Virginia Rauh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8696121/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

28 papers 3,059 citations

15 h-index 26 g-index

28 all docs 28 docs citations

times ranked

28

3656 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prenatal exposure to air pollution is associated with altered brain structure, function, and metabolism in childhood. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2022, 63, 1316-1331.	3.1	32
2	Prenatal Exposure to Air Pollution and Early-Life Stress Effects on Hippocampal Subregional Volumes and Associations With Visuospatial Reasoning. Biological Psychiatry Global Open Science, 2022, 2, 292-300.	1.0	9
3	Phthalate metabolite exposure during pregnancy and risk of preeclampsia in an ethnically diverse nulliparous pregnancy cohort in the United States. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	O
4	Phthalate Exposure Across Pregnancy: Can We Use a Single Measure to Stand in for Exposure?. ISEE Conference Abstracts, 2021, 2021, .	0.0	0
5	Prenatal environmental tobacco smoke exposure alters children's cognitive control circuitry: A preliminary study. Environment International, 2021, 155, 106516.	4.8	12
6	Prenatal exposure to organophosphate and pyrethroid insecticides and the herbicide 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and size at birth in urban pregnant women. Environmental Research, 2021, 201, 111539.	3.7	13
7	Prenatal exposure to air pollution is associated with childhood inhibitory control and adolescent academic achievement. Environmental Research, 2021, 202, 111570.	3.7	16
8	Prepregnancy obesity is associated with lower psychomotor development scores in boys at age 3 in a low-income, minority birth cohort. Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease, 2020, 11, 49-57.	0.7	8
9	Prenatal exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons modifies the effects of early life stress on attention and Thought Problems in late childhood. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2020, 61, 1253-1265.	3.1	26
10	Perinatal phthalates exposure decreases fine-motor functions in 11-year-old girls: Results from weighted Quantile sum regression. Environment International, 2020, 136, 105424.	4.8	20
11	Associations between Amygdala-Prefrontal Functional Connectivity and Age Depend on Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status. Cerebral Cortex Communications, 2020, 1, tgaa033.	0.7	17
12	Predictors of Urinary Pyrethroid and Organophosphate Compound Concentrations among Healthy Pregnant Women in New York. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 6164.	1.2	4
13	Maturation of Brain Microstructure and Metabolism Associates with Increased Capacity for Self-Regulation during the Transition from Childhood to Adolescence. Journal of Neuroscience, 2019, 39, 8362-8375.	1.7	22
14	Cognition level and change in cognition during adolescence are associated with cognition in midlife. Annals of Epidemiology, 2019, 35, 48-52.e2.	0.9	4
15	Prepregnancy obesity is associated with cognitive outcomes in boys in a low-income, multiethnic birth cohort. BMC Pediatrics, 2019, 19, 507.	0.7	12
16	SmartTots Outcomes Workshop 2017: Notes From a Round Table Discussion About Outcome Measures. Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology, 2019, 31, 115-118.	0.6	2
17	Combined effects of prenatal exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and material hardship on child ADHD behavior problems. Environmental Research, 2018, 160, 506-513.	3.7	71
18	Maternal prenatal urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations and visual recognition memory among infants at 27 weeks. Environmental Research, 2017, 155, 7-14.	3.7	35

#	Article	lF	CITATION
19	Association Between a Single General Anesthesia Exposure Before Age 36 Months and Neurocognitive Outcomes in Later Childhood. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 315, 2312.	3.8	729
20	Impact of the home environment on the relationship between prenatal exposure to environmental tobacco smoke and child behavior. International Journal of Child Health and Human Development: IJCHD, 2016, 9, 453-464.	2.5	4
21	Combined effects of prenatal polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and material hardship on child IQ. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2015, 49, 74-80.	1.2	69
22	Early-Life Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and ADHD Behavior Problems. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e111670.	1.1	125
23	Prenatal Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Exposure and Child Behavior at Age 6–7 Years. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 921-926.	2.8	280
24	Seven-Year Neurodevelopmental Scores and Prenatal Exposure to Chlorpyrifos, a Common Agricultural Pesticide. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 1196-1201.	2.8	433
25	Effect of Prenatal Exposure to Airborne Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbonson Neurodevelopment in the First 3 Years of Life among Inner-City Children. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 1287-1292.	2.8	399
26	Stress, infection and preterm birth: a biobehavioural perspective. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2001, 15, 17-29.	0.8	270
27	Maternal stress is associated with bacterial vaginosis in human pregnancy. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2001, 5, 127-134.	0.7	156
28	Stress and preterm birth: neuroendocrine, immune/inflammatory, and vascular mechanisms. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2001, 5, 119-125.	0.7	291