

Bo Hyun Yoon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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189
papers

21,069
citations

7096

78
h-index

9861

141
g-index

189
all docs

189
docs citations

189
times ranked

7942
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The fetal inflammatory response syndrome. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 179, 194-202.	1.3	989
2	Amniotic fluid inflammatory cytokines (interleukin-6, interleukin-1 β , and tumor necrosis factor- α), neonatal brain white matter lesions, and cerebral palsy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 177, 19-26.	1.3	751
3	Fetal exposure to an intra-amniotic inflammation and the development of cerebral palsy at the age of three years. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 182, 675-681.	1.3	731
4	Acute chorioamnionitis and funisitis: definition, pathologic features, and clinical significance. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, S29-S52.	1.3	689
5	Interleukin-6 concentrations in umbilical cord plasma are elevated in neonates with white matter lesions associated with periventricular leukomalacia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1996, 174, 1433-1440.	1.3	563
6	Clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation in patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 185, 1130-1136.	1.3	543
7	A fetal systemic inflammatory response is followed by the spontaneous onset of preterm parturition. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 179, 186-193.	1.3	500
8	Amniotic fluid interleukin-6: A sensitive test for antenatal diagnosis of acute inflammatory lesions of preterm placenta and prediction of perinatal morbidity. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 172, 960-970.	1.3	485
9	Amniotic fluid cytokines (interleukin-6, tumor necrosis factor- α , interleukin-1 β , and interleukin-8) and the risk for the development of bronchopulmonary dysplasia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 177, 825-830.	1.3	469
10	The relationship among inflammatory lesions of the umbilical cord (funisitis), umbilical cord plasma interleukin 6 concentration, amniotic fluid infection, and neonatal sepsis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 183, 1124-1129.	1.3	404
11	A comparative study of the diagnostic performance of amniotic fluid glucose, white blood cell count, interleukin-6, and Gram stain in the detection of microbial invasion in patients with preterm premature rupture of membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 169, 839-851.	1.3	396
12	Prevalence and Clinical Significance of Sterile Intra-amniotic Inflammation in Patients with Preterm Labor and Intact Membranes. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2014, 72, 458-474.	1.2	382
13	The diagnostic and prognostic value of amniotic fluid white blood cell count, glucose, interleukin-6, and Gram stain in patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 169, 805-816.	1.3	370
14	High expression of tumor necrosis factor- α and interleukin-6 in periventricular leukomalacia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 177, 406-411.	1.3	368
15	Failure of physiologic transformation of the spiral arteries in patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 189, 1063-1069.	1.3	352
16	A systemic fetal inflammatory response and the development of bronchopulmonary dysplasia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 181, 773-779.	1.3	346
17	Sterile and microbial-associated intra-amniotic inflammation in preterm prelabor rupture of membranes. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 1394-1409.	1.5	328
18	Clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation in patients with preterm premature rupture of membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 191, 1339-1345.	1.3	287

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19	Experimentally induced intrauterine infection causes fetal brain white matter lesions in rabbits. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1997, 177, 797-802.	1.3	271
20	Failure of physiologic transformation of the spiral arteries in the placental bed in preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 187, 1137-1142.	1.3	266
21	Microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity with <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> is associated with a robust host response in fetal, amniotic, and maternal compartments. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1998, 179, 1254-1260.	1.3	219
22	Intrauterine infection and the development of cerebral palsy. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2003, 110, 124-127.	2.3	218
23	The frequency, clinical significance, and pathological features of chronic chorioamnionitis: a lesion associated with spontaneous preterm birth. <i>Modern Pathology</i> , 2010, 23, 1000-1011.	5.5	200
24	Clinical implications of detection of <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> in the amniotic cavity with the polymerase chain reaction. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 1130-1137.	1.3	194
25	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term I: microbiology of the amniotic cavity using cultivation and molecular techniques. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 43, 19-36.	1.4	192
26	The clinical significance of detecting <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> by the polymerase chain reaction in the amniotic fluid of patients with preterm labor. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, 919-924.	1.3	190
27	Metformin, the aspirin of the 21st century: its role in gestational diabetes mellitus, prevention of preeclampsia and cancer, and the promotion of longevity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 217, 282-302.	1.3	183
28	A Novel Molecular Microbiologic Technique for the Rapid Diagnosis of Microbial Invasion of the Amniotic Cavity and Intraamniotic Infection in Preterm Labor with Intact Membranes. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2014, 71, 330-358.	1.2	176
29	Phenotypic and metabolic characteristics of monocytes and granulocytes in normal pregnancy and maternal infection. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 1118-1123.	1.3	173
30	Phenotypic and metabolic characteristics of monocytes and granulocytes in preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 792-797.	1.3	165
31	The frequency and significance of intraamniotic inflammation in patients with cervical insufficiency. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 198, 633.e1-633.e8.	1.3	165
32	Elevated interleukin-8 concentrations in amniotic fluid of mothers whose neonates subsequently develop bronchopulmonary dysplasia. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 1998, 78, 5-10.	1.1	164
33	Amniotic Fluid Interleukin-6 Determinations Are of Diagnostic and Prognostic Value in Preterm Labor. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 1993, 30, 167-183.	1.2	162
34	Metabolomics in premature labor: a novel approach to identify patients at risk for preterm delivery. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2010, 23, 1344-1359.	1.5	144
35	Sterile intra-amniotic inflammation in asymptomatic patients with a sonographic short cervix: prevalence and clinical significance. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 28, 1343-1359.	1.5	144
36	An elevated amniotic fluid matrix metalloproteinase-8 level at the time of mid-trimester genetic amniocentesis is a risk factor for spontaneous preterm delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 1162-1167.	1.3	141

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37	Evidence of in vivo differential bioavailability of the active forms of matrix metalloproteinases 9 and 2 in parturition, spontaneous rupture of membranes, and intra-amniotic infection. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 887-894.	1.3	140
38	Serum C-reactive protein, white blood cell count, and amniotic fluid white blood cell count in women with preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1996, 88, 1034-1040.	2.4	136
39	The tumor necrosis factor $\hat{\pm}$ and its soluble receptor profile in term and preterm parturition. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1999, 181, 1142-1148.	1.3	136
40	Detection of ureaplasmas by the polymerase chain reaction in the amniotic fluid of patients with cervical insufficiency. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 261-8.	1.4	135
41	Evidence for the participation of interstitial collagenase (matrix metalloproteinase 1) in preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 914-920.	1.3	134
42	Intrauterine infection and the development of cerebral palsy. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2003, 110, 124-127.	2.3	132
43	Midtrimester amniotic fluid concentrations of interleukin-6 and interferon-gamma-inducible protein-10: evidence for heterogeneity of intra-amniotic inflammation and associations with spontaneous early ($\hat{\pm}$32 weeks) and late ($\hat{\pm}$32 weeks) preterm delivery. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 40, 329-343.	1.4	132
44	Isolation of <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> From the Amniotic Cavity and Adverse Outcome in Preterm Labor. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1998, 92, 77-82.	2.4	131
45	Maternal blood C-reactive protein, white blood cell count, and temperature in preterm labor: A comparison with amniotic fluid white blood cell count. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1996, 87, 231-237.	2.4	127
46	A short cervix in women with preterm labor and intact membranes: A risk factor for microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 192, 678-689.	1.3	125
47	The clinical significance of a positive Amnisure test $\hat{\pm}$, $\hat{\phi}$ in women with term labor with intact membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 22, 305-310.	1.5	121
48	A Signature of Maternal Anti-Fetal Rejection in Spontaneous Preterm Birth: Chronic Chorioamnionitis, Anti-Human Leukocyte Antigen Antibodies, and C4d. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e16806.	2.5	121
49	The anti-inflammatory limb of the immune response in preterm labor, intra-amniotic infection/inflammation, and spontaneous parturition at term: A role for interleukin-10. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 529-547.	1.5	119
50	A point of care test for interleukin-6 in amniotic fluid in preterm prelabor rupture of membranes: a step toward the early treatment of acute intra-amniotic inflammation/infection. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 29, 360-367.	1.5	119
51	The frequency of microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity and histologic chorioamnionitis in women at term with intact membranes in the presence or absence of labor. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, 375.e1-375.e5.	1.3	117
52	A rapid matrix metalloproteinase-8 bedside test for the detection of intraamniotic inflammation in women with preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 292.e1-292.e5.	1.3	116
53	The intensity of the fetal inflammatory response in intraamniotic inflammation with and without microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 294.e1-294.e6.	1.3	114
54	A rapid interleukin-6 bedside test for the identification of intra-amniotic inflammation in preterm labor with intact membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 29, 349-359.	1.5	114

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55	The relationship between amniotic fluid matrix metalloproteinase-8 and funisitis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 1156-1161.	1.3	113
56	The fetal inflammatory response syndrome: the origins of a concept, pathophysiology, diagnosis, and obstetrical implications. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2020, 25, 101146.	2.3	113
57	CXCL10/IP-10: A missing link between inflammation and anti-angiogenesis in preeclampsia?. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 20, 777-792.	1.5	112
58	Macrophage Inflammatory Protein-1 α in Term and Preterm Parturition: Effect of Microbial Invasion of the Amniotic Cavity. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 1994, 32, 108-113.	1.2	107
59	A role for the 72 kDa gelatinase (MMP-2) and its inhibitor (TIMP-2) in human parturition, premature rupture of membranes and intraamniotic infection. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2001, 29, 308-16.	1.4	107
60	Umbilical arteritis and phlebitis mark different stages of the fetal inflammatory response. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 496-500.	1.3	105
61	Fetal plasma MMP-9 concentrations are elevated in preterm premature rupture of the membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 187, 1125-1130.	1.3	105
62	Antibiotic administration can eradicate intra-amniotic infection or intra-amniotic inflammation in a subset of patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 142.e1-142.e22.	1.3	105
63	Evidence for fetal involvement in the pathologic process of clinical chorioamnionitis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 186, 1178-1182.	1.3	104
64	The Involvement of Human Amnion in Histologic Chorioamnionitis is an Indicator that a Fetal and an Intra-Amniotic Inflammatory Response is More Likely and Severe: Clinical Implications. <i>Placenta</i> , 2009, 30, 56-61.	1.5	104
65	The clinical significance of a positive Amnisure test in women with preterm labor and intact membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 1690-1698.	1.5	102
66	Evidence of the involvement of caspase-1 under physiologic and pathologic cellular stress during human pregnancy: A link between the inflammasome and parturition. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 605-616.	1.5	98
67	Intraamniotic infection with genital mycoplasmas exhibits a more intense inflammatory response than intraamniotic infection with other microorganisms in patients with preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 203, 211.e1-211.e8.	1.3	97
68	Evidence that antibiotic administration is effective in the treatment of a subset of patients with intra-amniotic infection/inflammation presenting with cervical insufficiency. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 140.e1-140.e18.	1.3	94
69	Maternal plasma angiogenic index-1 (placental growth factor/soluble vascular endothelial growth) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlook underperfusion: a longitudinal case-cohort study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 214, 629.e1-629.e17.	1.3	91
70	Interleukin 6 determinations in cervical fluid have diagnostic and prognostic value in preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 868-873.	1.3	88
71	A "multi-hit" model of neonatal white matter injury: cumulative contributions of chronic placental inflammation, acute fetal inflammation and postnatal inflammatory events. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2014, 42, 731-43.	1.4	88
72	Participation of the novel cytokine interleukin 18 in the host response to intra-amniotic infection. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 1138-1143.	1.3	87

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73	An elevated maternal plasma, but not amniotic fluid, soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1 (sFlt-1) at the time of mid-trimester genetic amniocentesis is a risk factor for preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 984-989.	1.3	87
74	A rapid MMP-8 bedside test for the detection of intra-amniotic inflammation identifies patients at risk for imminent preterm delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 1025-1030.	1.3	87
75	An increase in fetal plasma cortisol but not dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate is followed by the onset of preterm labor in patients with preterm premature rupture of the membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 179, 1107-1114.	1.3	86
76	Phenotypic and metabolic characteristics of maternal monocytes and granulocytes in preterm labor with intact membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 185, 1124-1129.	1.3	86
77	Twenty-four percent of patients with clinical chorioamnionitis in preterm gestations have no evidence of either culture-proven intraamniotic infection or intraamniotic inflammation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, 604.e1-604.e11.	1.3	85
78	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term II: the intra-amniotic inflammatory response. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 44, 5-22.	1.4	84
79	Acute funisitis of preterm but not term placentas is associated with severe fetal inflammatory response. Human Pathology, 2001, 32, 623-629.	2.0	80
80	A new antibiotic regimen treats and prevents intra-amniotic inflammation/infection in patients with preterm PROM. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 2727-2737.	1.5	80
81	Funisitis in term pregnancy is associated with microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity and intra-amniotic inflammation. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2006, 19, 693-697.	1.5	77
82	Lactoferrin in intrauterine infection, human parturition, and rupture of fetal membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 183, 904-910.	1.3	76
83	A new anti-microbial combination prolongs the latency period, reduces acute histologic chorioamnionitis as well as funisitis, and improves neonatal outcomes in preterm PROM. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 707-720.	1.5	76
84	Patients with an asymptomatic short cervix (≤ 15 mm) have a high rate of subclinical intraamniotic inflammation: implications for patient counseling. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 202, 433.e1-433.e8.	1.3	75
85	An abnormal umbilical artery waveform: A strong and independent predictor of adverse perinatal outcome in patients with preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 171, 713-721.	1.3	74
86	Detection and biovar discrimination of Ureaplasma urealyticum by real-time PCR. Molecular and Cellular Probes, 2005, 19, 255-260.	2.1	74
87	Relationship between the fetal biophysical profile score, umbilical artery Doppler velocimetry, and fetal blood acid-base status determined by cordocentesis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 169, 1586-1594.	1.3	73
88	Association of oligohydramnios in women with preterm premature rupture of membranes with an inflammatory response in fetal, amniotic, and maternal compartments. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 181, 784-788.	1.3	73
89	Matrix metalloproteinase 3 in parturition, premature rupture of the membranes, and microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2003, 31, 12-22.	1.4	70
90	Plasma adiponectin concentrations in non-pregnant, normal and overweight pregnant women. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2007, 35, 522-31.	1.4	69

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91	Proteome analysis of human amnion and amniotic fluid by two-dimensional electrophoresis and matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2006, 6, 349-363.	2.2	68
92	The relationship between the intensity of intra-amniotic inflammation and the presence and severity of acute histologic chorioamnionitis in preterm gestation. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 28, 1500-1509.	1.5	68
93	Further observations on the fetal inflammatory response syndrome: A potential homeostatic role for the soluble receptors of tumor necrosis factor I±. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 1070-1077.	1.3	67
94	Viral invasion of the amniotic cavity (VIAC) in the midtrimester of pregnancy. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 2002-2013.	1.5	67
95	The frequency and risk factors of funisitis and histologic chorioamnionitis in pregnant women at term who delivered after the spontaneous onset of labor. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2011, 24, 37-42.	1.5	66
96	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term III: how well do clinical criteria perform in the identification of proven intra-amniotic infection?. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 44, 23-32.	1.4	66
97	<scp>CXCL</scp>10 and <scp>IL</scp>â€6: Markers of two different forms of intraâ€amniotic inflammation in preterm labor. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2017, 78, e12685.	1.2	63
98	Amniotic fluid prostaglandin concentrations increase before the onset of spontaneous labor at term. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 89-94.	1.5	62
99	The antenatal identification of funisitis with a rapid MMP-8 bedside test. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 36, 497-502.	1.4	62
100	Proteomic profiling of amniotic fluid in preterm labor using two-dimensional liquid separation and mass spectrometry. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 697-713.	1.5	61
101	Biovar diversity of <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> in amniotic fluid: distribution, intrauterine inflammatory response and pregnancy outcomes. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2003, 31, 146-52.	1.4	60
102	Maternal serum adiponectin multimers in preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, 349-363.	1.4	60
103	The relationship between oligohydramnios and the onset of preterm labor in preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 184, 459-462.	1.3	59
104	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term VI: acute chorioamnionitis and funisitis according to the presence or absence of microorganisms and inflammation in the amniotic cavity. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 44, 33-51.	1.4	59
105	Adiponectin in severe preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 35, 503-12.	1.4	58
106	Amniotic fluid matrix metalloproteinase-8 and the development of cerebral palsy. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2002, 30, 301-6.	1.4	56
107	Amniotic fluid prostaglandin F2 increases even in sterile amniotic fluid and is an independent predictor of impending delivery in preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 22, 880-886.	1.5	55
108	A point of care test for the determination of amniotic fluid interleukin-6 and the chemokine CXCL-10/IP-10. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 28, 1510-1519.	1.5	55

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109	Meconium aspiration syndrome: a role for fetal systemic inflammation. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 214, 366.e1-366.e9.	1.3	55
110	Tissue factor and its natural inhibitor in pre-eclampsia and SGA. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 855-869.	1.5	54
111	The prognosis of pregnancy conceived despite the presence of an intrauterine device (IUD). <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 45-53.	1.4	52
112	Maternal serum adiponectin multimers in gestational diabetes. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, 637-50.	1.4	50
113	Characterization of the Fetal Blood Transcriptome and Proteome in Maternal Anti-Fetal Rejection: Evidence of a Distinct and Novel Type of Human Fetal Systemic Inflammatory Response. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2013, 70, 265-284.	1.2	50
114	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term V: umbilical cord plasma cytokine profile in the context of a systemic maternal inflammatory response. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 44, 53-76.	1.4	49
115	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term IV: the maternal plasma cytokine profile. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 44, 77-98.	1.4	49
116	Signature pathways identified from gene expression profiles in the human uterine cervix before and after spontaneous term parturition. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 250.e1-250.e7.	1.3	47
117	The frequency and clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation in patients with a positive cervical fetal fibronectin. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 1137-1142.	1.3	46
118	Detection of Anti-HLA Antibodies in Maternal Blood in the Second Trimester to Identify Patients at Risk of Antibody-Mediated Maternal Fetal Rejection and Spontaneous Preterm Delivery. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2013, 70, 162-175.	1.2	45
119	Hematologic profile of the fetus with systemic inflammatory response syndrome. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 40, 19-32.	1.4	44
120	A link between a hemostatic disorder and preterm PROM: a role for tissue factor and tissue factor pathway inhibitor. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 732-744.	1.5	43
121	The importance of intra-amniotic inflammation in the subsequent development of atypical chronic lung disease. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 22, 917-923.	1.5	43
122	Amniotic fluid volume in intra-amniotic inflammation with and without culture-proven amniotic fluid infection in preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 39-44.	1.4	43
123	The risk of intra-amniotic infection, inflammation and histologic chorioamnionitis in term pregnant women with intact membranes and labor. <i>Placenta</i> , 2011, 32, 516-521.	1.5	43
124	Acute Histologic Chorioamnionitis Is a Risk Factor for Adverse Neonatal Outcome in Late Preterm Birth after Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e79941.	2.5	41
125	An elevated amniotic fluid prostaglandin F ₂ concentration is associated with intra-amniotic inflammation/infection, and clinical and histologic chorioamnionitis, as well as impending preterm delivery in patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> . 2016. 29. 1-10.	1.5	41
126	A high Nugent score but not a positive culture for genital mycoplasmas is a risk factor for spontaneous preterm birth. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 22, 212-217.	1.5	40

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127	Chorionic plate vessels as an origin of amniotic fluid neutrophils. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2004, 54, 516-522.	1.3	39
128	Evidence of changes in the immunophenotype and metabolic characteristics (intracellular reactive) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 response syndrome. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, 543-552.	1.4	39
129	High tissue factor activity and low tissue factor pathway inhibitor concentrations in patients with preterm labor. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2010, 23, 23-33.	1.5	39
130	The role of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor in the neutrophilia observed in the fetal inflammatory response syndrome. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2011, 39, 653-66.	1.4	39
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