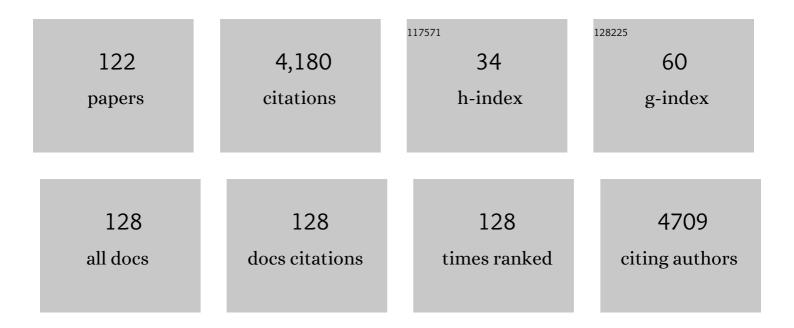
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	First trimester exposure to paroxetine and risk of cardiac malformations in infants: the importance of dosage. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2007, 80, 18-27.	1.4	237
2	Antidepressant Use During Pregnancy and the Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorder in Children. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 117.	3.3	233
3	Paroxetine and congenital malformations: Meta-Analysis and consideration of potential confounding factors. Clinical Therapeutics, 2007, 29, 918-926.	1.1	214
4	Trends in attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder medication use: a retrospective observational study using population-based databases. Lancet Psychiatry,the, 2018, 5, 824-835.	3.7	187
5	Use of antidepressants during pregnancy and the risk of spontaneous abortion. Cmaj, 2010, 182, 1031-1037.	0.9	133
6	Risk of congenital anomalies in pregnant users of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs: a nested case-control study. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2006, 77, 268-279.	1.4	121
7	Reliability and validity of the 4â€item perceived stress scale among pregnant women: Results from the OTIS antidepressants study. Research in Nursing and Health, 2012, 35, 363-375.	0.8	119
8	Use of nonaspirin nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs during pregnancy and the risk of spontaneous abortion. Cmaj, 2011, 183, 1713-1720.	0.9	118
9	Risk of congenital anomalies in pregnant users of statin drugs. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2007, 64, 496-509.	1.1	114
10	Isotretinoin and the Risk of Depression in Patients With Acne Vulgaris. Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, 2008, 69, 526-532.	1.1	112
11	Antidepressant use during pregnancy and the risk of major congenital malformations in a cohort of depressed pregnant women: an updated analysis of the Quebec Pregnancy Cohort. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013372.	0.8	110
12	Validity of a modified Pregnancy-Unique Quantification of Emesis and Nausea (PUQE) scoring index to assess severity of nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 198, 71.e1-71.e7.	0.7	100
13	Isotretinoin, pregnancies, abortions and birth defects: a population-based perspective. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2007, 63, 196-205.	1.1	97
14	Use of antibiotics during pregnancy and risk of spontaneous abortion. Cmaj, 2017, 189, E625-E633.	0.9	96
15	The Quebec Pregnancy Cohort $\hat{a} \in$ Prevalence of Medication Use during Gestation and Pregnancy Outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e93870.	1.1	89
16	Use of antibiotics during pregnancy and the risk of major congenital malformations: a population based cohort study. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 83, 2557-2571.	1.1	75
17	Study of the costs and morbidities of late-preterm birth. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2012, 97, F329-F334.	1.4	74
18	The risk of major cardiac malformations associated with paroxetine use during the first trimester of pregnancy: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 81, 589-604.	1.1	72

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19	Duration of antidepressant use during pregnancy and risk of major congenital malformations. British Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 192, 344-350.	1.7	71
20	Impact of assisted reproduction, infertility, sex and paternal factors on the placental DNA methylome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 372-385.	1.4	61
21	Herbal products use during pregnancy: prevalence and predictors. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2009, 18, 454-461.	0.9	57
22	Antidepressant use during pregnancy and the risk of pregnancyâ€induced hypertension. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2012, 74, 362-369.	1.1	56
23	Sertraline use during pregnancy and the risk of major malformations. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 795.e1-795.e12.	0.7	56
24	SSRI and SNRI use during pregnancy and the risk of persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 83, 1126-1133.	1.1	54
25	Validation of the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy specific health related quality of life questionnaire. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2008, 6, 32.	1.0	53
26	The French Pregnancy Cohort: Medication use during pregnancy in the French population. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219095.	1.1	50
27	Association Between Incident Exposure to Benzodiazepines in Early Pregnancy and Risk of Spontaneous Abortion. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 948.	6.0	50
28	Occurrence of pregnancy and pregnancy outcomes during isotretinoin therapy. Cmaj, 2016, 188, 723-730.	0.9	47
29	Leflunomide use during pregnancy and the risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2018, 77, 500-509.	0.5	42
30	Prevalence and predictors of antiâ€infective use during pregnancy. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2010, 19, 418-427.	0.9	41
31	Validity of congenital malformation diagnostic codes recorded in Québec's administrative databases. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2013, 22, 881-889.	0.9	41
32	The Use of Metronidazole During Pregnancy: A Review of Evidence. Current Drug Safety, 2015, 10, 170-179.	0.3	41
33	Associations between low- and high-dose oral fluconazole and pregnancy outcomes: 3 nested case–control studies. Cmaj, 2019, 191, E179-E187.	0.9	40
34	Inappropriate medication prescribing in community-dwelling elderly people living in Iran. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2005, 61, 913-919.	0.8	38
35	3D Cohort Study: The Integrated Research Network in Perinatology of Quebec and Eastern Ontario. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2016, 30, 623-632.	0.8	38
36	Success of smoking cessation interventions duringÂpregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 611.e1-611.e8.	0.7	36

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37	Can We Rely on Pharmacy Claims Databases to Ascertain Maternal Use of Medications during Pregnancy?. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 423-431.	0.8	36
38	Neurodevelopmental Outcomes After Assisted Reproductive Technologies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 129, 265-272.	1.2	33
39	Patterns and utilization of isotretinoin for acne from 1984 to 2003: is there need for concern?. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2006, 62, 667-674.	0.8	32
40	Association between Antidepressant Use during Pregnancy and Infants Born Small for Gestational Age. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 55, 643-652.	0.9	32
41	Use of macrolides during pregnancy and the risk of birth defects: a populationâ€based study. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2015, 24, 1241-1248.	0.9	31
42	Impact of maternal prenatal and parental postnatal stress on 1-year-old child development: results from the OTIS antidepressants in pregnancy study. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2016, 19, 835-843.	1.2	30
43	Administrative Claims Data Versus Augmented Pregnancy Data for the Study of Pharmaceutical Treatments in Pregnancy. Current Epidemiology Reports, 2017, 4, 106-116.	1.1	30
44	Health care providers' requests to Teratogen Information Services on medication use during pregnancy and lactation. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2009, 65, 523-531.	0.8	28
45	Intranasal triamcinolone use during pregnancy and the risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 138, 97-104.e7.	1.5	28
46	Validity of perinatal pharmacoepidemiologic studies using data from the RAMQ administrative database. Journal of Population Therapeutics and Clinical Pharmacology, 2009, 16, e360-9.	1.9	28
47	Antidepressant Use in Pregnancy and the Risk of Attention Deficit with or without Hyperactivity Disorder in Children. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 363-373.	0.8	27
48	In utero exposure to venlafaxine, a serotonin–norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, increases cardiac anomalies and alters placental and heart serotonin signaling in the rat. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2016, 106, 1044-1055.	1.6	24
49	Should pregnant women be included in phase IV clinical drug trials?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 810-815.	0.7	23
50	Risk of malformation after ondansetron in pregnancy: An updated systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Birth Defects Research, 2020, 112, 996-1013.	0.8	23
51	Protocol for a randomised trial evaluating a preconception-early childhood telephone-based intervention with tailored e-health resources for women and their partners to optimise growth and development among children in Canada: a Healthy Life Trajectory Initiative (HeLTI Canada). BMJ Open, 2021. 11. e046311.	0.8	23
52	Dihydroergotamine (DHE) Use During Gestation and the Risk of Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes. Headache, 2012, 52, 1085-1093.	1.8	22
53	Antimalarial drugs for preventing malaria during pregnancy and the risk of low birth weight: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized and quasi-randomized trials. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 193.	2.3	22
54	Association between CYP2D6 Genotypes and the Risk of Antidepressant Discontinuation, Dosage Modification and the Occurrence of Maternal Depression during Pregnancy. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2017, 8, 402.	1.6	21

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55	New evidence for concern over the risk of birth defects from medications for nausea and vomitting of pregnancy. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, 116, 39-48.	2.4	20
56	Antidepressant use during pregnancy and the risk of gestational diabetes mellitus: a nested case–control study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025908.	0.8	20
57	Exposure to herbal products during pregnancy and the risk of preterm birth. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2010, 150, 107-108.	0.5	19
58	Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorders in Children Born to Mothers With Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Systematic Literature Review. Arthritis Care and Research, 2017, 69, 1926-1931.	1.5	19
59	Costs of Neonatal Intensive Care for Canadian Infants with Preterm Birth. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 229, 161-167.e12.	0.9	19
60	Isotretinoin and the Risk of Cardiovascular, Cerebrovascular and Thromboembolic Disorders. Dermatology, 2011, 223, 45-51.	0.9	15
61	Update on Prepregnancy Maternal Obesity: Birth Defects and Childhood Outcomes. Journal of Pediatric Genetics, 2015, 04, 071-083.	0.3	15
62	Birth Outcomes in Women with a History of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis. Journal of Rheumatology, 2016, 43, 804-809.	1.0	15
63	Risk of preterm birth following late pregnancy exposure to NSAIDs or COX-2 inhibitors. Pain, 2018, 159, 948-955.	2.0	15
64	Ovarian Stimulation, Intrauterine Insemination, Multiple Pregnancy and Major Congenital Malformations: A Systematic Review and Meta- Analysis- The ART_Rev Study. Current Drug Safety, 2016, 11, 222-261.	0.3	15
65	Association between antidepressant use during pregnancy and infants born small for gestational age. Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 2010, 55, 643-52.	0.9	15
66	Discontinuation of antihypertensive drug use during the first trimester of pregnancy and the risk of preeclampsia and eclampsia among women with chronic hypertension. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, 180.e1-180.e8.	0.7	14
67	Programme to provide Quebec infants with free vitamin D supplements failed to encourage participation or adherence. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2014, 103, e444-e449.	0.7	14
68	Association between ovarian stimulators with or without intrauterine insemination, and assisted reproductive technologies on multiple births. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 511.e1-511.e14.	0.7	14
69	Risk factors associated with preterm birth according to gestational age at birth. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2008, 17, 556-564.	0.9	13
70	Congenital Malformations: Agreement Between Diagnostic Codes in an Administrative Database and Mothers' Reports. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2010, 32, 549-554.	0.3	13
71	Can Drug Effects Explain the Recent Temporal Increase in Atonic Postpartum Haemorrhage?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 220-231.	0.8	13
72	Epidemiology of Major Congenital Malformations with Specific Focus on Teratogens. Current Drug Safety, 2013, 8, 128-140.	0.3	13

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73	Impact of antidepressant use, discontinuation, and dosage modification on maternal depression during pregnancy. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, 803-812.	0.3	12
74	Available medications used as potential therapeutics for COVID-19: What are the known safety profiles in pregnancy. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251746.	1.1	12
75	Chloroquine and Hydroxychloroquine Use During Pregnancy and the Risk of Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Using Real-World Evidence. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 722511.	1.6	12
76	Paroxetine exposure during pregnancy and the risk of cardiac malformations: What is the evidence?. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2010, 88, 171-174.	1.6	11
77	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor Use during Pregnancy and the Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorders: A Review. Journal of Pediatric Genetics, 2015, 04, 084-093.	0.3	10
78	Antiretroviral combination use during pregnancy and the risk of major congenital malformations. Aids, 2017, 31, 2267-2277.	1.0	10
79	Long-Distance Phasing of a Tentative "Enhancer―Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism With CYP2D6 Star Allele Definitions. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 486.	1.6	10
80	Major malformations after first trimester exposure to aspirin and NSAIDs. Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology, 2008, 1, 605-616.	1.3	9
81	Use of trimethoprim–sulfamethoxazole during pregnancy and risk of spontaneous abortion: a nested case control study. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 1198-1205.	1.1	9
82	Regional Variations in the Prevalence of Major Congenital Malformations in Quebec: The Importance of Fetal Growth Environment. Journal of Population Therapeutics and Clinical Pharmacology, 2015, 22, e198-210.	1.4	9
83	The COVID-19 Pandemic Impacted Maternal Mental Health Differently Depending on Pregnancy Status and Trimester of Gestation. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 2926.	1.2	9
84	Heart Disease, Hypertension, Gestational Diabetes Mellitus, and Preeclampsia/Eclampsia in Mothers With Juvenile Arthritis: A Nested Case–Control Study. Arthritis Care and Research, 2017, 69, 306-309.	1.5	8
85	Postpartum complications in new mothers with juvenile idiopathic arthritis: a population-based cohort study. Rheumatology, 2017, 56, 1378-1385.	0.9	8
86	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor Use During Pregnancy and Major Malformations: The Importance of Serotonin for Embryonic Development and the Effect of Serotonin Inhibition on the Occurrence of Malformations. Bioelectricity, 2019, 1, 18-29.	0.6	8
87	Ovarian Stimulators, Intrauterine Insemination, and Assisted Reproductive Technologies Use and the Risk of Major Congenital Malformations—The AtRISK Study. Birth Defects Research Part B: Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 107, 136-147.	1.4	7
88	Pharmacoepidemiology Research-Real-World Evidence for Decision Making. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 723427.	1.6	7
89	Prevalence and duration of prescribed opioid use during pregnancy: a cohort study from the Quebec Pregnancy Cohort. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 800.	0.9	7
90	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors and autism: additional data on the Quebec Pregnancy/Birth Cohort. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 803-805.	0.7	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Medically assisted reproduction and the risk of preterm birth: a case–control study using data from the Quebec Pregnancy Cohort. CMAJ Open, 2020, 8, E206-E213.	1.1	6
92	Maternal ADHD medication use during pregnancy and the risk of ADHD in children: Importance of genetic predispositions and impact of using a sibling analysis. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2021, 44, 66-78.	0.3	6
93	Annual Trends in Use of Periconceptional Folic Acid and Birth Prevalence of Major Congenital Malformations. Current Drug Safety, 2013, 8, 153-161.	0.3	6
94	Field studies versus database studies on the risks and benefits of medication use during pregnancy: Distinct pieces of the same puzzle. Reproductive Toxicology, 2016, 60, 123-128.	1.3	5
95	The importance of generating more data on cannabis use in pregnancy. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 1515-1516.	15.2	5
96	Prevalence and determinants of attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication use during pregnancy: Results from the Quebec Pregnancy/Children Cohort. Pharmacology Research and Perspectives, 2021, 9, e00781.	1.1	5
97	Trends in anti-infective drugs use in pregnancy. Journal of Population Therapeutics and Clinical Pharmacology, 2012, 19, e460-5.	1.4	5
98	Differential low uptake of free vitamin D supplements in preterm infants: the Quebec experience. BMC Pediatrics, 2014, 14, 291.	0.7	4
99	Dihydroergotamine and triptan use to treat migraine during pregnancy and the risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 19302.	1.6	4
100	Paroxetine Use During Pregnancy and Perinatal Outcomes Including Types of Cardiac Malformations in Quebec and France: A Short Communication. Current Drug Safety, 2012, 7, 207-210.	0.3	2
101	Use of anti-infective drugs during pregnancy and the risk of preterm birth. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2012, 39, 177-178.	1.1	2
102	The ASQ and R-PDQ telephone-administered validation within the OTIS antidepressant in pregnancy study Psychological Assessment, 2015, 27, 1507-1512.	1.2	2
103	Paroxetine use during pregnancy and the risk of cardiac defects. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 82, 566-567.	1.1	2
104	Maternal inhaled fluticasone propionate intake during pregnancy is detected in neonatal cord blood. Bioanalysis, 2016, 8, 1441-1450.	0.6	2
105	Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Maternal Mental Health During Pregnancy: The CONCEPTION Study $\hat{a} \in ``$ Phase I. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	2
106	Methodological quality of antimalarial randomized controlled trials during pregnancy and its impact on the risk of low birth weight. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2016, 82, 806-813.	1.1	1
107	Reply to â€~Comment on "Use of antibiotics during pregnancy and the risk of major congenital malformations: a population based cohort study―by Muanda et al.'. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 84, 1083-1084.	1.1	1
108	Are Adverse Reproductive Outcomes Associated With the Illness or Its Treatment (or Both)?—Reply. JAMA Psychiatry, 2019, 76, 1318.	6.0	1

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Medically Assisted Reproduction and the Risk of Adverse Perinatal Outcomes. , 2019, , .		1
110	Antidepressant use and gestational hypertension: does evidence support causality? Reply letter. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2013, 75, 1375-1376.	1.1	0
111	Response to Dr. Wise. Birth Defects Research Part A: Clinical and Molecular Teratology, 2016, 106, 1059-1061.	1.6	Ο
112	O-OBS-JM-021 Neurodevelopmental Outcomes of Infants at 2 Years of Age following Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART) relative to Natural Conception: Findings from the Prospective, Longitudinal, Cohort "3D-Study― Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2016, 38, 484.	0.3	0
113	Prenatal Antidepressant Use and Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorders in Children—Reply. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 714.	3.3	Ο
114	Response to: "Maternal infection can cause spontaneous abortion― Cmaj, 2017, 189, E1022-E1022.	0.9	0
115	The authors respond to: "Optimal levels of DHEA for pregnancy may be reduced by antibiotics― Cmaj, 2017, 189, E1000-E1000.	0.9	0
116	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, 328-329.	0.7	0
117	The authors respond to "Underlying maternal infection likely cause of study findings― Cmaj, 2017, 189, E919-E919.	0.9	0
118	AB002. Antiemetic use in pregnancy and the risk of major congenital malformations: a population-based cohort study. Pediatric Medicine, 2018, 1, AB002-AB002.	1.1	0
119	Epidemiology of the Use of Psychotropic Drugs in Pregnant and Nursing Women. , 2019, , 3-16.		0
120	Response to letter â€~challenges in assessing the use of antibiotics during pregnancy and risk of congenital malformations'. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2020, 86, 531-532.	1.1	0
121	Outcomes in mothers with rheumatic diseases and their offspring workshop. Lupus Science and Medicine, 2017, 4, e000204.	1.1	0
122	First-trimester atypical antipsychotics use and the risk of major congenital malformations: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Reproductive Toxicology, 2020, 97, 4.	1.3	0