Laura D Howe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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170 papers 7,711 citations

42 h-index 71651 76 g-index

207 all docs

207 docs citations

times ranked

207

11807 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Prevalence of Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0140908.	1.1	623
2	Measuring socio-economic position for epidemiological studies in low- and middle-income countries: a methods of measurement in epidemiology paper. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 871-886.	0.9	429
3	Issues in the construction of wealth indices for the measurement of socio-economic position in low-income countries. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology, 2008, 5, 3.	1.2	315
4	Mendelian randomisation for mediation analysis: current methods and challenges for implementation. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 465-478.	2. 5	268
5	Genome-wide association study implicates novel loci and reveals candidate effector genes for longitudinal pediatric bone accrual. Genome Biology, 2021, 22, 1.	3.8	239
6	Association between general and central adiposity in childhood, and change in these, with cardiovascular risk factors in adolescence: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c6224-c6224.	2.4	238
7	Loss to Follow-up in Cohort Studies. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 1-9.	1.2	233
8	Avoiding dynastic, assortative mating, and population stratification biases in Mendelian randomization through within-family analyses. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 3519.	5 . 8	213
9	Understanding the consequences of education inequality on cardiovascular disease: mendelian randomisation study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 365, l1855.	2.4	172
10	Effect of intervention aimed at increasing physical activity, reducing sedentary behaviour, and increasing fruit and vegetable consumption in children: Active for Life Year 5 (AFLY5) school based cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g3256-g3256.	3.0	170
11	Linear spline multilevel models for summarising childhood growth trajectories: A guide to their application using examples from five birth cohorts. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2016, 25, 1854-1874.	0.7	159
12	Is the wealth index a proxy for consumption expenditure? A systematic review. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2009, 63, 871-877.	2.0	147
13	Adverse childhood experiences: Prevalence and related factors in adolescents of a Brazilian birth cohort. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2016, 51, 21-30.	1.3	124
14	A genome-wide association study of body mass index across early life and childhood. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 700-712.	0.9	114
15	Associations of adverse childhood experiences with educational attainment and adolescent health and the role of family and socioeconomic factors: A prospective cohort study in the UK. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003031.	3.9	112
16	Weight trajectories through infancy and childhood and risk of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in adolescence: The ALSPAC study. Journal of Hepatology, 2014, 61, 626-632.	1.8	107
17	Psychosocial adversity and socioeconomic position during childhood and epigenetic age: analysis of two prospective cohort studies. Human Molecular Genetics, 2018, 27, 1301-1308.	1.4	102
18	Socioeconomic disparities in trajectories of adiposity across childhood. Pediatric Obesity, 2011, 6, e144-e153.	3.2	94

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19	Associations of Body Mass and FatÂlndexesÂWith Cardiometabolic Traits. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 72, 3142-3154.	1.2	93
20	Modelling Childhood Growth Using Fractional Polynomials and Linear Splines. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 65, 129-138.	1.0	92
21	The epigenetic clock and physical development during childhood and adolescence: longitudinal analysis from a UK birth cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw307.	0.9	86
22	Education, intelligence and Alzheimer's disease: evidence from a multivariable two-sample Mendelian randomization study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 1163-1172.	0.9	86
23	Socioeconomic differences in childhood growth trajectories: at what age do height inequalities emerge?. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 143-148.	2.0	85
24	Maternal smoking during pregnancy and offspring trajectories of height and adiposity: comparing maternal and paternal associations. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 722-732.	0.9	84
25	Childhood gene-environment interactions and age-dependent effects of genetic variants associated with refractive error and myopia: The CREAM Consortium. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 25853.	1.6	80
26	Changes in Ponderal Index and Body Mass Index across Childhood and Their Associations with Fat Mass and Cardiovascular Risk Factors at Age 15. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e15186.	1.1	80
27	Associations of Blood Pressure in Pregnancy With Offspring Blood Pressure Trajectories During Childhood and Adolescence: Findings From a Prospective Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	1.6	75
28	Does Vitamin D Mediate the Protective Effects of Time Outdoors On Myopia? Findings From a Prospective Birth Cohort. Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science, 2014, 55, 8550-8558.	3.3	73
29	The Clustering of Adverse Childhood Experiences in the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children: Are Gender and Poverty Important?. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2022, 37, 2218-2241.	1.3	65
30	Exploring the causal role of intimate partner violence and abuse on depressive symptoms in young adults: a population-based cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, 1 .	2.3	65
31	Accuracy of height and weight data from child health records. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2009, 94, 950-954.	1.0	63
32	Sex-specific trajectories of measures of cardiovascular health during childhood and adolescence: A prospective cohort study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 278, 190-196.	0.4	60
33	Adverse childhood experiences in the children of the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC). Wellcome Open Research, 2018, 3, 106.	0.9	60
34	The COVID-19 pandemic and the menstrual cycle: research gaps and opportunities. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 691-700.	0.9	58
35	Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease, Liver Fibrosis, and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Adolescence: A Cross-Sectional Study of 1874 General Population Adolescents. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, E410-E417.	1.8	57
36	Subjective measures of socio-economic position and the wealth index: a comparative analysis. Health Policy and Planning, 2011, 26, 223-232.	1.0	56

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37	Assessing the Causal Role of Body Mass Index on Cardiovascular Health in Young Adults. Circulation, 2018, 138, 2187-2201.	1.6	55
38	Are there socioeconomic inequalities in cardiovascular risk factors in childhood, and are they mediated by adiposity? Findings from a prospective cohort study. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 1149-1159.	1.6	53
39	Short Sleep Duration in the First Years of Life and Obesity/Overweight atÂAge 4 Years: A Birth Cohort Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 168, 99-103.e3.	0.9	51
40	Association of a Body Mass Index Genetic Risk Score with Growth throughout Childhood and Adolescence. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79547.	1.1	51
41	Influence of childhood growth on asthma and lung function in adolescence. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 135, 1435-1443.e7.	1.5	50
42	International Genome-Wide Association Study Consortium Identifies Novel Loci Associated With Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2016, 9, 266-278.	5.1	48
43	Adult height variants affect birth length and growth rate in children. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 4069-4075.	1.4	47
44	Sleep-Disordered Breathing, Sleep Duration, and Childhood Overweight: AÂLongitudinal Cohort Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 632-639.	0.9	47
45	Maternal smoking during pregnancy and offspring smoking initiation: assessing the role of intrauterine exposure. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1013-1021.	1.7	44
46	Rapid increases in infant adiposity and overweight/obesity in childhood are associated with higher central and brachial blood pressure in early adulthood. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 1789-1796.	0.3	43
47	Body Stature Growth Trajectories during Childhood and the Development of Myopia. Ophthalmology, 2013, 120, 1064-1073.e1.	2.5	42
48	Effects of body mass index on relationship status, social contact and socio-economic position: Mendelian randomization and within-sibling study in UK Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 1173-1184.	0.9	42
49	Trajectories of socioeconomic inequalities in health, behaviours and academic achievement across childhood and adolescence. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2013, 67, 358-364.	2.0	41
50	Childhood psychosocial adversity and female reproductive timing: a cohort study of the ALSPAC mothers. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 34-40.	2.0	40
51	Epigenetic gestational age acceleration: a prospective cohort study investigating associations with familial, sociodemographic and birth characteristics. Clinical Epigenetics, 2018, 10, 86.	1.8	39
52	Common health conditions in childhood and adolescence, school absence, and educational attainment: Mendelian randomization study. Npj Science of Learning, 2021, 6, 1.	1.5	39
53	Sex differences in the association between childhood maltreatment and cardiovascular disease in the UK Biobank. Heart, 2020, 106, 1310-1316.	1.2	38
54	Using SITAR (SuperImposition by Translation and Rotation) to estimate age at peak height velocity in Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children. Wellcome Open Research, 2018, 3, 90.	0.9	38

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55	Social Inequalities in Height: Persisting Differences Today Depend upon Height of the Parents. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e29118.	1.1	37
56	Adverse childhood experiences, DNA methylation age acceleration, and cortisol in UK children: a prospective population-based cohort study. Clinical Epigenetics, 2020, 12, 55.	1.8	37
57	Are objective measures of physical capability related to accelerated epigenetic age? Findings from a British birth cohort. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016708.	0.8	36
58	Using SITAR (SuperImposition by Translation and Rotation) to estimate age at peak height velocity in Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children. Wellcome Open Research, 2018, 3, 90.	0.9	36
59	Self-reported sleep in late pregnancy in relation to birth size and fetal distress: the E Moe, MÄmÄ• prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008910.	0.8	34
60	Describing differences in weight and length growth trajectories between white and Pakistani infants in the UK: analysis of the Born in Bradford birth cohort study using multilevel linear spline models. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2013, 98, 274-279.	1.0	33
61	The causal effects of health conditions and risk factors on social and socioeconomic outcomes: Mendelian randomization in UK Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 1661-1681.	0.9	33
62	Genetic Influences on Trajectories of Systolic Blood Pressure Across Childhood and Adolescence. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2013, 6, 608-614.	5.1	32
63	Sex differences in systemic metabolites at four life stages: cohort study with repeated metabolomics. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 58.	2.3	32
64	Associations of adversity in childhood and risk factors for cardiovascular disease in mid-adulthood. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2018, 76, 138-148.	1.3	31
65	Is disrupted sleep a risk factor for Alzheimer's disease? Evidence from a two-sample Mendelian randomization analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 817-828.	0.9	31
66	The Active for Life Year 5 (AFLY5) school based cluster randomised controlled trial: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2011, 12, 181.	0.7	30
67	Data on trajectories of measures of cardiovascular health in the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC). Data in Brief, 2019, 23, 103687.	0.5	30
68	The Relationship Between Socioeconomic Status and CV Risk Factors: The CRONICAS Cohort Study of Peruvian Adults. Global Heart, 2016, 11, 121.	0.9	28
69	Long-term effects of the Active for Life Year 5 (AFLY5) school-based cluster-randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010957.	0.8	27
70	Socioeconomic disparities in birth weight and body mass index during infancy through age 7â€years: a study within the Danish National Birth Cohort. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e011781.	0.8	27
71	Effect of fish oil supplementation in pregnancy on bone, lean, and fat mass at six years: randomised clinical trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 362, k3312.	2.4	27
72	Puberty timing and adiposity change across childhood and adolescence: disentangling cause and consequence. Human Reproduction, 2020, 35, 2784-2792.	0.4	27

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73	Maternal education inequalities in height growth rates in early childhood: 2004 Pelotas birth cohort study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2012, 26, 236-249.	0.8	26
74	Changes in HIV prevalence among differently educated groups in Tanzania between 2003 and 2007. Aids, 2010, 24, 755-761.	1.0	25
75	Epigenetic clocks for gestational age: statistical and study design considerations. Clinical Epigenetics, 2017, 9, 100.	1.8	24
76	Independent and combined associations of maternal and own smoking with adult lung function and COPD. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1855-1864.	0.9	22
77	Early-life adversity, later-life mental health, and resilience resources: a longitudinal population-based birth cohort analysis. International Psychogeriatrics, 2019, 31, 1249-1258.	0.6	22
78	Childhood Energy Intake Is Associated with Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Adolescents. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 983-989.	1.3	21
79	Relationship between mediation analysis and the structured life course approach. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, dyw254.	0.9	21
80	Adiposity, depression and anxiety: interrelationship and possible mediators. Revista De Saude Publica, 2019, 53, 103.	0.7	21
81	Adverse childhood experiences and early life inflammation in the Avon longitudinal study of parents and children. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 122, 104914.	1.3	21
82	The relationships between women's reproductive factors: a Mendelian randomisation analysis. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, 103.	2.3	21
83	Early Life Factors and Inter-Country Heterogeneity in BMI Growth Trajectories of European Children: The IDEFICS Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149268.	1.1	20
84	Modeling Exposure to Multiple Childhood Social Risk Factors and Physical Capability and Common Affective Symptoms in Later Life. Journal of Aging and Health, 2018, 30, 386-407.	0.9	20
85	Epigenetic gestational age and trajectories of weight and height during childhood: a prospective cohort study. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 194.	1.8	20
86	Age at period cessation and trajectories of cardiovascular risk factors across mid and later life. Heart, 2020, 106, 499-505.	1.2	20
87	Is genetic liability to ADHD and ASD causally linked to educational attainment?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 50, 2011-2023.	0.9	20
88	Causal effects of circulating cytokine concentrations on risk of Alzheimer's disease and cognitive function. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 104, 54-64.	2.0	20
89	Socioeconomic differences in childhood length/height trajectories in a middle-income country: a cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 932.	1.2	19
90	Associations of Y chromosomal haplogroups with cardiometabolic risk factors and subclinical vascular measures in males during childhood and adolescence. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 274, 94-103.	0.4	19

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91	Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Adiposity in Adolescents: A Crossâ€Cohort Comparison. Obesity, 2018, 26, 150-159.	1.5	18
92	Long-term cost-effectiveness of interventions for obesity: A mendelian randomisation study. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003725.	3.9	18
93	Robustness of the linear mixed effects model to error distribution assumptions and the consequences for genome-wide association studies. Statistical Applications in Genetics and Molecular Biology, 2014, 13, 567-87.	0.2	17
94	The Active for Life Year 5 (AFLY5) school-based cluster randomised controlled trial: effect on potential mediators. BMC Public Health, 2015, 16, 68.	1.2	17
95	Elevated Blood Pressure in Adolescence Is Attributable to a Combination of Elevated Cardiac Output and Total Peripheral Resistance. Hypertension, 2018, 72, 1103-1108.	1.3	17
96	Masked hypertension and submaximal exercise blood pressure among adolescents from the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children (ALSPAC). Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2020, 30, 25-30.	1.3	17
97	Risk factors for intimate partner violence and abuse among adolescents and young adults: findings from a UK population-based cohort. Wellcome Open Research, 2020, 5, 176.	0.9	17
98	Effects of depression on employment and social outcomes: a Mendelian randomisation study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2022, 76, 563-571.	2.0	17
99	Interrogating structural inequalities in COVID-19 mortality in England and Wales. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 1165-1171.	2.0	16
100	Commentary: Tipping the balance: wider waistlines in men but wider inequalities in women. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 404-405.	0.9	15
101	Developing a communityâ€based neonatal care intervention: a health facility assessment to inform intervention design. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2011, 25, 192-200.	0.8	15
102	Differential Effects of Adiposity and Childhood Growth Trajectories on Retinal Microvascular Architecture. Microcirculation, 2013, 20, 609-616.	1.0	15
103	Using Genetic Instruments to Estimate Interactions in Mendelian Randomization Studies. Epidemiology, 2019, 30, e33-e35.	1.2	15
104	Metabolic profiles of socio-economic position: a multi-cohort analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 768-782.	0.9	15
105	Commentary: Methods for analysing life course influences on health-untangling complex exposures. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 250-252.	0.9	14
106	The Active for Life Year 5 (AFLY5) school-based cluster randomised controlled trial protocol detailed statistical analysis plan. Trials, 2013, 14, 234.	0.7	14
107	Estimating Trajectories of Energy Intake Through Childhood and Adolescence Using Linear-Spline Multilevel Models. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 507-515.	1.2	14
108	Ethnic differences in risk factors for obesity in New Zealand infants. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 516-522.	2.0	14

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109	Risk factors for intimate partner violence and abuse among adolescents and young adults: findings from a UK population-based cohort. Wellcome Open Research, 2020, 5, 176.	0.9	14
110	Distinct Body Mass Index Trajectories to Young-Adulthood Obesity and Their Different Cardiometabolic Consequences. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2021, 41, 1580-1593.	1.1	14
111	Changes over time in sexual behaviour among young people with different levels of educational attainment in Tanzania. Journal of the International AIDS Society, 2012, 15, 1-7.	1.2	12
112	Growth trajectories in the children of mothers with eating disorders: a longitudinal study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004453.	0.8	12
113	Maternal alcohol use during pregnancy and offspring trajectories of height and weight: A prospective cohort study. Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 2015, 153, 323-329.	1.6	12
114	How does childhood maltreatment influence cardiovascular disease? A sequential causal mediation analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 555-566.	0.9	12
115	Testosterone and socioeconomic position: Mendelian randomization in 306,248 men and women in UK Biobank. Science Advances, 2021, 7, .	4.7	12
116	Adversity in childhood and measures of aging in midlife: Findings from a cohort of british women Psychology and Aging, 2017, 32, 521-530.	1.4	12
117	Do rapid BMI growth in childhood and early-onset obesity offer cardiometabolic protection to obese adults in mid-life? Analysis of a longitudinal cohort study of Danish men. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004827.	0.8	11
118	Studying the Life Course Health Consequences of Childhood Adversity. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1645-1647.	1.6	11
119	A shared biomechanical environment for bone and posture development in children. Spine Journal, 2017, 17, 1426-1434.	0.6	11
120	Submaximal exercise blood pressure and cardiovascular structure in adolescence. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 275, 152-157.	0.8	11
121	Parental Separation and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Late Adolescence: A Cross-Cohort Comparison. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 898-906.	1.6	10
122	Defining Patterns of Sagittal Standing Posture in Girls and Boys of School Age. Physical Therapy, 2017, 97, 258-267.	1.1	10
123	Puberty timing and markers of cardiovascular structure and function at 25Âyears: a prospective cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 78.	2.3	10
124	Trajectories and Transitions in Childhood and Adolescent Obesity. Life Course Research and Social Policies, 2015, , 19-37.	0.2	10
125	Physical Activity Is Prospectively Associated With Adolescent Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2016, 62, 110-117.	0.9	9
126	Lifecourse relationship between maternal smoking during pregnancy, birth weight, contemporaneous anthropometric measurements and bone mass at 18 years old. The 1993 Pelotas Birth Cohort. Early Human Development, 2014, 90, 901-906.	0.8	8

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127	Determinants of blood pressure control in rural KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. South African Family Practice: Official Journal of the South African Academy of Family Practice/Primary Care, 2014, 56, 297-304.	0.2	8
128	Associations of anthropometry since birth with sagittal posture at age 7 in a prospective birth cohort: the Generation XXI Study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013412.	0.8	8
129	Socioeconomic differences in childhood BMI trajectories in Belarus. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 1651-1660.	1.6	8
130	The UK Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and diet, physical activity, and sleep during the COVID-19 pandemic: evidence from eight longitudinal population surveys. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, 147.	2.3	8
131	Height-based Indices of Pubertal Timing in Male Adolescents. International Journal of Developmental Sciences, 2013, 7, 105-116.	0.3	7
132	Is interpregnancy interval associated with cardiovascular risk factors in later life? A cohort study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004173.	0.8	7
133	Body mass index at 11Âyears and bone mass at age 18: path analysis within the 1993 Pelotas (Brazil) birth cohort study. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2015, 16, 71.	0.8	7
134	Prospective associations of psychosocial adversity in childhood with risk factors for cardiovascular disease in adulthood: the MRC National Survey of Health and Development. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2017, 16, 170.	1.5	7
135	Accounting for height in indices of body composition during childhood and adolescence. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 4, 105.	0.9	7
136	Associations between Adverse Childhood Experiences and the novel inflammatory marker glycoprotein acetyls in two generations of the Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children birth cohort. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2022, 100, 112-120.	2.0	7
137	The role of school enjoyment and connectedness in the association between depressive and externalising symptoms and academic attainment: Findings from a UK prospective cohort study. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 295, 974-980.	2.0	6
138	Physical activity during pregnancy and offspring cardiovascular risk factors: findings from a prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003574.	0.8	5
139	Associations of Central andÂPeripheral Blood PressureÂWith Cardiac Structure and Function in anÂAdolescent Birth Cohort. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 2048-2050.	1.2	5
140	Role of the Metabolic Profile in Mediating the Relationship Between Body Mass Index and Left Ventricular Mass in Adolescents: Analysis of a Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e016564.	1.6	5
141	Joint Modeling of Individual Trajectories, Within-Individual Variability, and a Later Outcome: Systolic Blood Pressure Through Childhood and Left Ventricular Mass in Early Adulthood. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 652-662.	1.6	5
142	Cardiorespiratory fitness, fatness, and the acute blood pressure response to exercise in adolescence. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2021, 31, 1693-1698.	1.3	5
143	Early childhood weight gain: Latent patterns and body composition outcomes. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2021, 35, 557-568.	0.8	5
144	Polygenic risk score for Alzheimer's disease and trajectories of cardiometabolic risk factors in children. Wellcome Open Research, 2019, 4, 125.	0.9	5

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145	Educational attainment as a modifier for the effect of polygenic scores for cardiovascular risk factors: cross-sectional and prospective analysis of UK Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 885-897.	0.9	5
146	Handbook on Health Inequality Monitoring. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1345-1346.	0.9	4
147	The influence of fitness on exercise blood pressure and its association with cardiac structure in adolescence. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2020, 30, 1033-1039.	1.3	4
148	Blood pressure variability and night-time dipping assessed by 24-hour ambulatory monitoring: Cross-sectional association with cardiac structure in adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253196.	1.1	4
149	Effects of increased body mass index on employment status: a Mendelian randomisation study. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 1790-1801.	1.6	4
150	Cross-sectional analysis of educational inequalities in primary prevention statin use in UK Biobank. Heart, 2022, 108, 536-542.	1.2	4
151	Links between obesity, weight stigma and learning in adolescence: a qualitative study. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 109.	1.2	4
152	Nonlinear Exposure-Outcome Associations and Public Health Policy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 315, 1286.	3.8	2
153	Estimated effects of health conditions and risk factors on social and socioeconomic outcomes: mendelian randomisation of UK Biobank data. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, S49.	6.3	2
154	Cardiometabolic Risk Factors and Physical Activity Patterns Maximizing Fitness and Minimizing Fatness Variation in Malaysian Adolescents: A Novel Application of Reduced Rank Regression. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 4662.	1.2	2
155	CCR2 mediates the adverse effects of LPS in the pregnant mouse. Biology of Reproduction, 2020, 102, 445-455.	1.2	2
156	Exposure to multiple childhood social risk factors and adult body mass index trajectories from ages 20 to 64 years. European Journal of Public Health, 2021, 31, 385-390.	0.1	2
157	Is being a 'left-behind' child associated with an increased risk of self-poisoning in adulthood? Findings from a case–control study in Sri Lanka. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e003734.	2.0	1
158	Early adulthood socioeconomic trajectories contribute to inequalities in adult cardiovascular health, independently of childhood and adulthood socioeconomic position. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 1172-1180.	2.0	1
159	427How does childhood maltreatment influence cardiovascular disease? A sequential causal mediation analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	1
160	Maternal prenatal anxiety and depression and trajectories of cardiometabolic risk factors across childhood and adolescence: a prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e051681.	0.8	1
161	Categories of Intimate Partner Violence and Abuse Among Young Women and Men: Latent Class Analysis of Psychological, Physical, and Sexual Victimization and Perpetration in a UK Birth Cohort. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, 2023, 38, 931-954.	1.3	1
162	Evaluating future risk of NAFLD in adolescents: a prediction and decision curve analysis. BMC Gastroenterology, 2022, 22, .	0.8	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	OS 04-01 EXAGGERATED EXERCISE BLOOD PRESSURE IS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER LEFT VENTRICULAR MASS IN ADOLESCENCE. THE AVON LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, e55.	0.3	0
164	1518Preterm birth and trajectories of cardiometabolic health measures from birth to adulthood. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
165	145Educational inequalities in primary prevention statin use in UK Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
166	146Mendelian randomisation for mediation analysis: current methods and challenges for implementation. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
167	P47 Interrogating structural inequalities in COVID-19 mortality in England and Wales. , 2021, , .		0
168	OP46â€Novel risk factors for menorrhagia and dysmenorrhea in adolescence using the ALSPAC cohort. , 2021, , .		0
169	P12 Investigating causality between adiposity and women's reproductive factors: a mendelian randomization analysis. , 2021, , .		0
170	Maternal haemoglobin in pregnancy and offspring childhood weight and height trajectories: analysis of a prospective birth cohort study. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 5, 236.	0.9	0