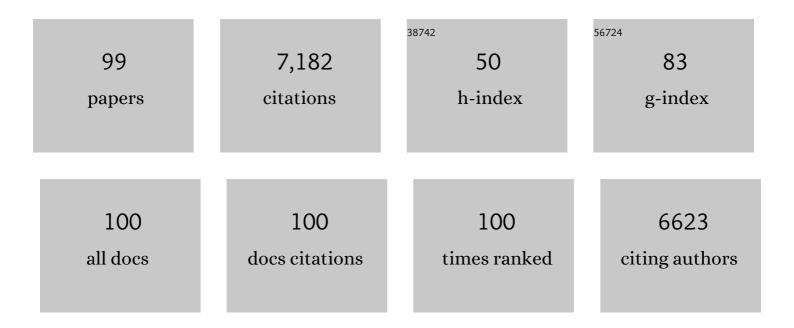
Kim G Harley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prenatal Exposure to Organophosphate Pesticides and IQ in 7-Year-Old Children. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 1189-1195.	6.0	530
2	Association of in Utero Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Fetal Growth and Length of Gestation in an Agricultural Population. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2004, 112, 1116-1124.	6.0	418
3	Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Attention in Young Mexican-American Children: The CHAMACOS Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1768-1774.	6.0	376
4	<i>In Utero</i> and Childhood Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE) Exposures and Neurodevelopment in the CHAMACOS Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 257-262.	6.0	339
5	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE) Flame Retardants and Thyroid Hormone during Pregnancy. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1444-1449.	6.0	258
6	Prenatal and early childhood bisphenol A concentrations and behavior in school-aged children. Environmental Research, 2013, 126, 43-50.	7.5	251
7	PBDE Concentrations in Women's Serum and Fecundability. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 699-704.	6.0	237
8	Prenatal and Postnatal Bisphenol A Exposure and Body Mass Index in Childhood in the CHAMACOS Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 514-520.	6.0	198
9	Reducing Phthalate, Paraben, and Phenol Exposure from Personal Care Products in Adolescent Girls: Findings from the HERMOSA Intervention Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 1600-1607.	6.0	154
10	Maternal Urinary Bisphenol A during Pregnancy and Maternal and Neonatal Thyroid Function in the CHAMACOS Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 138-144.	6.0	153
11	Association of phthalates, parabens and phenols found in personal care products with pubertal timing in girls and boys. Human Reproduction, 2019, 34, 109-117.	0.9	137
12	Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Use and IQ in 7-Year-Old Children. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 057002.	6.0	135
13	Time in the United States, social support and health behaviors during pregnancy among women of Mexican descent. Social Science and Medicine, 2006, 62, 3048-3061.	3.8	133
14	Association of prenatal urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations and childhood BMI and obesity. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 405-415.	2.3	129
15	Association of Prenatal Exposure to Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers and Infant Birth Weight. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 885-892.	3.4	122
16	Current-use flame retardants: Maternal exposure and neurodevelopment in children of the CHAMACOS cohort. Chemosphere, 2017, 189, 574-580.	8.2	110
17	PON1 and Neurodevelopment in Children from the CHAMACOS Study Exposed to Organophosphate Pesticides <i>in Utero</i> . Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1775-1781.	6.0	107
18	Association between phthalates and attention deficit disorder and learning disability in U.S. children, 6–15 years. Environmental Research, 2014, 128, 64-69.	7.5	102

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19	Prenatal and childhood polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) exposure and attention and executive function at 9–12years of age. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2015, 52, 151-161.	2.4	91
20	Determinants of Organophosphorus Pesticide Urinary Metabolite Levels in Young Children Living in an Agricultural Community. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2011, 8, 1061-1083.	2.6	90
21	Association ofIn UteroOrganochlorine Pesticide Exposure and Fetal Growth and Length of Gestation in an Agricultural Population. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 597-602.	6.0	87
22	Prenatal and postnatal manganese teeth levels and neurodevelopment at 7, 9, and 10.5years in the CHAMACOS cohort. Environment International, 2015, 84, 39-54.	10.0	87
23	Association of Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Paraoxonase with Birth Outcome in Mexican-American Women. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e23923.	2.5	86
24	Personal care product use as a predictor of urinary concentrations of certain phthalates, parabens, and phenols in the HERMOSA study. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2019, 29, 21-32.	3.9	85
25	Association of Prenatal Urinary Concentrations of Phthalates and Bisphenol A and Pubertal Timing in Boys and Girls. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 97004.	6.0	82
26	Flame retardants and their metabolites in the homes and urine of pregnant women residing in California (the CHAMACOS cohort). Chemosphere, 2017, 179, 159-166.	8.2	81
27	<i>In Utero</i> and Childhood Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether Exposures and Body Mass at Age 7 Years: The CHAMACOS Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 636-642.	6.0	79
28	Prenatal Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Traits Related to Autism Spectrum Disorders in a Population Living in Proximity to Agriculture. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2018, 126, 047012.	6.0	79
29	Prenatal Exposure to Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane and Obesity at 9 Years of Age in the CHAMACOS Study Cohort. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 1312-1322.	3.4	77
30	Effects of age, sex, and persistent organic pollutants on DNA methylation in children. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2014, 55, 209-222.	2.2	74
31	The association of time in the US and diet during pregnancy in lowâ€income women of Mexican descent. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2005, 19, 125-134.	1.7	73
32	Residential proximity to organophosphate and carbamate pesticide use during pregnancy, poverty during childhood, and cognitive functioning in 10-year-old children. Environmental Research, 2016, 150, 128-137.	7.5	72
33	Fungi and pollen exposure in the first months of life and risk of early childhood wheezing. Thorax, 2009, 64, 353-358.	5.6	68
34	Decreased lung function in 7-year-old children with early-life organophosphate exposure. Thorax, 2016, 71, 148-153.	5.6	67
35	Manganese in teeth and neurodevelopment in young Mexican–American children. Environmental Research, 2015, 142, 688-695.	7.5	66
36	Determinants of urinary bisphenol A concentrations in Mexican/Mexican–American pregnant women. Environment International, 2013, 59, 152-160.	10.0	65

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37	Prenatal Exposure to Organophosphorous Pesticides and Fetal Growth: Pooled Results from Four Longitudinal Birth Cohort Studies. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 1084-1092.	6.0	65
38	Organophosphate pesticide exposure, PON1, and neurodevelopment in school-age children from the CHAMACOS study. Environmental Research, 2014, 134, 149-157.	7.5	63
39	Prenatal high molecular weight phthalates and bisphenol A, and childhood respiratory and allergic outcomes. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2019, 30, 36-46.	2.6	63
40	Exposure to non-persistent chemicals in consumer products and fecundability: a systematic review. Human Reproduction Update, 2019, 25, 51-71.	10.8	63
41	The Effect of Time in the U.S. on the Duration of Breastfeeding in Women of Mexican Descent. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2007, 11, 119-125.	1.5	62
42	Prenatal DDT and DDE exposure and child IQ in the CHAMACOS cohort. Environment International, 2015, 85, 206-212.	10.0	61
43	In utero and childhood DDT, DDE, PBDE and PCBs exposure and sex hormones in adolescent boys: The CHAMACOS study. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2017, 220, 364-372.	4.3	58
44	Associations of maternal exposure to triclosan, parabens, and other phenols with prenatal maternal and neonatal thyroid hormone levels. Environmental Research, 2018, 165, 379-386.	7.5	58
45	Prenatal Exposure to Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether Flame Retardants and Neonatal Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone Levels in the CHAMACOS Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 1166-1174.	3.4	57
46	Residential Proximity to Methyl Bromide Use and Birth Outcomes in an Agricultural Population in California. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 737-743.	6.0	57
47	Prenatal Exposure to Phthalates and Neurodevelopment in the CHAMACOS Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 107010.	6.0	55
48	Association of prenatal and childhood PBDE exposure with timing of puberty in boys and girls. Environment International, 2017, 100, 132-138.	10.0	54
49	Determinants of Serum Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE) Levels among Pregnant Women in the CHAMACOS Cohort. Environmental Science & Technology, 2011, 45, 6553-6560.	10.0	53
50	<i>In Utero</i> DDT and DDE Exposure and Obesity Status of 7-Year-Old Mexican-American Children in the CHAMACOS Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 631-636.	6.0	53
51	Early childhood adversity potentiates the adverse association between prenatal organophosphate pesticide exposure and child IQ: The CHAMACOS cohort. NeuroToxicology, 2016, 56, 180-187.	3.0	51
52	Determinants of pesticide concentrations in silicone wristbands worn by Latina adolescent girls in a California farmworker community: The COSECHA youth participatory action study. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 652, 1022-1029.	8.0	50
53	Maternal Thyroid Function during the Second Half of Pregnancy and Child Neurodevelopment at 6, 12, 24, and 60 Months of Age. Journal of Thyroid Research, 2011, 2011, 1-13.	1.3	49
54	Factors Associated with Serum Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE) Levels Among School-Age Children in the CHAMACOS Cohort. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 7373-7381.	10.0	48

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55	Associations between prenatal maternal urinary concentrations of personal care product chemical biomarkers and childhood respiratory and allergic outcomes in the CHAMACOS study. Environment International, 2018, 121, 538-549.	10.0	48
56	Adiponectin and Leptin Trajectories in Mexican-American Children from Birth to 9 Years of Age. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77964.	2.5	46
57	Worry About Deportation and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors Among Adult Women: The Center for the Health Assessment of Mothers and Children of Salinas Study. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2018, 52, 186-193.	2.9	43
58	Prenatal Adversities and Latino Children's Autonomic Nervous System Reactivity Trajectories from 6 Months to 5 Years of Age. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86283.	2.5	42
59	Prenatal DDT exposure and child adiposity at age 12: The CHAMACOS study. Environmental Research, 2017, 159, 606-612.	7.5	42
60	Association between Pesticide Profiles Used on Agricultural Fields near Maternal Residences during Pregnancy and IQ at Age 7 Years. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 506.	2.6	42
61	Prenatal phthalate, paraben, and phenol exposure and childhood allergic and respiratory outcomes: Evaluating exposure to chemical mixtures. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 725, 138418.	8.0	42
62	Improving Latino Youths' Environmental Health Literacy and Leadership Skills Through Participatory Research on Chemical Exposures in Cosmetics. International Quarterly of Community Health Education, 2016, 36, 231-240.	0.9	40
63	Maternal bisphenol a exposure during pregnancy and its association with adipokines in Mexicanâ€American children. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2013, 54, 621-628.	2.2	39
64	DDT Exposure, Work in Agriculture, and Time to Pregnancy Among Farmworkers in California. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 50, 1335-1342.	1.7	38
65	Prenatal Exposure to Mixtures of Phthalates, Parabens, and Other Phenols and Obesity in Five-Year-Olds in the CHAMACOS Cohort. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1796.	2.6	30
66	Heterogeneity in childhood body mass trajectories in relation to prenatal phthalate exposure. Environmental Research, 2019, 175, 22-33.	7.5	27
67	Persistent organic pollutants and couple fecundability: a systematic review. Human Reproduction Update, 2021, 27, 339-366.	10.8	26
68	Cholinesterase and paraoxonase (PON1) enzyme activities in Mexican–American mothers and children from an agricultural community. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2012, 22, 641-648.	3.9	25
69	Associations of PON1 and Genetic Ancestry with Obesity in Early Childhood. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62565.	2.5	25
70	Elemental Sulfur Use and Associations with Pediatric Lung Function and Respiratory Symptoms in an Agricultural Community (California, USA). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 087007.	6.0	24
71	Prenatal Cannabis Use and Infant Birth Outcomes in the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System. Journal of Pediatrics, 2022, 240, 87-93.	1.8	21
72	Detecting Associations between Early-Life DDT Exposures and Childhood Growth Patterns: A Novel Statistical Approach. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131443.	2.5	19

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73	Exposure to coarse particulate matter during gestation and term low birthweight in California: Variation in exposure and risk across region and socioeconomic subgroup. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 653, 1435-1444.	8.0	19
74	Obesity in relation to serum persistent organic pollutant concentrations in CHAMACOS women. Environmental Epidemiology, 2018, 2, e032.	3.0	18
75	Serum Persistent Organic Pollutants and Duration of Lactation among Mexican-American Women. Journal of Environmental and Public Health, 2010, 2010, 1-11.	0.9	17
76	When Fathers are Perceived to Share in the Maternal Decision to Breastfeed: Outcomes from the Infant Feeding Practices Study II. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2018, 22, 1676-1684.	1.5	17
77	Intergenerational Associations Between Parental Incarceration and Children's Sexual Risk Taking in Young Adulthood. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2019, 64, 398-404.	2.5	16
78	DNA methylation of LINE-1 and Alu repetitive elements in relation to sex hormones and pubertal timing in Mexican-American children. Pediatric Research, 2016, 79, 855-862.	2.3	15
79	Prenatal exposure to phthalates and maternal metabolic outcomes in a high-risk pregnant Latina population. Environmental Research, 2021, 194, 110712.	7.5	15
80	Will buffer zones around schools in agricultural areas be adequate to protect children from the potential adverse effects of pesticide exposure?. PLoS Biology, 2017, 15, e2004741.	5.6	15
81	Residential proximity to agricultural fumigant use and IQ, attention and hyperactivity in 7-year old children. Environmental Research, 2017, 158, 358-365.	7.5	14
82	CpG Methylation across the adipogenic PPARÎ ³ gene and its relationship with birthweight and child BMI at 9Âyears. BMC Medical Genetics, 2017, 18, 7.	2.1	13
83	Exposure to obesogenic endocrine disrupting chemicals and obesity among youth of Latino or Hispanic origin in the United States and Latin America: A lifecourse perspective. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13245.	6.5	13
84	Dietary intake and household exposures as predictors of urinary concentrations of high molecular weight phthalates and bisphenol A in a cohort of adolescents. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2022, 32, 37-47.	3.9	12
85	Changes in Latina Women's Exposure to Cleaning Chemicals Associated with Switching from Conventional to "Green―Household Cleaning Products: The LUCIR Intervention Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2021, 129, 97001.	6.0	12
86	"Freedom to Breathe― Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR) to Investigate Air Pollution Inequities in Richmond, CA. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 554.	2.6	12
87	Residential proximity to agricultural fumigant use and respiratory health in 7-year old children. Environmental Research, 2018, 164, 93-99.	7.5	10
88	Differences in personal care product use by race/ethnicity among women in California: implications for chemical exposures. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2023, 33, 292-300.	3.9	10
89	Earlier age of sex and substance use initiation is associated with unique hormone profiles during social evaluative threat in Mexican American adolescents. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2020, 121, 104828.	2.7	4
90	A Clinic-Based School Readiness Coaching Intervention for Low-Income Latino Children: An Intervention Study. Clinical Pediatrics, 2020, 59, 1240-1251.	0.8	3

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91	Parental Cohabitation and Breastfeeding Outcomes Among United States Adolescent Mothers. Breastfeeding Medicine, 2022, 17, 72-78.	1.7	3
92	Changing from a highly food secure household to a marginal or food insecure household is associated with decreased weight and body mass index zâ€scores among Latino children from <scp>CHAMACOS</scp> . Pediatric Obesity, 2021, 16, e12762.	2.8	2
93	PBDE Concentrations in Women: Harley et al. Respond. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, .	6.0	1
94	Prenatal β-Hexachlorocyclohexane (β-HCH) Exposure and 7-Year Child IQ in the CHAMACOS Birth Cohort. Neurotoxicity Research, 2020, 37, 553-563.	2.7	1
95	Early Life Exposure to Food Insecurity is Associated with Changes in BMI During Childhood Among Latinos from CHAMACOS. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2021, 23, 733-740.	1.6	1
96	IN UTERO AND CHILDHOOD POLYBROMINATED DIPHENYL ETHER (PBDE) EXPOSURES AND NEURODEVELOPMENT IN THE CHAMACOS STUDY. , 2015, , 285-304.		1
97	Breastfeeding Duration and Reported Child Maltreatment in a Population-based Alaskan Birth Cohort. Journal of Family Violence, 2022, 37, 1137-1146.	3.3	1
98	Exposición a quÃmicos disruptores endócrinos obesogénicos y obesidad en niños y jóvenes de origen latino o hispano en Estados Unidos y Latinoamérica: una perspectiva del curso de la vida. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13352.	6.5	0
99	Emerging Technology: Preparing Tomorrow's MCH Workforce to Innovate for Equity. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2022, , 1.	1.5	0