A Metin GÃ¼lmezoglu

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

50	15,306	230014 27	299063 42
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

50	50	50	18153
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global causes of maternal death: a WHO systematic analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2014, 2, e323-e333.	2.9	3,772
2	WHO analysis of causes of maternal death: a systematic review. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 1066-1074.	6.3	3,013
3	Global, regional, and national estimates of levels of preterm birth in 2014: a systematic review and modelling analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e37-e46.	2.9	1,839
4	The Increasing Trend in Caesarean Section Rates: Global, Regional and National Estimates: 1990-2014. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148343.	1.1	1,331
5	How to increase value and reduce waste when research priorities are set. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 156-165.	6.3	1,102
6	Use of the Robson classification to assess caesarean section trends in 21 countries: a secondary analysis of two WHO multicountry surveys. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e260-e270.	2.9	795
7	Method of delivery and pregnancy outcomes in Asia: the WHO global survey on maternal and perinatal health 2007â€"08. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 490-499.	6.3	770
8	Sexual and reproductive health: a matter of life and death. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 1595-1607.	6.3	512
9	Epidemiology of postpartum haemorrhage: a systematic review. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 22, 999-1012.	1.4	368
10	Advancing social and economic development by investing in women's and children's health: a new Global Investment Framework. Lancet, The, 2014, 383, 1333-1354.	6.3	263
11	A Systematic Review of the Robson Classification for Caesarean Section: What Works, Doesn't Work and How to Improve It. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97769.	1.1	149
12	The relationship between maternal education and mortality among women giving birth in health care institutions: Analysis of the cross sectional WHO Global Survey on Maternal and Perinatal Health. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 606.	1.2	148
13	Active management of the third stage of labour with and without controlled cord traction: a randomised, controlled, non-inferiority trial. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 1721-1727.	6.3	123
14	Prostaglandins for preventing postpartum haemorrhage. The Cochrane Library, 2012, , CD000494.	1.5	105
15	Prostaglandins for preventing postpartum haemorrhage. , 2007, , CD000494.		91
16	National estimates for maternal mortality: an analysis based on the WHO systematic review of maternal mortality and morbidity. BMC Public Health, 2005, 5, 131.	1.2	78
17	Quality of oxytocin available in lowâ€•and middleâ€•income countries: a systematic review of the literature. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 2076-2086.	1.1	78
18	Frequency and management of maternal infection in health facilities in 52 countries (GLOSS): a 1-week inception cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e661-e671.	2.9	77

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	WHO systematic review of maternal mortality and morbidity: methodological issues and challenges. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2004, 4, 16.	1.4	69
20	The global maternal sepsis study and awareness campaign (GLOSS): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2018, 15, 16.	1.2	62
21	Updated WHO recommendation on intravenous tranexamic acid for the treatment of post-partum haemorrhage. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e18-e19.	2.9	59
22	Progression of the first stage of spontaneous labour: A prospective cohort study in two sub-Saharan African countries. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002492.	3.9	57
23	Magnesium sulphate versus lytic cocktail for eclampsia. The Cochrane Library, 2010, , CD002960.	1.5	54
24	Accuracy of angiogenic biomarkers at ≥20weeks' gestation in predicting the risk of pre-eclampsia: A WHO multicentre study. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2015, 5, 330-338.	0.6	50
25	Global, regional and national levels and trends of preterm birth rates for 1990 to 2014: protocol for development of World Health Organization estimates. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 76.	1.2	47
26	The development of a Simplified, Effective, Labour Monitoring-to-Action (SELMA) tool for Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty (BOLD): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2015, 12, 49.	1.2	40
27	Interventions to Reduce Maternal and Newborn Morbidity and Mortality. , 2016, , 115-136.		38
28	Saving womens lives: evidence-based recommendations for the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2007, 85, 322-3.	1.5	36
29	Room temperature stable carbetocin for the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage during the third stage of labour in women delivering vaginally: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 143.	0.7	31
30	Preventing Maternal and Newborn Deaths Globally. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 120, 636-642.	1.2	27
31	Pregnancy outcomes of women with previous caesarean sections: Secondary analysis of World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 9748.	1.6	24
32	Formative research and development of innovative tools for "Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty" (BOLD): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2015, 12, 50.	1.2	20
33	New WHO guidance on prevention and treatment of maternal peripartum infections. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e667-e668.	2.9	14
34	Availability of facility resources and services and infection-related maternal outcomes in the WHO Global Maternal Sepsis Study: a cross-sectional study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1252-e1261.	2.9	11
35	A Systematic Review of Reporting Tools Applicable to Sexual and Reproductive Health Programmes: Step 1 in Developing Programme Reporting Standards. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138647.	1.1	6
36	Distribution of postpartum blood loss: modeling, estimation and application to clinical trials. Reproductive Health, 2018, 15, 199.	1.2	6

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37	Mode of delivery among nulliparous women with single, cephalic, term pregnancies: The ‹scp›WHO‹/scp› global survey on maternal and perinatal health, 2004â€"2008. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2019, 147, 165-172.	1.0	6
38	Cost of hospital care of women with postpartum haemorrhage in India, Kenya, Nigeria and Uganda: a financial case for improved prevention. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 18.	1.2	6
39	Innovations in the prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage: Analysis of a novel medicines development pipeline database. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 158, 31-39.	1.0	6
40	Evaluating implementation of the World Health Organizationâ€™s Strategic Approach to strengthening sexual and reproductive health policies and programs to address unintended pregnancy and unsafe abortion. Reproductive Health, 2017, 14, 153.	1.2	5
41	Quality of oxytocin and tranexamic acid for the prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage in Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, and Tanzania. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 158, 46-55.	1.0	5
42	Uterotonic agents for preventing postpartum haemorrhage: a network meta-analysis. The Cochrane Library, 0, , .	1.5	4
43	Tranexamic acid for treatment of postpartum haemorrhage. Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Reproductive Medicine, 2019, 29, 146-147.	0.1	3
44	First-line uterotonics for treating postpartum haemorrhage: a systematic review and network meta-analysis. The Cochrane Library, 0, , .	1.5	2
45	Risk factors associated with adverse maternal outcomes following intrapartum cesarean birth: a secondary analysis of the WHO global survey on maternal and perinatal health, 2004â€"2008. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2020, 20, 687.	0.9	2
46	Global Maternal and Perinatal Health Issues. , 2011, , 1-7.e2.		1
47	Clinical management of deviations in maternal temperature during labour and childbirth: an evidenceâ€based intrapartum care algorithm. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, , .	1.1	1
48	Reducing the global burden of disease in childhood â€" Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e416.	2.9	0
49	Clinical algorithms for identification and management of delay in the progression of first and second stage of labour. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 0, , .	1.1	0
50	Clinical algorithms for management of third stage abnormalities. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, , .	1.1	0