Rolv Skjærven

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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60	4,177	27	59
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
60	60	60	5091 citing authors
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Selfâ€selection and bias in a large prospective pregnancy cohort in Norway. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2009, 23, 597-608.	1.7	665
2	Birthweight by gestational age in Norway. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2000, 79, 440-449.	2.8	396
3	Genetic and Environmental Influences on Birth Weight, Birth Length, Head Circumference, and Gestational Age by Use of Population-based Parent-Offspring Data. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 165, 734-741.	3.4	324
4	Recurrence of pre-eclampsia across generations: exploring fetal and maternal genetic components in a population based cohort. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 877.	2.3	252
5	Is preâ€eclampsia more than one disease?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 111, 298-302.	2.3	245
6	The spectrum of congenital anomalies of the VATER association: An international study. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1997, 71, 8-15.	2.4	226
7	Birthweight by gestational age in Norway. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2000, 79, 440-449.	2.8	216
8	Familial risk of oral clefts by morphological type and severity: population based cohort study of first degree relatives. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 432-434.	2.3	170
9	Cardiovascular mortality after pre-eclampsia in one child mothers: prospective, population based cohort study. BMJ, The, 2012, 345, e7677-e7677.	6.0	159
10	Birth characteristics of women who develop gestational diabetes: population based study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2000, 321, 546-547.	2.3	109
11	Secular trends in the epidemiology of preâ€eclampsia throughout 40 years in Norway: prevalence, risk factors and perinatal survival. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2012, 26, 190-198.	1.7	96
12	Effect of maternal age on maternal and neonatal outcomes after assisted reproductive technology. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 106, 1142-1149.e14.	1.0	85
13	Temporal Trends in Late Preterm and Early Term Birth Rates in 6 High-Income Countries in North America and Europe and Association With Clinician-Initiated Obstetric Interventions. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 410.	7.4	75
14	An International Contrast of Rates of Placental Abruption: An Age-Period-Cohort Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125246.	2.5	74
15	Parenthood in Survivors After Adulthood Cancer and Perinatal Health in Their Offspring: A Preliminary Report. Journal of the National Cancer Institute Monographs, 2005, 2005, 77-82.	2.1	73
16	Associations of Birth Size, Gestational Age, and Adult Size with Intellectual Performance: Evidence From a Cohort of Norwegian Men. Pediatric Research, 2007, 62, 636-642.	2.3	73
17	Preconception Cardiovascular Risk Factor Differences Between Gestational Hypertension and Preeclampsia. Hypertension, 2016, 67, 1173-1180.	2.7	67
18	Cancer in children and young adults born after assisted reproductive technology: a Nordic cohort study from the Committee of Nordic ART and Safety (CoNARTaS). Human Reproduction, 2014, 29, 2050-2057.	0.9	65

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19	Birthweight and Perinatal Mortality of Second Births Conditional on Weight of the First. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1988, 17, 830-838.	1.9	56
20	Birthweight percentiles by gestational age in multiple births. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2000, 79, 450-458.	2.8	52
21	Genotype, Viral Load and Age as Independent Predictors of Treatment Outcome of Interferon-α2a Treatment in Patients with Chronic Hepatitis C. Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 1997, 29, 17-22.	1.5	51
22	Familial Factors, Low Birth Weight, and Development of ESRD: AÂNationwide Registry Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2016, 67, 601-608.	1.9	51
23	Duration of pregnancy, even at term, predicts long-term risk of coronary heart disease and stroke mortality in women: a population-based study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 518.e1-518.e8.	1.3	49
24	Placental abruption and long-term maternal cardiovascular disease mortality: a population-based registry study in Norway and Sweden. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 501-511.	5.7	45
25	Vanishing twin syndrome among ART singletons and pregnancy outcomes. Human Reproduction, 2017, 32, 2298-2304.	0.9	45
26	Birth outcomes among offspring of adult cancer survivors: A population-based study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, n/a-n/a.	5.1	36
27	Maternal smoking and birthweight: effect modification of period, maternal age and paternal smoking. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2000, 79, 485-489.	2.8	31
28	Smoking during pregnancy from 1999 to 2004: a study from the Medical Birth Registry of Norway. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2008, 87, 280-285.	2.8	30
29	Risk factors for recurrence of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, a populationâ€based cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2017, 96, 243-250.	2.8	25
30	Term complications and subsequent risk of preterm birth: registry based study. BMJ, The, 2020, 369, m1007.	6.0	25
31	Differences in perinatal and infant mortality in high-income countries: artifacts of birth registration or evidence of true differences?. BMC Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 112.	1.7	24
32	Trends over time in congenital malformations in liveâ€born children conceived after assisted reproductive technology. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2018, 97, 816-823.	2.8	24
33	Associations of Birth Defects with Adult Intellectual Performance, Disability and Mortality: Population-based Cohort Study. Pediatric Research, 2006, 59, 848-853.	2.3	22
34	Classification of smallâ€forâ€gestational age births: weightâ€byâ€gestation standards of second birth conditional on the size of the first. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 1989, 3, 432-447.	1.7	20
35	Prior Adverse Pregnancy Outcome and the Risk of Stillbirth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 114, 1259-1270.	2.4	18
36	Infants' length at birth: an independent effect on perinatal mortality. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2000, 79, 459-464.	2.8	15

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37	Season and preterm birth in Norway: A cautionary tale. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1068-1078.	1.9	15
38	Recurrence of Stillbirth in Sibships: Population-based Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1123-1130.	3.4	14
39	Season of Conception, Smoking, and Preeclampsia in Norway. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 067022.	6.0	14
40	Low birthweight and mortality: the tendency to repeat low birthweight and its association with early neonatal and infant morbidity and mortality. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2006, 20, 507-511.	1.7	13
41	Change in paternity, risk of placental abruption and confounding by birth interval: a population-based prospective cohort study in Norway, 1967-2009. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007023-e007023.	1.9	12
42	Prenatal exposure to dental amalgam and pregnancy outcome. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 2016, 44, 442-449.	1.9	12
43	Sex differences in parent–offspring recurrence of attentionâ€deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2021, 62, 1010-1018.	5.2	10
44	Families with a perinatal death: is there an association between the loss and the birthweight of surviving siblings? Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2002, 16, 23-32.	1.7	9
45	Exposure to dental amalgam restorations in pregnant women. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 2010, 38, 460-469.	1.9	9
46	Adverse Infant Outcomes Associated with Discordant Gestational Age Estimates. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2016, 30, 541-549.	1.7	9
47	Chronic Hypertension in Women after Perinatal Exposure to Preeclampsia, Being Born Small for Gestational Age or Preterm. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 89-98.	1.7	9
48	Maternal Smoking Status in Successive Pregnancies and Risk of Having a Small for Gestational Age Infant. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 21-28.	1.7	9
49	Measurement of local blood flow in acute myocardial infarction: loss of 15â€↑m microspheres during the first hour. Acta Physiologica Scandinavica, 1985, 123, 373-381.	2.2	8
50	The reproductive health of daughters of pregestational diabetic women: Medical Birth Registry of Norway. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2002, 16, 290-296.	1.7	8
51	Women's prepregnancy lipid levels and number of children: a Norwegian prospective population-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021188.	1.9	8
52	Flow cytometric measurement of DNA Sâ€phase in human bone marrow cells: correcting for peripheral blood contamination. European Journal of Haematology, 1996, 56, 138-147.	2.2	7
53	When Intuition Invites the Analytical Mind to Danceâ€"The Essential Role of Creativity in Science. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, 753-755.	2.7	6
54	Use of primary medical care: Does place of residence play a role? Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care, 1993, 11, 31-37.	1.5	5

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55	Can â€~Early Programming' Be Partly Explained by Smoking? Results from a Prospective, Populationâ€Based Cohort Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 50-59.	1.7	3
56	Perinatal death and exposure to dental amalgam fillings during pregnancy in the population-based MoBa cohort. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208803.	2.5	3
57	Risk of having one lifetime pregnancy and modification by outcome of pregnancy and perinatal loss. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 753-760.	2.8	2
58	Cesarean delivery in Norwegian nulliparous women with singleton cephalic term births, 1967–2020: a population-based study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2022, 22, 419.	2.4	2
59	Reply: Implication of the liberal use of ART in Nordic countries: should stricter guidelines be created to prevent unnecessary stillbirth and preterm delivery?. Human Reproduction, 2014, 29, 2600-2601.	0.9	1
60	†Crossâ€over' risks of pregnancy: Are cardiovascular disease risk factors an underlying cause?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 824-826.	1.7	0