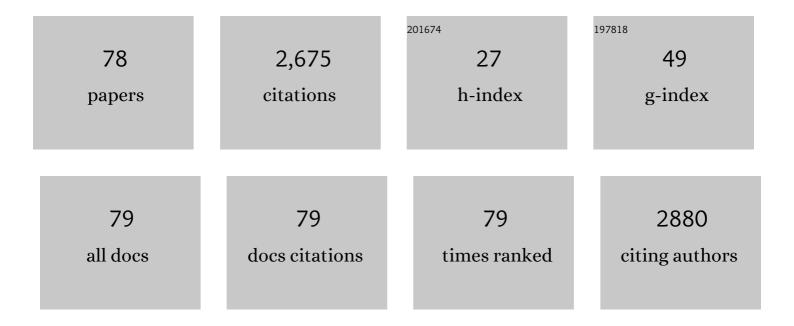
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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of preterm birth on later FEV ₁ : a systematic review and meta-analysis. Thorax, 2013, 68, 760-766.	5.6	275
2	Lung growth and development. Early Human Development, 2007, 83, 789-794.	1.8	190
3	Effect of late preterm birth on longitudinal lung spirometry in school age children and adolescents. Thorax, 2012, 67, 54-61.	5.6	156
4	Spirometric Lung Function in School-Age Children. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 181, 969-974.	5.6	121
5	Behavioural, educational and respiratory outcomes of antenatal betamethasone for term caesarean section (ASTECS trial). Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2013, 98, F195-F200.	2.8	116
6	Lung consequences in adults born prematurely. Thorax, 2015, 70, 574-580.	5.6	109
7	European Respiratory Society guideline on long-term management of children with bronchopulmonary dysplasia. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 55, 1900788.	6.7	99
8	All-Cause Mortality of Low Birthweight Infants in Infancy, Childhood, and Adolescence: Population Study of England and Wales. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002018.	8.4	93
9	Association Between Pulmonary Ureaplasma Colonization and Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Preterm Infants. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2014, 33, 697-702.	2.0	84
10	Pulmonary Ureaplasma urealyticum Is Associated with the Development of Acute Lung Inflammation and Chronic Lung Disease in Preterm Infants. Pediatric Research, 2004, 55, 61-68.	2.3	81
11	Common respiratory conditions of the newborn. Breathe, 2016, 12, 30-42.	1.3	73
12	Long term respiratory outcomes of late preterm-born infants. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2012, 17, 77-81.	2.3	69
13	Exercise-Induced Bronchoconstriction in School-Aged Children Who Had Chronic Lung Disease in Infancy. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 162, 813-818.e1.	1.8	69
14	Early-term birth is a risk factor for wheezing in childhood: AÂcross-sectional population study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 581-587.e2.	2.9	53
15	Acute Lung Injury in Preterm Newborn Infants: Mechanisms and Management. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2010, 11, 162-170.	1.8	50
16	Relationship of proteinases and proteinase inhibitors with microbial presence in chronic lung disease of prematurity. Thorax, 2010, 65, 246-251.	5.6	47
17	Use and safety of azithromycin in neonates: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008194.	1.9	46
18	Respiratory Microbiome of New-Born Infants. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2016, 4, 10.	1.9	44

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19	Reproducibility of myocardial velocity and deformation imaging in term and preterm infants. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2010, 11, 44-50.	2.3	41
20	Effect of preterm birth on exercise capacity: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2015, 50, 293-301.	2.0	40
21	Persistent and progressive long-term lung disease in survivors of preterm birth. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2018, 28, 87-94.	1.8	37
22	Cardiovascular function in children who had chronic lung disease of prematurity. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2014, 99, F373-F379.	2.8	35
23	Effect of Bronchodilators on Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 s in Preterm-Born Participants Aged 5 and Over: A Systematic Review. Neonatology, 2015, 107, 231-240.	2.0	34
24	Antenatal infection and inflammation: what's new?. Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases, 2006, 19, 253-258.	3.1	33
25	Management of Prematurity-Associated Wheeze and Its Association with Atopy. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155695.	2.5	33
26	Bronchial hyperâ€responsiveness in pretermâ€born subjects: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2018, 29, 715-725.	2.6	32
27	Fractional exhaled nitric oxide in pretermâ€born subjects: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2019, 54, 595-601.	2.0	28
28	Association of early-life factors with prematurity-associated lung disease: prospective cohort study. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 59, 2101766.	6.7	28
29	Higher systolic blood pressure with normal vascular function measurements in pretermâ€born children. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2014, 103, 904-912.	1.5	26
30	Dissimilarity of the gut–lung axis and dysbiosis of the lower airways in ventilated preterm infants. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 55, 1901909.	6.7	26
31	Inhaled Corticosteroids Alone and in Combination With Long-Acting β ₂ Receptor Agonists to Treat Reduced Lung Function in Preterm-Born Children. JAMA Pediatrics, 2022, 176, 133.	6.2	25
32	Should Asymptomatic Congenital Cystic Adenomatous Malformations Be Removed? The case against. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2013, 14, 171-172.	1.8	24
33	Physical Activity and Sedentary Behavior in Preterm-Born 7-Year Old Children. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0155229.	2.5	24
34	Increased prevalence of low oligomeric state surfactant protein D with restricted lectin activity in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid from preterm infants. Thorax, 2013, 68, 460-467.	5.6	23
35	Physical Activity in School-Age Children Born Preterm. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 877-883.	1.8	22
36	The respiratory consequences of early-term birth and delivery by caesarean sections. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2016, 19, 49-55.	1.8	20

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37	Comparison of the Associations of Early-Life Factors on Wheezing Phenotypes in Preterm-Born Children and Term-Born Children. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 527-536.	3.4	20
38	Effect of early-term birth on respiratory symptoms and lung function in childhood and adolescence. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2016, 51, 1212-1221.	2.0	19
39	Study protocol: azithromycin therapy for chronic lung disease of prematurity (AZTEC) - a randomised, placebo-controlled trial of azithromycin for the prevention of chronic lung disease of prematurity in preterm infants. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e041528.	1.9	19
40	Does Ureaplasma spp. cause chronic lung disease of prematurity: Ask the audience?. Early Human Development, 2009, 85, 291-296.	1.8	18
41	Republished: Lung consequences in adults born prematurely. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2015, 91, 712-718.	1.8	17
42	Bronchial hyper-responsiveness after preterm birth. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2018, 26, 34-40.	1.8	17
43	Optimization of myocardial deformation imaging in term and preterm infants. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2011, 12, 247-254.	1.2	16
44	Functional heterogeneity of pulmonary surfactant protein-D in cystic fibrosis. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2013, 1832, 2391-2400.	3.8	15
45	Perinatal outcomes and travel time from home to hospital: <scp>W</scp> elsh data from 1995 to 2009. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2014, 103, e522-7.	1.5	15
46	Tidal Breathing in Preterm Infants Receiving and Weaning from Continuous Positive Airway Pressure. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 1058-1063.e1.	1.8	15
47	The Effect of Birth Weight on Lung Spirometry in White, School-Aged Children and Adolescents Born at Term: A Longitudinal Population Based Observational Cohort Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 1163-1167.	1.8	15
48	Pathophysiology of respiratory distress syndrome. Paediatrics and Child Health (United Kingdom), 2009, 19, 153-157.	0.4	14
49	Azithromycin, <i>Ureaplasma</i> and chronic lung disease of prematurity: a case study for neonatal drug development: Figure 1. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2012, 97, 573-577.	1.9	14
50	Physical activity outcomes following preterm birth. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2017, 22, 76-82.	1.8	14
51	Covid-19 in pregnant women and babies: What pediatricians need to know. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2020, 35, 31-37.	1.8	13
52	Common maternal and fetal genetic variants show expected polygenic effects on risk of small- or large-for-gestational-age (SGA or LGA), except in the smallest 3% of babies. PLoS Genetics, 2020, 16, e1009191.	3.5	13
53	Long term cardiovascular consequences of chronic lung disease of prematurity. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2013, 14, 242-249.	1.8	12
54	Assessment of pulmonary artery pulse wave velocity in children: An MRI pilot study. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2013, 31, 1690-1694.	1.8	10

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55	Does the sex of the preterm baby affect respiratory outcomes?. Breathe, 2018, 14, 100-107.	1.3	10
56	Differential association of air pollution exposure with neonatal and postneonatal mortality in England and Wales: A cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003400.	8.4	8
57	Geographical Differences and Temporal Improvements in Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second of Preterm-Born Children. JAMA Pediatrics, 0, , .	6.2	8
58	Ureaplasma, bronchopulmonary dysplasia and azithromycin in European neonatal intensive care units: a survey. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 4076.	3.3	7
59	Effect of fetal and infant growth on respiratory symptoms in pretermâ€born children. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2018, 53, 189-196.	2.0	7
60	Longitudinal evaluation of myocardial function in preterm infants with respiratory distress syndrome. Echocardiography, 2019, 36, 1713-1726.	0.9	7
61	An optimal LC-MS/MS method for determination of azithromycin in white blood cells: application to pediatric samples. Bioanalysis, 2014, 6, 2317-2328.	1.5	6
62	Pulmonary arterial response to hypoxia in survivors of chronic lung disease of prematurity. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2016, 101, F309-F313.	2.8	6
63	Volatile organic compounds as disease predictors in newborn infants: a systematic review. Journal of Breath Research, 2021, 15, 024002.	3.0	6
64	Impaired exercise outcomes with significant bronchodilator responsiveness in children with prematurityâ€associated obstructive lung disease. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2022, 57, 2161-2171.	2.0	6
65	Role of Serine Proteases in the Regulation of Interleukin-877 during the Development of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Preterm Ventilated Infants. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114524.	2.5	4
66	LONG-TERM RESPIRATORY OUTCOMES FOLLOWING PRETERM BIRTH. Revista Médica ClÃnica Las Condes, 2018, 29, 87-97.	0.2	3
67	Effect of foetal and infant growth and body composition on respiratory outcomes in preterm-born children. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2018, 28, 55-62.	1.8	3
68	The effect of catch-up growth in the first year of life on later wheezing phenotypes. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 56, 2000884.	6.7	3
69	nSeP: immune and metabolic biomarkers for early detection of neonatal sepsis—protocol for a prospective multicohort study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050100.	1.9	3
70	Comparison of stillbirth trends over two decades in Wales, United Kingdom and Western Australia: An international retrospective cohort study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2021, 35, 302-314.	1.7	2
71	Prematurity-associated lung disease: looking beyond bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2022, 10, e46.	10.7	2
72	Non-invasive respiratory support in preterm infants. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2022, 43, 53-59.	1.8	2

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73	Mini-Symposium: Oxygen and Infancy. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2014, 15, 119.	1.8	Ο
74	Nasal continuous positive airway pressure outperforms heated high-flow nasal cannula therapy as primary respiratory therapy in preterm infants. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2017, 22, 63-63.	0.6	0
75	Respiratory outcomes after preterm birth. Minerva Respiratory Medicine, 2017, 56, .	0.2	0
76	437Comparison of stillbirth trends in Wales and Western Australia using pooled routinely collected health data. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	1.9	0
77	Long Term Effects Following Extreme Prematurity: Respiratory Problems. , 2020, , 351-366.		0
78	Inhaled Corticosteroids and Long-Acting β2 Receptor Agonists for Preterm-Born Children—New Insights but Still Many Questions—Reply. JAMA Pediatrics, 2022, , .	6.2	0