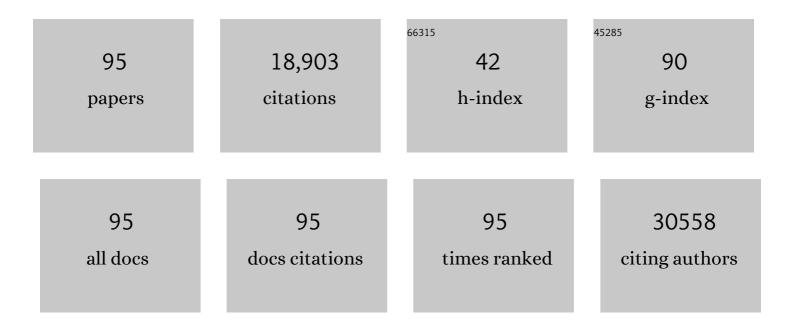
## Maria Loane

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 291 diseases and injuries in 21 regions, 1990–2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 2197-2223.	6.3	7,061
2	Years lived with disability (YLDs) for 1160 sequelae of 289 diseases and injuries 1990–2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 2163-2196.	6.3	6,376
3	Congenital Heart Defects in Europe. Circulation, 2011, 123, 841-849.	1.6	506
4	The Prevalence of Congenital Anomalies in Europe. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 686, 349-364.	0.8	445
5	Twenty-year trends in the prevalence of Down syndrome and other trisomies in Europe: impact of maternal age and prenatal screening. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2013, 21, 27-33.	1.4	282
6	Survey of prenatal screening policies in Europe for structural malformations and chromosome anomalies, and their impact on detection and termination rates for neural tube defects and Down's syndrome. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 115, 689-696.	1.1	254
7	Prenatal diagnosis of severe structural congenital malformations in Europe. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 25, 6-11.	0.9	239
8	Long term trends in prevalence of neural tube defects in Europe: population based study. BMJ, The, 2015, 351, h5949.	3.0	180
9	Increasing prevalence of gastroschisis in Europe 1980?2002: a phenomenon restricted to younger mothers?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2007, 21, 363-369.	0.8	165
10	Paper 4: EUROCAT statistical monitoring: Identification and investigation of ten year trends of congenital anomalies in Europe. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S31-43.	1.6	152
11	Does lamotrigine use in pregnancy increase orofacial cleft risk relative to other malformations?. Neurology, 2008, 71, 714-722.	1.5	151
12	Paper 1: The EUROCAT network—organization and processesâ€. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S2-15.	1.6	131
13	Prevalence, prenatal diagnosis and clinical features of oculo-auriculo-vertebral spectrum: a registry-based study in Europe. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 22, 1026-1033.	1.4	118
14	Congenital hydrocephalus – prevalence, prenatal diagnosis and outcome of pregnancy in four European regions. European Journal of Paediatric Neurology, 2010, 14, 150-155.	0.7	109
15	Trends in congenital anomalies in Europe from 1980 to 2012. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194986.	1.1	106
16	A review of guidelines and standards for telemedicine. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2002, 8, 63-71.	1.4	104
17	Spectrum of congenital anomalies in pregnancies with pregestational diabetes. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 134-140.	1.6	97
18	Paper 2: EUROCAT public health indicators for congenital anomalies in Europe. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S16-22.	1.6	91

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19	Epidemiology of hypospadias in Europe: a registry-based study. World Journal of Urology, 2015, 33, 2159-2167.	1.2	88
20	Toward the effective surveillance of hypospadias Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 398-402.	2.8	84
21	Descriptive epidemiology of Cornelia de Lange syndrome in Europe. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2008, 146A, 51-59.	0.7	78
22	Sex chromosome trisomies in Europe: prevalence, prenatal detection and outcome of pregnancy. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 19, 231-234.	1.4	77
23	Maternal ageâ€specific risk of nonâ€chromosomal anomalies. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1111-1119.	1.1	74
24	Meckel–Gruber Syndrome: a population-based study on prevalence, prenatal diagnosis, clinical features, and survival in Europe. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 746-752.	1.4	70
25	Congenital anomalies associated with trisomy 18 or trisomy 13: A registryâ€based study in 16 european countries, 2000–2011. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2015, 167, 3062-3069.	0.7	68
26	Use of asthma medication during pregnancy and risk of specific congenital anomalies: AÂEuropean case-malformed control study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 1496-1502.e7.	1.5	67
27	Infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis: A comparative study of incidence and other epidemiological characteristics in seven European regions. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 599-604.	0.7	65
28	Epidemiology of multiple congenital anomalies in Europe: A EUROCAT populationâ€based registry study. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2014, 100, 270-276.	1.6	64
29	Metformin exposure in first trimester of pregnancy and risk of all or specific congenital anomalies: exploratory case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 361, k2477.	2.4	62
30	Prevalence and risk of <scp>D</scp> own syndrome in monozygotic and dizygotic multiple pregnancies in <scp>E</scp> urope: implications for prenatal screening. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 809-820.	1.1	60
31	Lamotrigine use in pregnancy and risk of orofacial cleft and other congenital anomalies. Neurology, 2016, 86, 1716-1725.	1.5	59
32	Paper 5: Surveillance of multiple congenital anomalies: Implementation of a computer algorithm in European registers for classification of cases. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S44-50.	1.6	58
33	Major congenital anomalies in babies born with Down syndrome: A EUROCAT populationâ€based registry study. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2014, 164, 2979-2986.	0.7	57
34	Prevalence of microcephaly in Europe: population based study. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i4721.	3.0	57
35	Trends in the prevalence, risk and pregnancy outcome of multiple births with congenital anomaly: a registryâ€based study in 14 <scp>E</scp> uropean countries 1984–2007. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 120, 707-716.	1.1	56
36	Termination of pregnancy for fetal anomaly after 23 weeks of gestation: a European register-based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 660-666.	1.1	55

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37	Eurocat Website Data on Prenatal Detection Rates of Congenital Anomalies. Journal of Medical Screening, 2010, 17, 97-98.	1.1	53
38	Trends and geographic inequalities in the prevalence of Down syndrome in Europe, 1980-1999. Revue D'Epidemiologie Et De Sante Publique, 2005, 53, 87-95.	0.3	51
39	Paper 3: EUROCAT data quality indicators for populationâ€based registries of congenital anomaliesâ€. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2011, 91, S23-30.	1.6	47
40	Fraser Syndrome: Epidemiological Study in a European Population. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2013, 161, 1012-1018.	0.7	46
41	Beta-Blocker Use in Pregnancy and Risk of Specific Congenital Anomalies: A European Case-Malformed Control Study. Drug Safety, 2018, 41, 415-427.	1.4	46
42	Congenital hydronephrosis: Prenatal diagnosis and epidemiology in Europe. Journal of Pediatric Urology, 2009, 5, 47-52.	0.6	45
43	A sustainable solution for the activities of the European network for surveillance of congenital anomalies: EUROCAT as part of the EU Platform on Rare Diseases Registration. European Journal of Medical Genetics, 2018, 61, 513-517.	0.7	45
44	Arthrogryposis multiplexa congenita: an epidemiologic study of nearly 9 million births in 24 EUROCAT registers. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2011, 159, 347-350.	0.5	39
45	Recent Decrease in the Prevalence of Congenital Heart Defects in Europe. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 162, 108-113.e2.	0.9	39
46	The changing epidemiology of Ebstein's anomaly and its relationship with maternal mental health conditions: a European registry-based study. Cardiology in the Young, 2017, 27, 677-685.	0.4	39
47	The potential for telemedicine in home nursing. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 1998, 4, 214-218.	1.4	37
48	Stillbirth and neonatal mortality in pregnancies complicated by major congenital anomalies: Findings from a large European cohort. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2017, 37, 1100-1111.	1.1	32
49	EUROlinkCAT protocol for a European population-based data linkage study investigating the survival, morbidity and education of children with congenital anomalies. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e047859.	0.8	31
50	Spectrum of congenital anomalies among VACTERL cases: a EUROCAT population-based study. Pediatric Research, 2020, 87, 541-549.	1.1	30
51	From Inception to ConcePTION: Genesis of a Network to Support Better Monitoring and Communication of Medication Safety During Pregnancy and Breastfeeding. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2022, 111, 321-331.	2.3	30
52	Detection and investigation of temporal clusters of congenital anomaly in Europe: seven years of experience of the EUROCAT surveillance system. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1153-1164.	2.5	29
53	Improving Information on Maternal Medication Use by Linking Prescription Data to Congenital Anomaly Registers: A EUROmediCAT Study. Drug Safety, 2015, 38, 1083-1093.	1.4	26
54	Risk factors for congenital heart disease: The Baby Hearts Study, a population-based case-control study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227908.	1.1	26

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55	Gastroschisis in Europe – A Caseâ€malformedâ€Control Study of Medication and Maternal Illness during Pregnancy as Risk Factors. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 549-559.	0.8	25
56	Congenital clubfoot in Europe: A populationâ€based study. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2019, 179, 595-601.	0.7	24
57	Epidemiology of pre-existing multimorbidity in pregnant women in the UK in 2018: a population-based cross-sectional study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2022, 22, 120.	0.9	24
58	Gastrointestinal malformations: impact of prenatal diagnosis on gestational age at birth. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2007, 21, 370-375.	0.8	23
59	A follow-up study of remote trauma teleconsultations. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2000, 6, 330-334.	1.4	21
60	Prenatal diagnosis and epidemiology of multicystic kidney dysplasia in Europe. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2014, 34, 1093-1098.	1.1	21
61	Linking a European cohort of children born with congenital anomalies to vital statistics and mortality records: A EUROlinkCAT study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0256535.	1.1	21
62	Prenatal diagnostic procedures used in pregnancies with congenital malformations in 14 regions of Europe. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2004, 24, 908-912.	1.1	19
63	Insulin analogues use in pregnancy among women with pregestational diabetes mellitus and risk of congenital anomaly: a retrospective population-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e014972.	0.8	19
64	Prescription of antiepileptic medicines including valproate in pregnant women: A study in three European countries. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 1510-1518.	0.9	18
65	Ten-Year Survival of Children With Congenital Anomalies: A European Cohort Study. Pediatrics, 2022, 149, .	1.0	18
66	EUROmediCAT signal detection: an evaluation of selected congenital anomalyâ€medication associations. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 82, 1094-1109.	1.1	17
67	Trends and geographic inequalities in the prevalence of Down syndrome in Europe, 1980-1999. Revue D'Epidemiologie Et De Sante Publique, 2005, 53 Spec No 2, 2S87-95.	0.3	16
68	Geographic variation and localised clustering of congenital anomalies in Great Britain. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology, 2007, 4, 14.	1.2	15
69	Did advice on the prescription of sodium valproate reduce prescriptions to women? An observational study in three European countries between 2007 and 2016. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2019, 28, 1519-1528.	0.9	15
70	Maternal risk factors for the <scp>VACTERL</scp> association: A <scp>EUROCAT</scp> case–control study. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 688-698.	0.8	14
71	The effect of bandwidth on the quality of transmitted pediatric echocardiograms. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2004, 17, 227-230.	1.2	13
72	Multilevel analyses of related public health indicators: The European Surveillance of Congenital Anomalies (EUROCAT) Public Health Indicators. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 122-129.	0.8	13

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73	Signal Detection in EUROmediCAT: Identification and Evaluation of Medication–Congenital Anomaly Associations and Use of VigiBase as a Complementary Source of Reference. Drug Safety, 2021, 44, 765-785.	1.4	11
74	EUROmediCAT signal detection: a systematic method for identifying potential teratogenic medication. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 82, 1110-1122.	1.1	10
75	First trimester medication use in pregnancy in Cameroon: a multi-hospital survey. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 450.	0.9	10
76	Temporal and geographical variations in survival of children born with congenital anomalies in Europe: A multiâ€registry cohort study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 792-803.	0.8	10
77	Transfer of telemedical support to Cornwall from a national telemedicine network during a solar eclipse. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2000, 6, 182-186.	1.4	9
78	A Review of Telehealth. Medical Principles and Practice, 2001, 10, 163-170.	1.1	8
79	Macrolide and lincosamide antibiotic exposure in the first trimester of pregnancy and risk of congenital anomaly: A European case-control study. Reproductive Toxicology, 2021, 100, 101-108.	1.3	8
80	COVIDâ€19 in pregnancy—what study designs can we use to assess the risk of congenital anomalies in relation to COVIDâ€19 disease, treatment and vaccination?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 493-507.	0.8	8
81	Survival of children with rare structural congenital anomalies: a multi-registry cohort study. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2022, 17, 142.	1.2	8
82	Does Telemedicine Have a Role to Play in Disease Management?. Disease Management and Health Outcomes, 1999, 6, 121-130.	0.3	7
83	Methadone, Pierre Robin sequence and other congenital anomalies: case–control study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 151-157.	1.4	7
84	Using scan statistics for congenital anomalies surveillance: the EUROCAT methodology. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1165-1173.	2.5	4
85	Prevalence of valproate syndrome in Europe from 2005 to 2014: A registry based multi-centre study. European Journal of Medical Genetics, 2018, 61, 479-482.	0.7	3
86	The effect of videoconferencing on the depth perception of observers. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2001, 7, 103-107.	1.4	2
87	Prescription of cardiovascular medication in children with congenital heart defects across six European Regions from 2000 to 2014: data from the EUROlinkCAT population-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057400.	0.8	2
88	Corrigendum to "Congenital hydronephrosis: Prenatal diagnosis and epidemiology in Europe―[J Pediatr Urol 5(1) (2009) 47–52]. Journal of Pediatric Urology, 2009, 5, 250.	0.6	1
89	Newer anticonvulsants: Lamotrigine. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2012, 94, 959-959.	1.6	1
90	Gastrostomy and congenital anomalies: a European population-based study. BMJ Paediatrics Open, 2022, 6, e001526.	0.6	1

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91	Maternal Age-Specific Risk of Nonchromosomal Anomalies. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2009, 64, 650-651.	0.2	0
92	Stillbirth and Neonatal Mortality in Pregnancies Complicated by Major Congenital Anomalies: Findings From a Large European Cohort. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2018, 73, 131-132.	0.2	0
93	Metformin Exposure in the First Trimester of Pregnancy and Risk of All or Specific Congenital Anomalies: Exploratory Case-Control Study. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2018, 73, 619-620.	0.2	0
94	A simulation model for analysing patient activity in dermatology. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2001, 7, 23-25.	1.4	0
95	The Baby Hearts Study – a case-control methodology with data linkage to evaluate risk and protective factors for congenital heart disease. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2019, 4, 582.	0.1	0