

Matthew D Barber

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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126
papers

12,439
citations

38742

50
h-index

24982

109
g-index

131
all docs

131
docs citations

131
times ranked

5378
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence of Symptomatic Pelvic Floor Disorders in US Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2008, 300, 1311.	7.4	1,397
2	Pelvic organ prolapse. Lancet, The, 2007, 369, 1027-1038.	13.7	699
3	Psychometric evaluation of 2 comprehensive condition-specific quality of life instruments for women with pelvic floor disorders. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 185, 1388-1395.	1.3	526
4	Epidemiology and outcome assessment of pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1783-1790.	1.4	477
5	Defining Success After Surgery for Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 114, 600-609.	2.4	413
6	A Randomized Trial of Urodynamic Testing before Stress-Incontinence Surgery. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 1987-1997.	27.0	404
7	Updated Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Comparative Data on Colposuspensions, Pubovaginal Slings, and Midurethral Tapes in the Surgical Treatment of Female Stress Urinary Incontinence. European Urology, 2010, 58, 218-238.	1.9	359
8	Women seeking treatment for advanced pelvic organ prolapse have decreased body image and quality of life. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 194, 1455-1461.	1.3	356
9	Laparoscopic Compared With Robotic Sacrocolpopexy for Vaginal Prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 118, 1005-1013.	2.4	355
10	Rectocele repair: A randomized trial of three surgical techniques including graft augmentation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 1762-1771.	1.3	334
11	Comparison of 2 Transvaginal Surgical Approaches and Perioperative Behavioral Therapy for Apical Vaginal Prolapse. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1023.	7.4	332
12	Refractory Idiopathic Urge Urinary Incontinence and Botulinum A Injection. Journal of Urology, 2008, 180, 217-222.	0.4	296
13	A Midurethral Slings to Reduce Incontinence after Vaginal Prolapse Repair. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 2358-2367.	27.0	290
14	Sexual function in women with urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 99, 281-289.	2.4	280
15	Complication and Reoperation Rates After Apical Vaginal Prolapse Surgical Repair. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 113, 367-373.	2.4	263
16	Bilateral uterosacral ligament vaginal vault suspension with site-specific endopelvic fascia defect repair for treatment of pelvic organ prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 183, 1402-1411.	1.3	246
17	An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA) / International Continence Society (ICS) joint report on the terminology for female pelvic organ prolapse (POP). International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 165-194.	1.4	245
18	The female urinary microbiome in urgency urinary incontinence. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 347.e1-347.e11.	1.3	244

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19	Vaginal mesh erosion after abdominal sacral colpopexy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 184, 297-302.	1.3	228
20	Innervation of the female levator ani muscles. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 64-71.	1.3	224
21	Transobturator Tape Compared With Tension-Free Vaginal Tape for the Treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 111, 611-621.	2.4	197
22	An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA) / International Continence Society (ICS) Joint Report on the Terminology for Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP). Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2016, 35, 137-168.	1.5	173
23	Effect of Uterosacral Ligament Suspension vs Sacrospinous Ligament Fixation With or Without Perioperative Behavioral Therapy for Pelvic Organ Vaginal Prolapse on Surgical Outcomes and Prolapse Symptoms at 5 Years in the OPTIMAL Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association. 2018, 319, 1554.	7.4	163
24	Apical prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1815-1833.	1.4	156
25	A randomized trial comparing conventional and robotically assisted total laparoscopic hysterectomy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, 368.e1-368.e7.	1.3	144
26	Laparoscopic Burch Colposuspension Versus Tension-Free Vaginal Tape: A Randomized Trial. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 104, 1249-1258.	2.4	123
27	The minimum important differences for the urinary scales of the Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory and Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 200, 580.e1-580.e7.	1.3	120
28	Pelvic organ prolapse. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i3853.	6.0	117
29	Evaluation and management of complications from synthetic mesh after pelvic reconstructive surgery: a multicenter study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, 163.e1-163.e8.	1.3	116
30	Functional bowel and anorectal disorders in patients with pelvic organ prolapse and incontinence. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 2105-2111.	1.3	110
31	Further validation of the short form versions of the pelvic floor Distress Inventory (PFDI) and pelvic floor impact questionnaire (PFIQ). Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2011, 30, 541-546.	1.5	108
32	Can we screen for pelvic organ prolapse without a physical examination in epidemiologic studies?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 942-948.	1.3	105
33	Quality of life after surgery for genital prolapse in elderly women: obliterative and reconstructive surgery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2007, 18, 799-806.	1.4	103
34	Complications of neglected vaginal pessaries: case presentation and literature review. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1173-1178.	1.4	97
35	Reanalysis of a randomized trial of 3 techniques of anterior colporrhaphy using clinically relevant definitions of success. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 205, 69.e1-69.e8.	1.3	96
36	Symptoms and Outcome Measures of Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 48, 648-661.	1.1	92

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37	The questionnaire for urinary incontinence diagnosis (QUID): Validity and responsiveness to change in women undergoing non-surgical therapies for treatment of stress predominant urinary incontinence. <i>Neurourology and Urodynamics</i> , 2010, 29, 727-734.	1.5	90
38	Risk factors associated with failure 1 year after retropubic or transobturator midurethral slings. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, 666.e1-666.e7.	1.3	88
39	Perioperative adverse events after minimally invasive abdominal sacrocolpopexy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 211, 547.e1-547.e8.	1.3	87
40	The incidence of ureteral obstruction and the value of intraoperative cystoscopy during vaginal surgery for pelvic organ prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 194, 1478-1485.	1.3	82
41	A prospective assessment of overactive bladder symptoms in a cohort of elderly women who underwent transvaginal surgery for advanced pelvic organ prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 82.e1-82.e4.	1.3	77
42	Bowel symptoms 1 year after surgery for prolapse: further analysis of a randomized trial of rectocele repair. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 76.e1-76.e5.	1.3	71
43	Accuracy of clinical assessment of paravaginal defects in women with anterior vaginal wall prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1999, 181, 87-90.	1.3	68
44	Single-Incision Mini-Sling Compared With Tension-Free Vaginal Tape for the Treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 119, 328-337.	2.4	67
45	Questionnaires for women with pelvic floor disorders. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2007, 18, 461-465.	1.4	63
46	A Model for Predicting the Risk of De Novo Stress Urinary Incontinence in Women Undergoing Pelvic Organ Prolapse Surgery. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 123, 279-287.	2.4	62
47	Predicting risk of pelvic floor disorders 12 and 20 years after delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, 222.e1-222.e19.	1.3	62
48	Perioperative complications and adverse events of the MONARC transobturator tape, compared with the tension-free vaginal tape. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 195, 1820-1825.	1.3	61
49	Quality of Life and Sexual Function 2 Years After Vaginal Surgery for Prolapse. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 127, 1071-1079.	2.4	55
50	Operations and pelvic muscle training in the management of apical support loss (OPTIMAL) trial: Design and methods. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2009, 30, 178-189.	1.8	50
51	Innervation of the levator ani and coccygeus muscles of the female rat. <i>The Anatomical Record</i> , 2003, 275A, 1031-1041.	1.8	48
52	Incidence of adverse events after uterosacral colpopexy for uterovaginal and posthysterectomy vault prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 603.e1-603.e7.	1.3	47
53	Anal Sphincter Injury in Women With Pelvic Floor Disorders. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 104, 690-696.	2.4	46
54	Minimum Important Differences for Scales Assessing Symptom Severity and Quality of Life in Patients With Fecal Incontinence. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2014, 20, 342-348.	1.1	44

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55	Controlling faecal incontinence in women by performing anal exercises with biofeedback or loperamide: a randomised clinical trial. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2019, 4, 698-710.	8.1	44
56	The impact of stress urinary incontinence on sexual activity in women.. <i>Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine</i> , 2005, 72, 225-232.	1.3	43
57	The use of synthetic mesh in female pelvic reconstructive surgery. <i>BJU International</i> , 2006, 98, 70-76.	2.5	42
58	Contemporary views on female pelvic anatomy.. <i>Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine</i> , 2005, 72, S3-S3.	1.3	40
59	Patient-centered treatment goals for pelvic floor disorders: association with quality-of-life and patient satisfaction. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, 568.e1-568.e6.	1.3	37
60	Insertion and Removal of Vaginal Mesh for Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 53, 99-114.	1.1	35
61	Conceptual framework for patientâ€™important treatment outcomes for pelvic organ prolapse. <i>Neurourology and Urodynamics</i> , 2014, 33, 414-419.	1.5	34
62	Symptomatology of irritable bowel syndrome and inflammatory bowel disease during the menstrual cycle. <i>Gastroenterology Report</i> , 2015, 3, 185-193.	1.3	33
63	Assessment of voiding after sling: a randomized trial of 2 methods of postoperative catheter management after midurethral sling surgery for stress urinary incontinence in women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 597.e1-597.e9.	1.3	30
64	Measuring outcomes in urogynecological surgery: â€œperspective is everythingâ€• <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2013, 24, 15-25.	1.4	29
65	Prediction Models for Postpartum Urinary and Fecal Incontinence in Primiparous Women. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2013, 19, 110-118.	1.1	25
66	The Design of a Randomized Trial of Vaginal Surgery for Uterovaginal Prolapse: Vaginal Hysterectomy With Native Tissue Vault Suspension Versus Mesh Hysteropexy Suspension (The Study of Uterine) <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2014, 25, 182-189.	1.1	24
67	Paper versus web-based administration of the Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory 20 and Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire 7. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2008, 19, 1331-1335.	1.4	23
68	Models for Predicting Recurrence, Complications, and Health Status in Women After Pelvic Organ Prolapse Surgery. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 132, 298-309.	2.4	23
69	Interrater reliability of the International Continence Society and International Urogynecological Association (ICS/IUGA) classification system for mesh-related complications. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 442.e1-442.e6.	1.3	22
70	Assessing ureteral patency using 10% dextrose cystoscopy fluid: evaluation of urinary tract infection rates. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 74.e1-74.e6.	1.3	22
71	Summary: 2017 International Consultation on Incontinence Evidence-Based Surgical Pathway for Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2020, 26, 30-36.	1.1	22
72	Development and Validation of a Laparoscopic Sacrocolpopexy Simulation Model for Surgical Training. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2014, 21, 612-618.	0.6	21

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73	Pelvic Floor Disorders Registry. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2016, 22, 70-76.	1.1	20
74	American Urogynecologic Society Prolapse Consensus Conference Summary Report. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2018, 24, 260-263.	1.1	20
75	Pain and activity after vaginal reconstructive surgery for pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 233.e1-233.e16.	1.3	20
76	Responsiveness and minimally important difference of SF-6D and EQ-5D utility scores for the treatment of pelvic organ prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 220, 265.e1-265.e11.	1.3	20
77	The Incidence of Perioperative Adverse Events in the Very Elderly Undergoing Urogynecologic Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2016, 22, 425-429.	1.1	19
78	The Impact of Cesarean Delivery on Pelvic Floor Dysfunction in Lysyl Oxidase Like-1 Knockout Mice. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2010, 16, 21-30.	1.1	18
79	Vaginal Mesh in Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 58, 740-753.	1.1	18
80	The Quality of Health Information Available on the Internet for Patients With Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2015, 21, 225-230.	1.1	18
81	The Pelvic Floor Complication Scale: a new instrument for reconstructive pelvic surgery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 208, 81.e1-81.e9.	1.3	17
82	Controlling anal incontinence in women by performing anal exercises with biofeedback or loperamide (CAPABLE) trial: Design and methods. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2015, 44, 164-174.	1.8	17
83	Immediate Postoperative Pelvic Organ Prolapse Quantification Measures and 2-Year Risk of Prolapse Recurrence. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 792-801.	2.4	16
84	Differences in urinary incontinence between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: a population-based study. <i>BJU International</i> , 2008, 101, 575-579.	2.5	15
85	Comparison of Responsiveness of Validated Outcome Measures After Surgery for Stress Urinary Incontinence. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2010, 184, 2013-2017.	0.4	15
86	Utility of postoperative laboratory studies after female pelvic reconstructive surgery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 209, 363.e1-363.e5.	1.3	15
87	Native Tissue Prolapse Repairs. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America</i> , 2016, 43, 69-81.	1.9	15
88	Long-Term Effectiveness of Uterosacral Colpopexy and Minimally Invasive Sacral Colpopexy for Treatment of Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2017, 23, 188-194.	1.1	15
89	Success and failure are dynamic, recurrent event states after surgical treatment for pelvic organ prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 224, 362.e1-362.e11.	1.3	15
90	Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2010, 16, 201-203.	1.1	14

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91	Concomitant Anterior Repair, Preoperative Prolapse Severity, and Anatomic Prolapse Outcomes After Vaginal Apical Procedures. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2019, 25, 22-28.	1.1	14
92	Optimism in Women Undergoing Abdominal Sacrocolpopexy for Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 2008, 207, 240-245.	0.5	13
93	Accuracy of the digital anal examination in women with fecal incontinence. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2012, 23, 765-768.	1.4	13
94	Ultrasound Evaluation of Midurethral Sling Position and Correlation to Physical Examination and Patient Symptoms. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2015, 21, 263-268.	1.1	13
95	Predicting Risk of Urinary Incontinence and Adverse Events After Midurethral Sling Surgery in Women. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 127, 330-340.	2.4	13
96	Development and Validation of a Quantitative Measure of Adaptive Behaviors in Women With Pelvic Floor Disorders. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2017, 23, 232-237.	1.1	13
97	Apical prolapse repair. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 27, 373-379.	2.0	12
98	Perioperative Behavioral Therapy and Pelvic Muscle Strengthening Do Not Enhance Quality of Life After Pelvic Surgery: Secondary Report of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Physical Therapy</i> , 2017, 97, 1075-1083.	2.4	12
99	The effect of surgical start time in patients undergoing minimally invasive sacrocolpopexy. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2016, 27, 1535-1539.	1.4	11
100	Validation of a Model Predicting De Novo Stress Urinary Incontinence in Women Undergoing Pelvic Organ Prolapse Surgery. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 133, 683-690.	2.4	11
101	Quantification of vaginal support: are continuous summary scores better than POPQ stage?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 203, 512.e1-512.e6.	1.3	10
102	Studying Surgical Innovations: Challenges of the Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2015, 22, 573-582.	0.6	10
103	The effect of major depression on quality of life after surgery for stress urinary incontinence: a secondary analysis of the Trial of Midurethral Slings. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 455.e1-455.e9.	1.3	10
104	Subgroups of failure after surgery for pelvic organ prolapse and associations with quality of life outcomes: a longitudinal cluster analysis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 225, 504.e1-504.e22.	1.3	10
105	Bacterial uropathogens and antibiotic susceptibility of positive urine cultures in women with pelvic organ prolapse and urinary incontinence. <i>Neurourology and Urodynamics</i> , 2016, 35, 69-73.	1.5	9
106	Intraoperative Evaluation of Urinary Tract Injuries at the Time of Pelvic Surgery: A Systematic Review. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2020, 26, 655-663.	1.1	9
107	Functional Bowel Disorders and Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2010, 16, 209-214.	1.1	8
108	Histopathology of excised midurethral sling mesh. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 591-595.	1.4	8

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109	Accidental Bowel Leakage Evaluation: A New Patient-Centered Validated Measure of Accidental Bowel Leakage Symptoms in Women. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> , 2020, 63, 668-677.	1.3	8
110	Lower abdominal and pelvic pain with advanced pelvic organ prolapse: a case-control study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 537.e1-537.e5.	1.3	7
111	Midurethral Slings for Stress Urinary Incontinence. <i>Urologic Clinics of North America</i> , 2012, 39, 289-297.	1.8	7
112	Surgical Techniques for Removing Problematic Mesh. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 56, 289-302.	1.1	7
113	Association between gastro-intestinal symptoms and menstruation in patients with ileal pouches. <i>Gastroenterology Report</i> , 2014, 2, 207-214.	1.3	5
114	The responsiveness and minimally important difference for the Accidental Bowel Leakage Evaluation questionnaire. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2020, 31, 2499-2505.	1.4	5
115	The Patient Acceptable Symptom State in Female Urinary Incontinence. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2022, 28, 33-39.	1.1	5
116	Mesh use in surgery for pelvic organ prolapse. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2015, 350, h2910-h2910.	6.0	3
117	Should mesh be used to correct anterior vaginal prolapse?. <i>Nature Reviews Urology</i> , 2011, 8, 476-478.	3.8	2
118	Trust in Peer Review. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2020, 26, 595-596.	1.1	2
119	Genital Anatomic Correlates. , 2006, , 79-87.		1
120	Reliability of Symptoms and Dipstick for Postoperative Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2021, 27, 398-402.	1.1	1
121	Outcomes And Quality-Of-Life Measures In Pelvic Floor Research. , 2007, , 499-511.		1
122	Reply. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 209, 594-595.	1.3	0
123	The Effect of Catheterization on Susceptibility of Uropathogens After Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2020, 26, 692-696.	1.1	0
124	Medidas de resultados y calidad de vida en la investigación del suelo pélvico. , 2008, , 507-519.		0
125	General Complications of Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery. <i>Current Clinical Urology</i> , 2017, , 25-41.	0.0	0
126	Genital Anatomic Correlates. , 2008, , 79-87.		0