Jane B Ford

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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117625 123424 4,148 117 34 61 h-index citations g-index papers 117 117 117 4473 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Maternal factors and risk of spontaneous preterm birth due to high ambient temperatures in New South Wales, Australia. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 4-12.	1.7	12
2	Pregnancy outcomes for women with a history of stroke: A populationâ€based record linkage study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 61, 239-243.	1.0	6
3	Rates of neonatal morbidity by maternal region of birth and gestational age in New South Wales, Australia 2003â€2016. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2021, 100, 331-338.	2.8	3
4	Rates of stillbirth by maternal region of birth and gestational age in New South Wales, Australia 2004–2015. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 60, 425-432.	1.0	14
5	Gestational age, morbidity and mortality among twin births in New South Wales, Australia 2003–2014: A cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 60, 541-547.	1.0	4
6	Maternal exposure to fine particulate matter from a large coal mine fire is associated with gestational diabetes mellitus: A prospective cohort study. Environmental Research, 2020, 183, 108956.	7.5	26
7	Outcomes of Subsequent Births After Placenta Accreta Spectrum. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 136, 745-755.	2.4	10
8	Determining a strategy to reduce smoking in pregnancy. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 60, 935-941.	1.0	2
9	Preterm birth, unplanned hospital contact, and mortality in infants born to teenage mothers in five countries: An administrative data cohort study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 645-654.	1.7	12
10	A composite neonatal adverse outcome indicator using population-based data: an update. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2020, 5, 1337.	0.1	2
11	Defining a study population using enhanced reporting of Aboriginality and the effects on study outcomes. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2020, 5, 1114.	0.1	1
12	Blood transfusion following intended vaginal birth after cesarean vs elective repeat cesarean section in women with a prior primary cesarean: A populationâ€based record linkage study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 382-389.	2.8	11
13	Sleep in multiple pregnancy: Obstructive sleep apnoea and beyond. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 59, E15-E16.	1.0	1
14	The association between haemoglobin levels in the first 20 weeks of pregnancy and pregnancy outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225123.	2.5	18
15	Maternal exposure to fine particulate matter from a coal mine fire and birth outcomes in Victoria, Australia. Environment International, 2019, 127, 233-242.	10.0	17
16	Benefits of not smoking during pregnancy for Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and their babies: a retrospective cohort study using linked data. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e032763.	1.9	11
17	Response to †Postpartum hemorrhage and blood transfusion among parturients with scarred uterus—the evidence is there'. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 536-537.	2.8	O
18	Maternal exposure to short-to medium-term outdoor air pollution and obstetric and neonatal outcomes: A systematic review. Environmental Pollution, 2019, 244, 915-925.	7.5	34

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19	Childhood health and education outcomes following early term induction for largeâ€forâ€gestational age: A populationâ€based record linkage study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 423-432.	2.8	5
20	Antecedents of Abnormally Invasive Placenta in Primiparous Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 131, 227-233.	2.4	100
21	Comparison of neonatal red cell transfusion reporting in neonatal intensive care units with blood product issue data: a validation study. BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 86.	1.7	4
22	Contribution of maternal age, medical and obstetric history to maternal and perinatal morbidity/mortality for women aged 35 or older. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 58, 91-97.	1.0	10
23	Assessing the effect of risk factors on rates of obstetric transfusion over time using two methodological approaches. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2018, 18, 139.	3.1	2
24	Haemoglobin concentration following postpartum haemorrhage and the association between blood transfusion and breastfeeding: a retrospective cohort study. BMC Research Notes, 2018, 11, 686.	1.4	9
25	Outcomes of subsequent pregnancy following obstetric transfusion in a first birth. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0203195.	2.5	6
26	Outcomes associated with transfusion in lowâ€risk women with obstetric haemorrhage. Vox Sanguinis, 2018, 113, 678-685.	1.5	9
27	Longâ€ŧerm childhood outcomes of breech presentation by intended mode of delivery: a population record linkage study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2017, 96, 342-351.	2.8	15
28	Further research supports association between antidepressant use and elevated risk of postpartum haemorrhage. Evidence-based Nursing, 2017, 20, 76-76.	0.2	0
29	Neonatal exchange transfusions in tertiary and non-tertiary hospital settings, New South Wales, 2001-2012. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2017, 53, 447-450.	0.8	4
30	Cervical cerclage placed before 14Âweeks gestation in women with one previous midtrimester loss: A populationâ€based cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 57, 593-598.	1.0	8
31	Maternal and neonatal outcomes following abnormally invasive placenta: a populationâ€based record linkage study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2017, 96, 1373-1381.	2.8	58
32	Outcomes of Gallstone Disease during Pregnancy: a Populationâ€based Data Linkage Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 522-530.	1.7	37
33	Uptake of external cephalic version for term breech presentation: an Australian population study, 2002–2012. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 244.	2.4	9
34	Population-Based Study of Sleep Apnea in Pregnancy and Maternal and Infant Outcomes. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2016, 12, 871-877.	2.6	102
35	Red blood cell transfusion after postpartum haemorrhage and breastmilk feeding at discharge: A populationâ€based study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 56, 591-598.	1.0	15
36	Outcomes of breech birth by mode of delivery: a population linkage study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 56, 453-459.	1.0	21

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37	Singleâ€unit transfusions in the obstetric setting: a qualitative study. Transfusion, 2016, 56, 1716-1722.	1.6	10
38	Triggers for Preeclampsia Onset: a Caseâ€Crossover Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2016, 30, 555-562.	1.7	8
39	Early-onset preeclampsia appears to discourage subsequent pregnancy but the risks may be overestimated. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 785.e1-785.e8.	1.3	26
40	Interâ€hospital variations in labor induction and outcomes for nullipara: an Australian populationâ€based linkage study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2016, 95, 411-419.	2.8	15
41	Assessing the Accuracy of Reporting of Maternal Red Blood Cell Transfusion at Birth Reported in Routinely Collected Hospital Data. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 1878-1885.	1.5	8
42	Trends and outcomes of postpartum haemorrhage, 2003-2011. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 334.	2.4	69
43	Increased planned delivery contributes to declining rates of pregnancy hypertension in Australia: a population-based record linkage study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009313.	1.9	9
44	Variation in hospital rates of induction of labour: a population-based record linkage study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008755.	1.9	27
45	Perineal management techniques among midwives at five hospitals in <scp>N</scp> ew <scp>S</scp> outh <scp>W</scp> ales – A crossâ€sectional survey. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 251-256.	1.0	12
46	Age of blood and adverse outcomes in a maternity population. Transfusion, 2015, 55, 2730-2737.	1.6	12
47	Variation in hospital caesarean section rates for preterm births. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 350-356.	1.0	14
48	Adjustment for compliance behavior in trials of epidural analgesia in labor using instrumental variable meta-analysis. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2015, 68, 525-533.	5.0	11
49	The impact of first birth obstetric anal sphincter injury on the subsequent birth: a population-based linkage study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 31.	2.4	11
50	Are women birthing in New South Wales hospitals satisfied with their care?. BMC Research Notes, 2015, 8, 106.	1.4	2
51	Red cell and platelet transfusions in neonates: a population-based study. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2015, 100, F411-F415.	2.8	22
52	Obstetric anal sphincter injury rates among primiparous women with different modes of vaginal delivery. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2015, 131, 260-264.	2.3	35
53	Variation in hospital caesarean section rates for women with at least one previous caesarean section: a population based cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 179.	2.4	28
54	Women \times^3 s views about maternity care: How do women conceptualise the process of continuity?. Midwifery, 2015, 31, 25-30.	2.3	38

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55	Peripartum antidepressant use is associated with an increased risk of postpartum haemorrhage. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2014, 19, 79-79.	0.6	1
56	Heart Valve Prostheses in Pregnancy: Outcomes for Women and Their Infants. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2014, 3, e000953.	3.7	18
57	Trends and recurrence of stillbirths in NSW. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2014, 38, 384-389.	1.8	5
58	Epidural Analgesia in Labour and Risk of Caesarean Delivery. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 400-411.	1.7	22
59	Blood Transfusion During Pregnancy, Birth, and the Postnatal Period. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 123, 126-133.	2.4	77
60	Rate of spontaneous onset of labour before planned repeat caesarean section at term. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 125.	2.4	16
61	Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy is not associated with stillbirth in an Australian maternity population. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 176, 204-205.	1.1	7
62	Women's expectations and experiences of maternity care in NSW – What women highlight as most important. Women and Birth, 2014, 27, 214-219.	2.0	55
63	Reporting postpartum haemorrhage with transfusion: a comparison of NSW birth and hospital data. Humanities Research, 2014, 24, 153-8.	0.1	6
64	Pregnancy outcomes in women with juvenile idiopathic arthritis: a population-based study. Rheumatology, 2013, 52, 1119-1125.	1.9	34
65	Characteristics in the First Vaginal Birth and Their Association with Mode of Delivery in the Subsequent Birth. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 109-117.	1.7	11
66	Characteristics, causes and treatment of postpartum haemorrhage in first and second pregnancies. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 53, 90-93.	1.0	4
67	Trends in obstetric anal sphincter injuries and associated risk factors for vaginal singleton term births in <scp>N</scp> ew <scp>S</scp> outh <scp>W</scp> ales 2001–2009. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 53, 9-16.	1.0	64
68	Unexplained variation in hospital caesarean section rates. Medical Journal of Australia, 2013, 199, 348-353.	1.7	55
69	Factors associated with changes into public or private maternity care for a second pregnancy. Australian Health Review, 2013, 37, 495.	1.1	2
70	Multifetal pregnancies: preterm admissions and outcomes. Australian Health Review, 2012, 36, 437.	1.1	8
71	Mode of delivery may be the risk factor for infant infectious morbidity: Table 1. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2012, 97, 759.1-759.	1.9	3
72	Development of a maternity hospital classification for use in perinatal research. NSW Public Health Bulletin, 2012, 23, 12.	0.3	13

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73	Pathways to a rising caesarean section rate: a population-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e001725.	1.9	42
74	Quality of Data in Perinatal Population Health Databases. Medical Care, 2012, 50, e7-e20.	2.4	197
75	Prevalence of preâ€eclampsia, pregnancy hypertension and gestational diabetes in populationâ€based data: Impact of different ascertainment methods on outcomes. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 52, 91-95.	1.0	17
76	Trends and morbidity associated with oxytocin use in labour in nulliparas at term. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 52, 173-178.	1.0	31
77	Trends and recurrence of placenta praevia: A populationâ€based study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 52, 483-486.	1.0	20
78	Trends in planned early birth: a population-based study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 186.e1-186.e8.	1.3	43
79	Hospital Data Reporting on Postpartum Hemorrhage: Under-Estimates Recurrence and Over-Estimates the Contribution of Uterine Atony. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2012, 16, 1542-1548.	1.5	15
80	Investigating linkage rates among probabilistically linked birth and hospitalization records. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2012, 12, 149.	3.1	82
81	Patterns and outcomes of preterm hospital admissions during pregnancy in NSW, 2001–2008. Medical Journal of Australia, 2012, 196, 261-265.	1.7	19
82	Motor vehicle accidents during pregnancy: a population-based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 499-503.	2.3	40
83	Decreasing length of maternal hospital stay is not associated with increased readmission rates. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2012, 36, 430-434.	1.8	22
84	Population-based trends in pregnancy hypertension and pre-eclampsia: an international comparative study. BMJ Open, 2011, 1, e000101-e000101.	1.9	218
85	A survey of acute self-reported infections in pregnancy. BMJ Open, 2011, 1, e000083-e000083.	1.9	10
86	Trends and outcomes of induction of labour among nullipara at term. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 51, 510-517.	1.0	30
87	Women's Experiences of Care and Their Concerns and Needs Following a Significant Primary Postpartum Hemorrhage. Birth, 2011, 38, 327-335.	2.2	20
88	Use of hospitalisation history (lookback) to determine prevalence of chronic diseases: impact on modelling of risk factors for haemorrhage in pregnancy. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2011, 11, 68.	3.1	43
89	Epidemiology and trends for Caesarean section births in New South Wales, Australia: A population-based study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2011, 11, 8.	2.4	97
90	Trends in Postpartum Hemorrhage in High Resource Countries: A Review and Recommendations From the International Postpartum Hemorrhage Collaborative Group. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2010, 65, 211-212.	0.4	9

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91	A prevalence survey of every-day activities in pregnancy. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2010, 10, 41.	2.4	6
92	Seasonal variation in pregnancy hypertension is correlated with sunlight intensity. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 215.e1-215.e5.	1.3	36
93	Cross-sectional reporting of previous Cesarean birth was validated using longitudinal linked data. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2010, 63, 672-678.	5.0	6
94	The impact of the Baby Bonus payment in New South Wales: who is having "one for the country�. Medical Journal of Australia, 2009, 190, 238-241.	1.7	25
95	Are babies getting bigger? An analysis of birthweight trends in New South Wales, 1990–2005. Medical Journal of Australia, 2009, 190, 312-315.	1.7	40
96	Trends in postpartum hemorrhage in high resource countries: a review and recommendations from the International Postpartum Hemorrhage Collaborative Group. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2009, 9, 55.	2.4	512
97	Trends in adverse maternal outcomes during childbirth: a population-based study of severe maternal morbidity. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2009, 9, 7.	2.4	94
98	Monitoring the quality of maternity care: how well are labour and delivery events reported in population health data?. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2009, 23, 144-152.	1.7	109
99	Population rates of haemorrhage and transfusions among obstetric patients in NSW: A short communication. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 49, 296-298.	1.0	17
100	Trends in induction of labour, 1998–2007: A populationâ€based study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 49, 599-605.	1.0	66
101	Are Babies Getting Bigger: An Analysis of Birth Weight Trends in New South Wales, 1990–2005. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2009, 64, 445-447.	0.4	2
102	Monitoring severe maternal morbidity in Australia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 48, 355-356.	1.0	0
103	Reporting of routinely collected data by public and private hospitals. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 48, 521-522.	1.0	4
104	Trends in the use of epidural analgesia in Australia. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2008, 102, 253-258.	2.3	14
105	The accuracy of population health data for monitoring trends and outcomes among women with diabetes in pregnancy. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2008, 81, 105-109.	2.8	51
106	The Accuracy of Reporting of the Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy in Population Health Data. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2008, 27, 285-297.	1.1	159
107	Labor Before a Primary Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 112, 1061-1066.	2.4	39
108	Postpartum haemorrhage occurrence and recurrence: a populationâ€based study. Medical Journal of Australia, 2008, 188, 731-731.	1.7	0

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109	Increased postpartum hemorrhage rates in Australia. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2007, 98, 237-243.	2.3	164
110	Postpartum haemorrhage occurrence and recurrence: a populationâ€based study. Medical Journal of Australia, 2007, 187, 391-393.	1.7	63
111	Methods for dealing with discrepant records in linked population health datasets: a cross-sectional study. BMC Health Services Research, 2007, 7, 12.	2.2	10
112	Using hospital discharge data for determining neonatal morbidity and mortality: a validation study. BMC Health Services Research, 2007, 7, 188.	2.2	60
113	Trends in postpartum haemorrhage. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2006, 30, 151-156.	1.8	82
114	Characteristics of unmatched maternal and baby records in linked birth records and hospital discharge data. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2006, 20, 329-337.	1.7	66
115	Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy: a populationâ€based study. Medical Journal of Australia, 2005, 182, 332-335.	1.7	161
116	Comparison of selected reasons for hospitalization of children among children's/tertiary hospitals, Australia, 1996-97 and 1997-98. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2004, 40, 374-379.	0.8	4
117	Maternal mortality in Australia, 1973-1996. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 44, 452-457.	1.0	47