

Frederick S Vom Saal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

11,671
citations

109321

35
h-index

189892

50
g-index

51
all docs

51
docs citations

51
times ranked

9207
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Crowded Uterine Horn Mouse Model for Examining Postnatal Metabolic Consequences of Intrauterine Growth Restriction vs. Macrosomia in Siblings. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2022, 12, 102.	2.9	1
2	Obesity III: Obesogen assays: Limitations, strengths, and new directions. <i>Biochemical Pharmacology</i> , 2022, 199, 115014.	4.4	14
3	Update on the Health Effects of Bisphenol A: Overwhelming Evidence of Harm. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 162, .	2.8	103
4	Sex-biased impact of endocrine disrupting chemicals on behavioral development and vulnerability to disease: Of mice and children. <i>Neuroscience and Biobehavioral Reviews</i> , 2021, 121, 29-46.	6.1	24
5	BPA: have flawed analytical techniques compromised risk assessments?. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 8, 11-13.	11.4	56
6	Data integration, analysis, and interpretation of eight academic CLARITY-BPA studies. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2020, 98, 29-60.	2.9	42
7	Interactive Effects of Perinatal BPA or DES and Adult Testosterone and Estradiol Exposure on Adult Urethral Obstruction and Bladder, Kidney, and Prostate Pathology in Male Mice. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 3902.	4.1	17
8	BPA and risk assessment – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 8, 271-272.	11.4	3
9	Estrogen receptor 1 expression and methylation of Esr1 promoter in mouse fetal prostate mesenchymal cells induced by gestational exposure to bisphenol A or ethinylestradiol. <i>Environmental Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 5, dvz012.	1.8	18
10	Flaws in design, execution and interpretation limit CLARITY-BPA's value for risk assessments of bisphenol A. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2019, 125, 32-43.	2.5	26
11	Reduced body weight at weaning followed by increased post-weaning growth rate interacts with part-per-trillion fetal serum concentrations of bisphenol A (BPA) to impair glucose tolerance in male mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0208846.	2.5	11
12	Endocrine disruptor bisphenol A is implicated in urinary voiding dysfunction in male mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2018, 315, F1208-F1216.	2.7	19
13	Prostate Structure. , 2018, , 315-324.		1
14	Perinatal exposure to endocrine disruptors: sex, timing and behavioral endpoints. <i>Current Opinion in Behavioral Sciences</i> , 2016, 7, 69-75.	3.9	78
15	Developmental exposure to bisphenol A (BPA) alters sexual differentiation in painted turtles (<i>Chrysemys picta</i>). <i>General and Comparative Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 216, 77-85.	1.8	49
16	Holding Thermal Receipt Paper and Eating Food after Using Hand Sanitizer Results in High Serum Bioactive and Urine Total Levels of Bisphenol A (BPA). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110509.	2.5	163
17	A round robin approach to the analysis of bisphenol a (BPA) in human blood samples. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2014, 13, 25.	4.0	84
18	Evidence that bisphenol A (BPA) can be accurately measured without contamination in human serum and urine, and that BPA causes numerous hazards from multiple routes of exposure. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 398, 101-113.	3.2	120

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19	Should oral gavage be abandoned in toxicity testing of endocrine disruptors?. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2014, 13, 46.	4.0	114
20	Bisphenol A (BPA) pharmacokinetics with daily oral bolus or continuous exposure via silastic capsules in pregnant rhesus monkeys: Relevance for human exposures. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2014, 45, 105-116.	2.9	53
21	Metabolic disruption in male mice due to fetal exposure to low but not high doses of bisphenol A (BPA): Evidence for effects on body weight, food intake, adipocytes, leptin, adiponectin, insulin and glucose regulation. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2013, 42, 256-268.	2.9	242
22	Low dose effects of bisphenol A. <i>Endocrine Disruptors (Austin, Tex)</i> , 2013, 1, e26490.	1.1	174
23	Non-monotonic dose effects of in utero exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) on testicular and serum testosterone and anogenital distance in male mouse fetuses. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012, 34, 614-621.	2.9	102
24	Hormones and Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals: Low-Dose Effects and Nonmonotonic Dose Responses. <i>Endocrine Reviews</i> , 2012, 33, 378-455.	20.1	2,413
25	Dose-Related Estrogen Effects on Gene Expression in Fetal Mouse Prostate Mesenchymal Cells. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e48311.	2.5	20
26	Estrogenic environmental chemicals and drugs: Mechanisms for effects on the developing male urogenital system. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2011, 127, 83-95.	2.5	59
27	Comparison of Serum Bisphenol A Concentrations in Mice Exposed to Bisphenol A through the Diet versus Oral Bolus Exposure. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011, 119, 1260-1265.	6.0	83
28	Similarity of Bisphenol A Pharmacokinetics in Rhesus Monkeys and Mice: Relevance for Human Exposure. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011, 119, 422-430.	6.0	242
29	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
30	Why Public Health Agencies Cannot Depend on Good Laboratory Practices as a Criterion for Selecting Data: The Case of Bisphenol A. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 309-315.	6.0	268
31	Role of nutrition and environmental endocrine disrupting chemicals during the perinatal period on the aetiology of obesity†. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 304, 90-96.	3.2	164
32	A New "Crowded Uterine Horn"™ Mouse Model for Examining the Relationship Between Foetal Growth and Adult Obesity. <i>Basic and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology</i> , 2008, 102, 162-167.	2.5	18
33	No effect of route of exposure (oral; subcutaneous injection) on plasma bisphenol A throughout 24h after administration in neonatal female mice. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2008, 25, 169-176.	2.9	99
34	The plastic world: Sources, amounts, ecological impacts and effects on development, reproduction, brain and behavior in aquatic and terrestrial animals and humans. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2008, 108, 127-130.	7.5	35
35	Could hormone residues be involved?. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2007, 22, 1503-1505.	0.9	8
36	In vivo effects of bisphenol A in laboratory rodent studies. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2007, 24, 199-224.	2.9	1,000

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37	Estradiol and Bisphenol A Stimulate Androgen Receptor and Estrogen Receptor Gene Expression in Fetal Mouse Prostate Mesenchyme Cells. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2007, 115, 902-908.	6.0	119
38	Large effects from small exposures. II. The importance of positive controls in low-dose research on bisphenol A. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2006, 100, 50-76.	7.5	226
39	Bisphenol A Eliminates Brain and Behavior Sex Dimorphisms in Mice: How Low Can You Go?. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2006, 147, 3679-3680.	2.8	16
40	Large Effects from Small Exposures. III. Endocrine Mechanisms Mediating Effects of Bisphenol A at Levels of Human Exposure. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 2006, 147, s56-s69.	2.8	829
41	Implications for human health of the extensive bisphenol A literature showing adverse effects at low doses: A response to attempts to mislead the public. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2005, 212, 244-252.	4.2	48
42	The importance of appropriate controls, animal feed, and animal models in interpreting results from low-dose studies of bisphenol A. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2005, 73, 140-145.	1.6	59
43	Commercial animal feed: Variability in estrogenic activity and effects on body weight in mice. <i>Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology</i> , 2005, 73, 474-475.	1.6	22
44	Estrogenic chemicals in plastic and oral contraceptives disrupt development of the fetal mouse prostate and urethra. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2005, 102, 7014-7019.	7.1	360
45	An Extensive New Literature Concerning Low-Dose Effects of Bisphenol A Shows the Need for a New Risk Assessment. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2005, 113, 926-933.	6.0	1,010
46	Large effects from small exposures. I. Mechanisms for endocrine-disrupting chemicals with estrogenic activity.. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2003, 111, 994-1006.	6.0	770
47	Exposure to bisphenol A advances puberty. <i>Nature</i> , 1999, 401, 763-764.	27.8	749
48	Developmental effects of estrogenic chemicals are predicted by an in vitro assay incorporating modification of cell uptake by serum. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 1999, 69, 343-357.	2.5	68
49	A Physiologically Based Approach To the Study of Bisphenol a and Other Estrogenic Chemicals On the Size of Reproductive Organs, Daily Sperm Production, and Behavior. <i>Toxicology and Industrial Health</i> , 1998, 14, 239-260.	1.4	708
50	Blood flow in the uterine loop artery and loop vein is bidirectional in the mouse: Implications for transport of steroids between fetuses. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1992, 52, 163-171.	2.1	68