Dieter Wolke

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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421 papers

28,540 citations

89 h-index 150 g-index

450 all docs

450 docs citations

450 times ranked

19660 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neurologic and Developmental Disability at Six Years of Age after Extremely Preterm Birth. New England Journal of Medicine, 2005, 352, 9-19.	27.0	1,702
2	Adult Psychiatric Outcomes of Bullying and Being Bullied by Peers in Childhood and Adolescence. JAMA Psychiatry, 2013, 70, 419.	11.0	830
3	Selective drop-out in longitudinal studies and non-biased prediction of behaviour disorders. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 195, 249-256.	2.8	506
4	Long-term effects of bullying. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2015, 100, 879-885.	1.9	488
5	Impact of Bullying in Childhood on Adult Health, Wealth, Crime, and Social Outcomes. Psychological Science, 2013, 24, 1958-1970.	3.3	432
6	Parenting behavior and the risk of becoming a victim and a bully/victim: A meta-analysis study. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2013, 37, 1091-1108.	2.6	408
7	Socioeconomic Status and Bullying: A Meta-Analysis. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, e48-e59.	2.7	394
8	Adult mental health consequences of peer bullying and maltreatment in childhood: two cohorts in two countries. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2015, 2, 524-531.	7.4	388
9	Cognitive status, language attainment, and prereading skills of 6-year-old very preterm children and their peers: the Bavarian Longitudinal Study. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1999, 41, 94-109.	2.1	374
10	Motor and Executive Function at 6 Years of Age After Extremely Preterm Birth. Pediatrics, 2007, 120, 793-804.	2.1	365
11	Bullying and victimization of primary school children in England and Germany: Prevalence and school factors. British Journal of Psychology, 2001, 92, 673-696.	2.3	363
12	Effects of gestational age at birth on health outcomes at 3 and 5 years of age: population based cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2012, 344, e896-e896.	2.3	348
13	Comparing the German Versions of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ-Deu) and the Child Behavior Checklist. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2000, 9, 271-276.	4.7	343
14	Infant wellbeing at 2 years of age in the Growth Restriction Intervention Trial (GRIT): multicentred randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2004, 364, 513-520.	13.7	338
15	The Association between Direct and Relational Bullying and Behaviour Problems among Primary School Children. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2000, 41, 989-1002.	5. 2	323
16	Autism Spectrum Disorders in Extremely Preterm Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 156, 525-531.e2.	1.8	320
17	Prospective Study of Peer Victimization in Childhood and Psychotic Symptoms in a Nonclinical Population at Age 12 Years. Archives of General Psychiatry, 2009, 66, 527.	12.3	316
18	Associations between problems with crying, sleeping and/or feeding in infancy and long-term behavioural outcomes in childhood: a meta-analysis. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2011, 96, 622-629.	1.9	305

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Academic attainment and special educational needs in extremely preterm children at 11 years of age: the EPICure study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2009, 94, F283-F289.	2.8	290
20	Adult Functional Outcomes of Common Childhood Psychiatric Problems. JAMA Psychiatry, 2015, 72, 892.	11.0	284
21	Psychotic Experiences and Psychotic Disorders at Age 18 in Relation to Psychotic Experiences at Age 12 in a Longitudinal Population-Based Cohort Study. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2013, 170, 742-750.	7.2	273
22	School-Age Outcomes in Children Who Were Extremely Low Birth Weight From Four International Population-Based Cohorts. Pediatrics, 2003, 112, 943-950.	2.1	267
23	Behavioural problems in children who weigh 1000 g or less at birth in four countries. Lancet, The, 2001, 357, 1641-1643.	13.7	261
24	Obesity and bullying: different effects for boys and girls. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2005, 91, 121-125.	1.9	244
25	IQ and non-clinical psychotic symptoms in 12-year-olds: results from the ALSPAC birth cohort. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 193, 185-191.	2.8	233
26	Neurodevelopmental Disability Through 11 Years of Age in Children Born Before 26 Weeks of Gestation. Pediatrics, 2009, 124, e249-e257.	2.1	233
27	Psychiatric disorders in extremely preterm children: longitudinal finding at age 11 years in the EPICure study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2010, 49, 453-63.e1.	0.5	230
28	Psychiatric Disorders in Extremely Preterm Children. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2010, 49, 453-463e1.	0.5	216
29	Childhood bullying involvement predicts low-grade systemic inflammation into adulthood. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2014, 111, 7570-7575.	7.1	214
30	Direct and relational bullying among primary school children and academic achievement. Journal of School Psychology, 2004, 42, 135-155.	2.9	211
31	Peer Victimization in Childhood and Internalizing Problems in Adolescence: A Prospective Longitudinal Study. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2013, 41, 309-323.	3.5	211
32	Educational Outcomes in Extremely Preterm Children: Neuropsychological Correlates and Predictors of Attainment. Developmental Neuropsychology, 2011, 36, 74-95.	1.4	210
33	Effects of gestation and birth weight on the growth and development of very low birthweight small for gestational age infants: a matched group comparison. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2000, 82, 208F-214.	2.8	207
34	Specific Language Difficulties and School Achievement in Children Born at 25 Weeks of Gestation or Less. Journal of Pediatrics, 2008, 152, 256-262.e1.	1.8	197
35	Early term and late preterm birth are associated with poorer school performance at age 5 years: a cohort study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2012, 97, F167-F173.	2.8	192
36	Persistent Infant Crying and Hyperactivity Problems in Middle Childhood. Pediatrics, 2002, 109, 1054-1060.	2.1	188

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37	Involvement in Bullying and Suicide-Related Behavior at 11 Years: A Prospective Birth Cohort Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2012, 51, 271-282.e3.	0.5	183
38	Effects of Maternal Depression on Cognitive Development of Children Over the First 7 Years of Life. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2001, 42, 623-636.	5.2	176
39	Light drinking in pregnancy, a risk for behavioural problems and cognitive deficits at 3 years of age?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 129-140.	1.9	167
40	Bullying involvement in primary school and common health problems. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2001, 85, 197-201.	1.9	164
41	Pathways Between Childhood Victimization and Psychosis-like Symptoms in the ALSPAC Birth Cohort. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2013, 39, 1045-1055.	4.3	162
42	Association of Trauma Type, Age of Exposure, and Frequency in Childhood and Adolescence With Psychotic Experiences in Early Adulthood. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 79.	11.0	162
43	Preterm Cognitive Function Into Adulthood. Pediatrics, 2015, 136, 415-423.	2.1	160
44	Follow-up of preterm children: important to document dropouts. Lancet, The, 1995, 345, 447.	13.7	155
45	Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis: Fussing and Crying Durations and Prevalence of Colic in Infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 185, 55-61.e4.	1.8	155
46	Resilience to bullying victimization: The role of individual, family and peer characteristics. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2013, 37, 997-1006.	2.6	152
47	Psychological development of prematurely born children. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 1998, 78, 567-570.	1.9	149
48	Sibling Bullying and Risk of Depression, Anxiety, and Self-Harm: A Prospective Cohort Study. Pediatrics, 2014, 134, e1032-e1039.	2.1	141
49	Cognitive trajectories from infancy to early adulthood following birth before 26 weeks of gestation: a prospective, population-based cohort study. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2018, 103, 363-370.	1.9	140
50	The cognitive outcome of very preterm infants may be poorer than often reported: An empirical investigation of how methodological issues make a big difference. European Journal of Pediatrics, 1994, 153, 906-915.	2.7	138
51	Pervasive Behavior Problems at 6 Years of Age in a Total-Population Sample of Children Born at â‰ 2 5 Weeks of Gestation. Pediatrics, 2008, 122, 562-573.	2.1	137
52	Aggression between siblings: Associations with the home environment and peer bullying. Aggressive Behavior, 2015, 41, 14-24.	2.4	135
53	Bullying roles in changing contexts: The stability of victim and bully roles from primary to secondary school. International Journal of Behavioral Development, 2005, 29, 323-335.	2.4	131
54	Respiratory health in pre-school and school age children following extremely preterm birth. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2008, 93, 1037-1043.	1.9	131

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55	Nonpharmacological Treatments of Insomnia for Long-Term Painful Conditions: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Patient-Reported Outcomes in Randomized Controlled Trials. Sleep, 2015, 38, 1751-1764.	1.1	129
56	PEER VICTIMIZATION DURING ADOLESCENCE AND RISK FOR ANXIETY DISORDERS IN ADULTHOOD: A PROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY. Depression and Anxiety, 2014, 31, 574-582.	4.1	128
57	Prognosis of the very low birthweight baby in relation to gender Archives of Disease in Childhood, 1986, 61, 559-564.	1.9	127
58	Bullying in the family: sibling bullying. Lancet Psychiatry, the, 2015, 2, 917-929.	7.4	127
59	Domestic violence risk during and after pregnancy: findings from a British longitudinal study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 112, 1083-1089.	2.3	125
60	Developmental assessment of preterm infants at 2 years: validity of parent reports. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2008, 50, 58-62.	2.1	125
61	Being Bullied During Childhood and the Prospective Pathways to Self-Harm in Late Adolescence. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2013, 52, 608-618.e2.	0.5	125
62	How is affective instability defined and measured? A systematic review. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 1793-1808.	4.5	125
63	Bullied by siblings: association with peer victimisation and behaviour problems in Israeli lower secondary school children. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2004, 45, 1015-1029.	5.2	124
64	Does childhood bullying predict eating disorder symptoms? A prospective, longitudinal analysis. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2015, 48, 1141-1149.	4.0	124
65	Prevalence of DSM-IV Borderline Personality Disorder in Two Community Samples: 6,330 English 11-Year-Olds and 34,653 American Adults. Journal of Personality Disorders, 2011, 25, 607-619.	1.4	123
66	Bullying in elementary school and psychotic experiences at 18 years: a longitudinal, population-based cohort study. Psychological Medicine, 2014, 44, 2199-2211.	4.5	123
67	Behavioural outcomes and psychopathology during adolescence. Early Human Development, 2013, 89, 199-207.	1.8	122
68	Common Visual Defects and Peer Victimization in Children., 2005, 46, 1177.		121
69	Behavioural symptoms of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder in preterm and term children born small and appropriate for gestational age: A longitudinal study. BMC Pediatrics, 2010, 10, 91.	1.7	120
70	Bullied by peers in childhood and borderline personality symptoms at $11\hat{a} \in f$ years of age: A prospective study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2012, 53, 846-855.	5.2	120
71	Neuroâ€cognitive performance of very preterm or very low birth weight adults at 26 years. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2015, 56, 857-864.	5.2	118
72	Bully/victims: a longitudinal, population-based cohort study of their mental health. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2015, 24, 1461-1471.	4.7	118

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7 3	Validation of a parent report measure of cognitive development in very preterm infants. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2004, 46, 389-397.	2.1	117
74	Peer victimisation during adolescence and its impact on depression in early adulthood: prospective cohort study in the United Kingdom. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h2469-h2469.	6.0	116
75	A systematic review of the parenting and outcomes experienced by offspring of mothers with borderline personality pathology: Potential mechanisms and clinical implications. Clinical Psychology Review, 2016, 47, 85-105.	11.4	115
76	ORALâ€MOTOR DYSFUNCTION AND FAILURE TO THRIVE AMONG INNER ITY INFANTS. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1989, 31, 293-302.	² 2.1	112
77	Cyberbullying: a storm in a teacup?. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2017, 26, 899-908.	4.7	112
78	Negative self-schemas and the onset of depression in women: longitudinal study. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2005, 186, 302-307.	2.8	111
79	Maternal Sensitivity in Parenting Preterm Children: A Meta-analysis. Pediatrics, 2015, 136, e177-e193.	2.1	110
80	Behavioral Style in Failure-To-Thrive Infants: A Preliminary Communication. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 1990, 15, 237-254.	2.1	109
81	The objective rating of oral-motor functions during feeding. Dysphagia, 1995, 10, 177-191.	1.8	108
82	Light drinking during pregnancy: still no increased risk for socioemotional difficulties or cognitive deficits at 5â€years of age?. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 41-48.	3.7	108
83	Self-Reported Mental Health Problems Among Adults Born Preterm: A Meta-analysis. Pediatrics, 2017, 139, .	2.1	104
84	Investigating whether adverse prenatal and perinatal events are associated with non-clinical psychotic symptoms at age 12 years in the ALSPAC birth cohort. Psychological Medicine, 2009, 39, 1457-1467.	4.5	102
85	Psychiatric Disorders in Extremely Preterm Children: Longitudinal Finding at Age 11 Years in the EPICure Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2010, 49, 453-463.e1.	0.5	102
86	The Growth Restriction Intervention Trial: long-term outcomes in a randomized trial of timing of delivery in fetal growth restriction. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 34.e1-34.e9.	1.3	100
87	Infant and Toddler Crying, Sleeping and Feeding Problems and Trajectories of Dysregulated Behavior Across Childhood. Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology, 2014, 42, 831-843.	3.5	100
88	Postnatal Growth and Mental Development: Evidence for a "Sensitive Period". Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 1994, 35, 521-545.	5.2	99
89	Sex 'n' drugs 'n' rock 'n' roll: the meaning and social consequences of pubertal timing. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2004, 151, U151-U159.	3.7	99
90	Eating problems at age $6\hat{a} \in f$ years in a whole population sample of extremely preterm children. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2010, 52, e16-22.	2.1	98

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91	A Population-Based Cohort Study Examining the Incidence and Impact of Psychotic Experiences From Childhood to Adulthood, and Prediction of Psychotic Disorder. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2020, 177, 308-317.	7.2	98
92	Effects of maternal sensitivity on low birth weight children's academic achievement: a test of differential susceptibility versus diathesis stress. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2015, 56, 693-701.	5.2	97
93	Costs and Health Utilities Associated with Extremely Preterm Birth: Evidence from the EPICure Study. Value in Health, 2009, 12, 1124-1134.	0.3	95
94	Maternal tobacco, cannabis and alcohol use during pregnancy and risk of adolescent psychotic symptoms in offspring. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2009, 195, 294-300.	2.8	95
95	Poor attention rather than hyperactivity/impulsivity predicts academic achievement in very preterm and full-term adolescents. Psychological Medicine, 2013, 43, 183-196.	4.5	95
96	Big men feeling small: Childhood bullying experience, muscle dysmorphia and other mental health problems in bodybuilders. Psychology of Sport and Exercise, 2008, 9, 595-604.	2.1	93
97	Crying and Feeding Problems in Infancy and Cognitive Outcome in Preschool Children Born at Risk: A Prospective Population Study. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2009, 30, 226-238.	1.1	91
98	The EPICure study: growth and blood pressure at 6 years of age following extremely preterm birth. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2007, 93, F108-F114.	2.8	88
99	The Incidence of Sleeping Problems in Preterm and Fullterm Infants Discharged from Neonatal Special Care Units: An Epidemiological Longitudinal Study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 1995, 36, 203-225.	5.2	85
100	Long-Term Stability of Language Performance in Very Preterm, Moderate-Late Preterm, and Term Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 181, 74-79.e3.	1.8	83
101	The Life Course Consequences of Very Preterm Birth. Annual Review of Developmental Psychology, 2019, 1, 69-92.	2.9	83
102	Excessive Infant Crying: A Controlled Study of Mothers Helping Mothers. Pediatrics, 1994, 94, 322-332.	2.1	83
103	Does the Content of Anti-Bullying Policies Inform us About the Prevalence of Direct and Relational Bullying Behaviour in Primary Schools?. Educational Psychology, 2003, 23, 381-401.	2.7	82
104	Effects of Sensitive Parenting on the Academic Resilience of Very Preterm and Very Low Birth Weight Adolescents. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2013, 53, 642-647.	2.5	81
105	Prospective study of family adversity and maladaptive parenting in childhood and borderline personality disorder symptoms in a non-clinical population at 11 years. Psychological Medicine, 2012, 42, 2405-2420.	4.5	80
106	Adolescent Desire for Cosmetic Surgery. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, 2017, 139, 1109-1118.	1.4	80
107	A Variant in LIN28B Is Associated with 2D:4D Finger-Length Ratio, a Putative Retrospective Biomarker of Prenatal Testosterone Exposure. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2010, 86, 519-525.	6.2	79
108	Trajectories of behavior, attention, social and emotional problems from childhood to early adulthood following extremely preterm birth: a prospective cohort study. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2019, 28, 531-542.	4.7	79

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109	Attention problems in very preterm children from childhood to adulthood: the Bavarian Longitudinal Study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2016, 57, 132-140.	5.2	78
110	Preterm Birth/Low Birth Weight and Markers Reflective of Wealth in Adulthood: A Meta-analysis. Pediatrics, $2018,142,$.	2.1	78
111	Virtual learning intervention to reduce bullying victimization in primary school: a controlled trial. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2010, 51, 104-112.	5.2	77
112	An epidemiologic longitudinal study of sleeping problems and feeding experience of preterm and term children in southern Finland: Comparison with a southern German population sample. Journal of Pediatrics, 1998, 133, 224-231.	1.8	76
113	Systems and Cascades in Cognitive Development and Academic Achievement. Child Development, 2013, 84, 154-162.	3.0	76
114	Oral-motor dysfunction in children who fail to thrive: organic or non-organic?. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1999, 41, 115-122.	2.1	75
115	Stability in Cognition Across Early Childhood: A Developmental Cascade. Psychological Science, 2006, 17, 151-158.	3.3	75
116	A prospective study on the persistence of infant crying, sleeping and feeding problems and preschool behaviour. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2010, 99, 286-290.	1.5	74
117	Extensive and interrelated subcortical white and gray matter alterations in preterm-born adults. Brain Structure and Function, 2016, 221, 2109-2121.	2.3	74
118	Gestational Age and Cognitive Ability in Early Childhood: a Populationâ€based Cohort Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 371-379.	1.7	73
119	Health-Related Quality of Life for Extremely Low Birth Weight Adolescents in Canada, Germany, and the Netherlands. Pediatrics, 2008, 122, 556-561.	2.1	70
120	Very preterm/very low birthweight infants' attachment: infant and maternal characteristics. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2014, 99, F70-F75.	2.8	69
121	Predictors of crying, feeding and sleeping problems: a prospective study. Child: Care, Health and Development, 2011, 37, 493-502.	1.7	68
122	Emotion recognition abilities and empathy of victims of bullying. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2009, 33, 307-311.	2.6	67
123	Who escapes or remains a victim of bullying in primary school?. British Journal of Developmental Psychology, 2009, 27, 835-851.	1.7	67
124	Excessive infant crying: a controlled study of mothers helping mothers. Pediatrics, 1994, 94, 322-32.	2.1	67
125	FIVE‥EAR FOLLOWâ€UP STUDY OF EXTREMELY LOWâ€BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 1988, 30, 590-598.	2.1	66
126	Childhood Parasomnias and Psychotic Experiences at Age 12 Years in a United Kingdom Birth Cohort. Sleep, 2014, 37, 475-482.	1.1	66

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127	Bullying of Preterm Children and Emotional Problems at School Age: Cross-Culturally Invariant Effects. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 1417-1422.	1.8	66
128	Personality of adults who were born very preterm. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F524-F529.	2.8	66
129	"FearNot!†a computer-based anti-bullying-programme designed to foster peer intervention. European Journal of Psychology of Education, 2011, 26, 21-44.	2.6	64
130	Investigating if psychosis-like symptoms (PLIKS) are associated with family history of schizophrenia or paternal age in the ALSPAC birth cohort. Schizophrenia Research, 2008, 104, 279-286.	2.0	62
131	The association between direct and relational bullying and behaviour problems among primary school children. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2000, 41, 989-1002.	5.2	62
132	Screening for childhood mental health disorders using the <scp>S</scp> trengths and <scp>D</scp> ifficulties <scp>Q</scp> uestionnaire: the validity of multiâ€informant reports. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2014, 56, 453-459.	2.1	61
133	Correspondence Between Aberrant Intrinsic Network Connectivity and Gray-Matter Volume in the Ventral Brain of Preterm Born Adults. Cerebral Cortex, 2015, 25, 4135-4145.	2.9	59
134	Universal Gestational Age Effects on Cognitive and Basic Mathematic Processing: 2 Cohorts in 2 Countries. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 1410-1416.e2.	1.8	59
135	Health-Related Quality of Life Into Adulthood After Very Preterm Birth. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, .	2.1	59
136	Association of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight With Romantic Partnership, Sexual Intercourse, and Parenthood in Adulthood. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e196961.	5.9	59
137	Effects of Gestational Age at Birth on Cognitive Performance: A Function of Cognitive Workload Demands. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65219.	2.5	59
138	Pushing the boundaries of viability: The economic impact of extreme preterm birth. Early Human Development, 2006, 82, 77-84.	1.8	58
139	Association of Very Preterm Birth or Very Low Birth Weight With Intelligence in Adulthood. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, e211058.	6.2	58
140	Pathsways to school achievement in very preterm and full term children. European Journal of Psychology of Education, 2004, 19, 385-406.	2.6	57
141	Screening for autism in preterm children: diagnostic utility of the Social Communication Questionnaire. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2011, 96, 73-77.	1.9	57
142	Light drinking versus abstinence in pregnancy – behavioural and cognitive outcomes in 7â€yearâ€old children: a longitudinal cohort study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 120, 1340-1347.	2.3	57
143	Ethnicity and bullying involvement in a national UK youth sample. Journal of Adolescence, 2013, 36, 639-649.	2.4	56
144	Neuropsychological Outcomes at 19 Years of Age Following Extremely Preterm Birth. Pediatrics, 2020, 145, .	2.1	55

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145	Prenatal family adversity and maternal mental health and vulnerability to peer victimisation at school. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2013, 54, 644-652.	5.2	54
146	Preterm Birth and Adult Wealth. Psychological Science, 2015, 26, 1608-1619.	3.3	54
147	Learning disabilities among extremely preterm children without neurosensory impairment: Comorbidity, neuropsychological profiles and scholastic outcomes. Early Human Development, 2016, 103, 69-75.	1.8	54
148	Co-morbidity of crying and feeding problems with sleeping problems in infancy: Concurrent and predictive associations. Infant and Child Development, 1995, 4, 191-207.	0.4	53
149	Bullying among siblings. International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health, 2012, 24, 17-25.	1.3	53
150	Mother and child behaviour in very preterm and term dyads at 6 and 8â€∫years. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2012, 54, 716-723.	2.1	53
151	Perinatal Complications and Aging Indicators by Midlife. Pediatrics, 2014, 134, e1315-e1323.	2.1	53
152	CONVERGENCES AND DISCREPANCIES, AMONG MOTHERS' AND PROFESSIONALS' ASSESSMENTS OF DIFFICULT NEONATAL BEHAVIOUR. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 1988, 29, 21-42.	5.2	52
153	Neonatal predictors of cognitive ability in adults born very preterm: a prospective cohort study. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2017, 59, 477-483.	2.1	52
154	Sibling bullying in middle childhood and psychotic disorder at 18 years: a prospective cohort study. Psychological Medicine, 2018, 48, 2321-2328.	4.5	51
155	Economic costs and preference-based health-related quality of life outcomes associated with childhood psychiatric disorders. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 197, 395-404.	2.8	50
156	Childhood sleep disturbance and risk of psychotic experiences at 18: UK birth cohort. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2015, 207, 23-29.	2.8	50
157	Rare Variant Analysis of Human and Rodent Obesity Genes in Individuals with Severe Childhood Obesity. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 4394.	3.3	50
158	Regulatory Problems in Very Preterm and Full-Term Infants Over the First 18 Months. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2016, 37, 298-305.	1.1	49
159	Annotation: Supporting the Development of Low Birthweight Infants. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 1991, 32, 723-741.	5.2	47
160	Mood and anxiety disorders in very preterm/very low–birth weight individuals from 6 to 26Âyears. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2018, 59, 88-95.	5.2	47
161	Antecedents of Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder Symptoms in Children Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2016, 37, 285-297.	1.1	46
162	Pre-pregnancy overweight or obesity and gestational diabetes as predictors of body composition in offspring twenty years later: evidence from two birth cohort studies. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 872-879.	3.4	46

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163	Accurate reporting of expected delivery date by mothers 9 months after birth. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2011, 64, 1444-1450.	5.0	44
164	The longâ€term consequences of preterm birth: what do teachers know?. Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology, 2015, 57, 571-577.	2.1	44
165	Preterm Toddlers' Inhibitory Control Abilities Predict Attention Regulation and Academic Achievement at Age 8 Years. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 169, 87-92.e1.	1.8	44
166	The Independent and Cumulative Effects of Sibling and Peer Bullying in Childhood on Depression, Anxiety, Suicidal Ideation, and Self-Harm in Adulthood. Frontiers in Psychiatry, 2019, 10, 651.	2.6	44
167	No change in neurodevelopment at 11 years after extremely preterm birth. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2021, 106, 418-424.	2.8	44
168	Changes in Sleep Duration, Quality, and Medication Use Are Prospectively Associated With Health and Well-being: Analysis of the UK Household Longitudinal Study. Sleep, 2017, 40, .	1.1	43
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