THE INCIDENCE OF NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA AND SELECTED MALIGNANCIES IN A POPULATION WITH A HIGH INCIDENCE OF ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS). American Journal of Epidemiology, 1988, 128, 261-267.	3.4	97
103	A REVIEW OF PROBLEMS OF BIAS AND CONFOUNDING IN EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES OF CERVICAL NEOPLASIA AND ORAL CONTRACEPTIVE USE. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1982, 115, 10-18.	3.4	55