

Suneet P Chauhan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

325
papers

10,514
citations

31976

53
h-index

45317

90
g-index

334
all docs

334
docs citations

334
times ranked

6906
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Labor Induction versus Expectant Management in Low-Risk Nulliparous Women. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 379, 513-523.	27.0	727
2	Twins: prevalence, problems, and preterm births. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 203, 305-315.	1.3	280
3	Doppler assessment of the fetus with intrauterine growth restriction. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 300-308.	1.3	273
4	Suspicion and treatment of the macrosomic fetus: A review. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 193, 332-346.	1.3	230
5	Evidence-based surgery for cesarean delivery: an updated systematic review. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 209, 294-306.	1.3	220
6	Perinatal outcome and amniotic fluid index in the antepartum and intrapartum periods: A meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1999, 181, 1473-1478.	1.3	218
7	Rates of Maternal and Perinatal Mortality and Vertical Transmission in Pregnancies Complicated by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-Co-V-2) Infection. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 303-312.	2.4	217
8	Antepartum corticosteroids: Disease stabilization in patients with the syndrome of hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelets (HELLP). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1994, 171, 1148-1153.	1.3	215
9	Evidence-based surgery for cesarean delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 193, 1607-1617.	1.3	209
10	Prevention and management of postpartum hemorrhage: a comparison of 4 national guidelines. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 213, 76.e1-76.e10.	1.3	209
11	Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) Clinical Guideline #7: nonimmune hydrops fetalis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 127-139.	1.3	199
12	Maternal and perinatal complications with uterine rupture in 142,075 patients who attempted vaginal birth after cesarean delivery: A review of the literature. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, 408-417.	1.3	184
13	Evidence-based labor and delivery management. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, 445-454.	1.3	166
14	Postpartum corticosteroids: Accelerated recovery from the syndrome of hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelets (HELLP). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1994, 171, 1154-1158.	1.3	151
15	Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy: Review of six national and regional guidelines. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2018, 231, 180-187.	1.1	135
16	Mode of delivery for the morbidly obese with prior cesarean delivery: Vaginal versus repeat cesarean section. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 349-354.	1.3	134
17	Epidemiology of Twinning in Developed Countries. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2012, 36, 156-161.	2.5	134
18	Discordant twins: diagnosis, evaluation and management. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 10-20.	1.3	126

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19	A Review of Idiopathic Hydramnios and Pregnancy Outcomes. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 2007, 62, 795-802.	0.4	122
20	Brachial plexus injury: A 23-year experience from a tertiary center. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 192, 1795-1800.	1.3	118
21	Neonatal brachial plexus palsy: Incidence, prevalence, and temporal trends. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2014, 38, 210-218.	2.5	118
22	Intrapartum nonreassuring fetal heart rate tracing and prediction of adverse outcomes: interobserver variability. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, 623.e1-623.e5.	1.3	111
23	Peripartum complications with cesarean delivery: a review of Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network publications. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2014, 27, 463-474.	1.5	110
24	Suspicion of intrauterine growth restriction: Use of abdominal circumference alone or estimated fetal weight below 10%. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2006, 19, 557-562.	1.5	105
25	Neonatal Morbidity of Small- and Large-for-Gestational-Age Neonates Born at Term in Uncomplicated Pregnancies. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 130, 511-519.	2.4	101
26	Shoulder dystocia: Definitions and incidence. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2014, 38, 184-188.	2.5	100
27	Electronic fetal heart rate monitoring and its relationship to neonatal and infant mortality in the United States. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 491.e1-491.e10.	1.3	97
28	The Length of the Third Stage of Labor and the Risk of Postpartum Hemorrhage. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 105, 290-293.	2.4	96
29	Prediction of vaginal birth after cesarean delivery in term gestations: a calculator without race and ethnicity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 225, 664.e1-664.e7.	1.3	94
30	Antepartum detection of macrosomic fetus: clinical versus sonographic, including soft-tissue measurements. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 95, 639-642.	2.4	92
31	Small-for-gestational-age infants among uncomplicated pregnancies at term: a secondary analysis of 9 Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network studies. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 628.e1-628.e7.	1.3	85
32	A Trial of Hyperimmune Globulin to Prevent Congenital Cytomegalovirus Infection. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 385, 436-444.	27.0	83
33	Subcutaneous stitch closure versus subcutaneous drain to prevent wound disruption after cesarean delivery: A randomized clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 186, 1119-1123.	1.3	81
34	Vaginal birth after cesarean section versus elective repeat cesarean delivery: Weight-based outcomes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 188, 1516-1522.	1.3	78
35	Intrauterine growth restriction: comparison of American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists practice bulletin with other national guidelines. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, 409.e1-409.e6.	1.3	78
36	Prenatal Detection of Fetal Growth Restriction in Newborns Classified as Small for Gestational Age: Correlates and Risk of Neonatal Morbidity. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2014, 31, 187-194.	1.4	77

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37	Amniotic fluid index vs single deepest pocket technique during modified biophysical profile: a randomized clinical trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 191, 661-667.	1.3	74
38	Antenatal testing among 1001 patients at high risk: The role of ultrasonographic estimate of amniotic fluid volume. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 180, 1330-1336.	1.3	72
39	Trial of labor after cesarean delivery with a lower-segment, vertical uterine incision: Is it safe?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 172, 1666-1674.	1.3	71
40	Delivery of the nonvortex second twin: Breech extraction versus external cephalic version. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 173, 1015-1020.	1.3	68
41	Sonographic examination does not predict twin growth discordance accurately. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 89, 529-533.	2.4	67
42	A review of sonographic estimate of fetal weight: Vagaries of accuracy. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2005, 18, 211-220.	1.5	67
43	The effects of an increasing gradient of maternal obesity on pregnancy outcomes. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 53, 250-257.	1.0	67
44	How well do the amniotic fluid index and single deepest pocket indices (below the 3rd and 5th and) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 190, 164-169.	1.3	64
45	Amniotic fluid index and single deepest pocket: weak indicators of abnormal amniotic volumes*1. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 96, 737-740.	2.4	63
46	Prediction of Hemorrhage at Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 83, 923-926.	2.4	62
47	Estimators of birth weight in pregnant women requiring insulin: A comparison of seven sonographic models. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 85, 565-569.	2.4	62
48	The accuracy of ultrasound evaluation of amniotic fluid volume in singleton pregnancies: The effect of operator experience and ultrasound interpretative technique. , 1997, 25, 249-253.		61
49	Does an amniotic fluid index of ≥ 5 cm necessitate delivery in high-risk pregnancies? A case-control study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 180, 1354-1359.	1.3	59
50	Ultrasonographic assessment of amniotic fluid does not reflect actual amniotic fluid volume. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 177, 291-297.	1.3	58
51	Screening for Fetal Growth Restriction. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 49, 284-294.	1.1	57
52	Intrapartum Detection of a Macrosomic Fetus: Clinical Versus 8 Sonographic Models. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1995, 35, 266-270.	1.0	56
53	Intra-operative haemorrhage by blunt versus sharp expansion of the uterine incision at caesarean delivery: a randomised clinical trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2002, 109, 448-452.	2.3	56
54	Amniotic Fluid Volume in Normal Singleton Pregnancies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 90, 524-528.	2.4	55

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55	A randomized, double-blind, hemodynamic evaluation of nifedipine and labetalol in preeclamptic hypertensive emergencies. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 181, 862-866.	1.3	54
56	A randomized clinical trial of the intrapartum assessment of amniotic fluid volume: amniotic fluid index versus the single deepest pocket technique. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 190, 1564-1569.	1.3	53
57	Use of fetal pulse oximetry among high-risk women in labor: A randomized clinical trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 192, 1810-1817.	1.3	53
58	Progesterone Does Not Prevent Preterm Births in Women with Twins. Southern Medical Journal, 2009, 102, 900-904.	0.7	52
59	Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes Among Individuals With and Without Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 137, 585-596.	2.4	52
60	Biophysical Profile With Amniotic Fluid Volume Assessments. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 104, 5-10.	2.4	49
61	Pregnancy after classic cesarean delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 100, 946-950.	2.4	48
62	Risk Factors for Cesarean Delivery in Preterm, Term and Post-Term Patients Undergoing Induction of Labor with an Unfavorable Cervix. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2009, 67, 113-117.	1.6	47
63	Yoga during Pregnancy: A Review. American Journal of Perinatology, 2012, 29, 459-464.	1.4	47
64	Intrapartum oligohydramnios does not predict adverse peripartum outcome among high-risk parturients. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 176, 1130-1138.	1.3	46
65	Women with preterm premature rupture of the membranes do not benefit from weekly progesterone. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 54.e1-54.e5.	1.3	46
66	The Evidence for Abandoning the Amniotic Fluid Index in Favor of the Single Deepest Pocket. American Journal of Perinatology, 2007, 24, 549-555.	1.4	45
67	Pregnancy, obesity, gestational weight gain, and parity as predictors of peripartum complications. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2011, 284, 827-836.	1.7	45
68	Electronic Fetal Monitoring in the United States. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 121, 927-933.	2.4	45
69	Management of pregnancies beyond forty-one weeks' gestation with an unfavorable cervix. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 178, 1279-1287.	1.3	44
70	Shoulder Dystocia: Comparison of the ACOG Practice Bulletin with Another National Guideline. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 129-136.	1.4	44
71	Maternal Obesity and the Risk of Early-Onset and Late-Onset Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 136, 118-127.	2.4	44
72	Induction of Labor in the United States: A Critical Appraisal of Appropriateness and Reducibility. Seminars in Perinatology, 2012, 36, 336-343.	2.5	43

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73	A Randomized study to assess the efficacy of the amniotic fluid index as a fetal admission test. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1995, 86, 9-13.	2.4	42
74	Morbidity and Mortality in Small-for-Gestational-Age Infants: A Secondary Analysis of Nine MFMU Network Studies. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2017, 34, 323-332.	1.4	41
75	Bakri Balloon in the Management of Postpartum Hemorrhage: A Review. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2014, 31, 957-964.	1.4	40
76	The effects of standing, lifting and noise exposure on preterm birth, growth restriction, and perinatal death in healthy low-risk working military women. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2005, 18, 155-162.	1.5	39
77	Clinical Relevance of Sonographically Estimated Amniotic Fluid Volume: Polyhydramnios. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2013, 32, 851-863.	1.7	39
78	Aberrant fetal growth and early, late, and postneonatal mortality: an analysis of Milwaukee births, 1996-2007. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 261.e1-261.e10.	1.3	37
79	Adnexal Mass during Pregnancy: A Review. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2015, 32, 1010-1016.	1.4	37
80	Cervical ripening before medical induction of labor: a comparison of prostaglandin E2, estradiol, and oxytocin. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1995, 172, 1702-1708.	1.3	36
81	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists practice bulletins: An overview. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 194, 1564-1572.	1.3	36
82	Intrauterine Growth Restriction and Oligohydramnios among High-Risk Patients. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2007, 24, 215-221.	1.4	36
83	Fetal Anomalies and Long-Term Effects Associated with Substance Abuse in Pregnancy: A Literature Review. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2015, 32, 405-416.	1.4	35
84	Peripartum outcomes of high-risk pregnancies complicated by oligo- and polyhydramnios: A prospective longitudinal study. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2010, 36, 268-277.	1.3	34
85	Thromboembolism incidence and prophylaxis during vaginal delivery hospitalizations. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 221.e1-221.e12.	1.3	34
86	Factors affecting caesarean operative time and the effect of operative time on pregnancy outcomes. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2008, 48, 286-291.	1.0	32
87	Obstetric Characteristics for a Prolonged Third Stage of Labor and Risk for Postpartum Hemorrhage. <i>Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation</i> , 2008, 65, 201-205.	1.6	32
88	Comparability of the amniotic fluid index and single deepest pocket measurements in clinical practice. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2003, 43, 75-77.	1.0	31
89	Emergency cesarean delivery for nonreassuring fetal heart rate tracings. Compliance with ACOG guidelines. <i>Journal of reproductive medicine, The</i> , 2003, 48, 975-81.	0.2	31
90	Ultrasonographic estimate of birth weight at 24 to 34 weeks: A multicenter study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1998, 179, 909-916.	1.3	30

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91	Health resource utilization of labor induction versus expectant management. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, 369.e1-369.e11.	1.3	30
92	Clinical Relevance of Sonographically Estimated Amniotic Fluid Volume. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2013, 32, 851-863.	1.7	29
93	Amniotic fluid volume estimation and the biophysical profile: a confusion of criteria. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 96, 640-642.	2.4	28
94	Cesarean Delivery For Fetal Distress: Rate and Risk Factors. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2003, 58, 337-350.	0.4	28
95	Professional liability claims and Central Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists members: Myth versus reality. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 192, 1820-1826.	1.3	28
96	Inadequate identification of small-for-gestational-age fetuses at an urban teaching hospital. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2010, 109, 140-143.	2.3	26
97	A Multicenter Assessment of 1,177 Cases of Shoulder Dystocia: Lessons Learned. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 401-406.	1.4	26
98	The clinical significance of an estimated fetal weight below the 10th percentile: a comparison of outcomes of <5th vs 5th-9th percentile. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 198.e1-198.e11.	1.3	26
99	Can we decrease postpartum hemorrhage in women with an unfavorable cervix and a negative fetal fibronectin test result at term by serial membrane sweeping?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 179, 890-894.	1.3	25
100	Air Travel and Pregnancy Outcomes: A Review of Pregnancy Regulations and Outcomes for Passengers, Flight Attendants, and Aviators. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2010, 65, 396-402.	0.4	25
101	Detecting fetal growth restriction or discordant growth in twin gestations stratified by placental chorionicity. Journal of reproductive medicine, The, 2004, 49, 279-84.	0.2	25
102	Acute Tocolysis for Fetal Distress: Terbutaline Versus Magnesium Sulphate. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1993, 33, 362-364.	1.0	24
103	Amniotic fluid volume of third-trimester diamniotic twin pregnancies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 85, 957-960.	2.4	24
104	Membrane Sweeping versus Dinoprostone Vaginal Insert in the Management of Pregnancies beyond 41 Weeks with an Unfavorable Cervix. Journal of Perinatology, 1999, 19, 88-91.	2.0	24
105	Effect of maternal hydration on amniotic fluid volume. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 101, 1261-1265.	2.4	24
106	Obesity Before, During, and After Pregnancy: A Review and Comparison of Five National Guidelines. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 433-441.	1.4	24
107	Acute fetal behavioral Response to prenatal Yoga: a single, blinded, randomized controlled trial (TRY) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over to	1.3	24
108	Shoulder Dystocia with and without Brachial Plexus Injury: Experience from Three Centers. American Journal of Perinatology, 2007, 24, 365-371.	1.4	23

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109	The use of 17-hydroxy progesterone in women with arrested preterm labor: a randomized clinical trial. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2014, 27, 1892-1896.	1.5	23
110	Large for Gestational Age Infants and Adverse Outcomes among Uncomplicated Pregnancies at Term. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2017, 34, 655-662.	1.4	23
111	Determination of fetal acidemia at birth from a remote umbilical arterial blood gas analysis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1994, 170, 1705-1712.	1.3	22
112	A scoring system for detection of macrosomia and prediction of shoulder dystocia: A disappointment. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2006, 19, 699-705.	1.5	22
113	Vaginal Birth After Cesarean Delivery. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 55, 969-977.	1.1	22
114	Peripartum and neonatal factors associated with the persistence of neonatal brachial plexus palsy at 1 year: a review of 382 cases. <i>Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 17, 618-624.	1.3	22
115	Severe Maternal Morbidity and Hospital Cost among Hospitalized Deliveries in the United States. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2018, 35, 1287-1296.	1.4	22
116	Standard Parameters of Preeclampsia: Can the Clinician Depend Upon Them to Reliably Identify the Patient with the HELLP Syndrome?. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1993, 33, 122-126.	1.0	21
117	Borderline or Marginal Amniotic Fluid Index and Peripartum Outcomes. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2011, 30, 523-528.	1.7	21
118	Periviable births: Epidemiology and obstetrical antecedents. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2013, 37, 382-388.	2.5	21
119	Growth among Twins: Use of Singleton versus Twin-Specific Growth Nomograms. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2018, 35, 184-191.	1.4	20
120	Maternal and Neonatal Morbidity Associated With Early Term Delivery of Large-for-Gestational-Age But Nonmacrosomic Neonates. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 133, 1160-1166.	2.4	20
121	Racial and Ethnic Inequities in Cesarean Birth and Maternal Morbidity in a Low-Risk, Nulliparous Cohort. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 139, 73-82.	2.4	20
122	The ultrasound estimation of amniotic fluid volume in diamniotic twin pregnancies and prediction of peripartum outcomes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 196, 570.e1-570.e8.	1.3	19
123	Perinatal Outcomes With Normal Compared With Elevated Umbilical Artery Systolic-to-Diastolic Ratios in Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 125, 863-869.	2.4	19
124	Serial Third-Trimester Ultrasonography Compared With Routine Care in Uncomplicated Pregnancies. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 132, 1358-1367.	2.4	19
125	The Case for Standardizing Cesarean Delivery Technique. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 972-980.	2.4	19
126	Predictability of intrapartum and neonatal outcomes with the amniotic fluid volume distribution: A reassessment using the amniotic fluid index, single deepest pocket, and a dye-determined amniotic fluid volume. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 188, 1523-1528.	1.3	18

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127	Adverse Infant and Maternal Outcomes Among Low-Risk Term Pregnancies Stratified by Race and Ethnicity. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 135, 925-934.	2.4	18
128	The accuracy of the summated amniotic fluid index in evaluating amniotic fluid volume in twin pregnancies. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1997, 177, 1041-1045.	1.3	17
129	Determination of amniotic fluid volume in twin pregnancies: Ultrasonographic evaluation versus operator estimation. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 182, 1606-1609.	1.3	17
130	Validation of bioimpedance estimates of cardiac output in preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 911-913.	1.3	17
131	Ultrasound estimate of amniotic fluid volume: color Doppler overdiagnosis of oligohydramnios. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 98, 71-74.	2.4	17
132	Intrapartum Management of Twins. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 47, 248-262.	1.1	17
133	Cesarean Delivery for Nonreassuring Fetal Heart Rate Tracing. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America</i> , 2005, 32, 273-286.	1.9	17
134	Prevention of RhD Alloimmunization: A Comparison of Four National Guidelines. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2018, 35, 110-119.	1.4	17
135	Morbidity Associated with Fetal Macrosomia among Women with Diabetes Mellitus. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2018, 35, 515-520.	1.4	17
136	Sonographic estimate of birth weight among high-risk patients: Feasibility and factors influencing accuracy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 195, 601-606.	1.3	16
137	Shoulder dystocia without versus with brachial plexus injury: A case-control study. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 20, 313-317.	1.5	16
138	Oligohydramnios, Small for Gestational Age and Pregnancy Outcomes: An Analysis Using Precise Measures. <i>Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation</i> , 2011, 72, 239-244.	1.6	16
139	Fetal Biometry. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 55, 281-287.	1.1	16
140	Estimate of Birthweight Among Post-Term Pregnancy: Clinical Versus Sonographic. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 1994, 3, 208-211.	1.5	15
141	Corticosteroid-induced arrest of HELLP syndrome progression in a marginally-viable pregnancy. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 1995, 59, 217-219.	1.1	15
142	Low Amniotic Fluid Volume is Poorly Identified in Singleton and Twin Pregnancies Using the 2 x 2 cm Pocket Technique of the Biophysical Profile. <i>Southern Medical Journal</i> , 1999, 92, 802-806.	0.7	15
143	The Detection of Macrosomia at a Teaching Hospital. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2009, 26, 165-168.	1.4	15
144	SMFM adopts GRADE (Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation) for clinical guidelines. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 209, 163-165.	1.3	15

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145	A Suggested Approach for Implementing CONSORT Guidelines Specific to Obstetric Research. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 122, 952-956.	2.4	15
146	Neonatal and Maternal Morbidity Among Low-Risk Nulliparous Women at 39-41 Weeks of Gestation. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 133, 729-737.	2.4	15
147	Severity of fetal growth restriction stratified according to maternal obesity. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 1886-1890.	1.5	15
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182	Torsemide for Prevention of Persistent Postpartum Hypertension in Women With Preeclampsia. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 132, 1185-1191.	2.4	10
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208	Association of labor induction or stimulation with infant mortality in women with failed versus successful trial of labor after prior cesarean. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2013, 26, 1162-1165.	1.5	7
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222	Severe small size for gestational age and cognitive function: catch-up phenomenon possible. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 207, 119.e1-119.e5.	1.3	5
223	Sonographic Examination of The Fetus Vis-À-Vis Shoulder Dystocia: A Vexing Promise. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 59, 795-802.	1.1	5
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226	Twin transvaginal cervical length at 16–20 weeks and prediction of preterm birth. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 32, 550-554.	1.5	5
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228	Noninvasive Prediction of Congenital Cytomegalovirus Infection After Maternal Primary Infection. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, Publish Ahead of Print, 400-406.	2.4	5
229	Enhanced recovery after scheduled cesarean delivery: a prospective pre-post intervention study. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 9170-9177.	1.5	5
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242	Prostaglandins for induction in pregnancies with fetal growth restriction. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100538.	2.6	4
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247	Antepartum Detection of Macrosomic Fetus. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 95, 639-642.	2.4	3
248	Umbilical Arterial pH < 7.00 in Newborns Delivered by Nonelective Cesarean Delivery: Risk Factors and Peripartum Outcomes. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2004, 21, 281-287.	1.4	3
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250	Preterm Cesarean Delivery for Nonreassuring Fetal Heart Rate. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 125, 636-642.	2.4	3
251	Stercoral Perforation of the Colon during Pregnancy: A Case Report and Review of the Literature. <i>AJP Reports</i> , 2015, 05, e025-e029.	0.7	3
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259	Apgar score at 10 minutes and adverse outcomes among low-risk pregnancies. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 7109-7118.	1.5	3
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268	Factors Associated with Formula Feeding among Late Preterm Neonates. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2020, 37, 1393-1399.	1.4	2
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270	Pregnancy Outcomes among Hispanics Stratified by Country of Origin. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, 38, 497-506.	1.4	2

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272	Pregnancy Outcomes Among Individuals Who Enrolled Compared With Declined Enrollment in A Randomized Trial of Induction Versus Expectant Management (ARRIVE). <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 137, 493-496.	2.4	2
273	Chorioamnionitis and adverse outcomes in low-risk pregnancies: a population-based study. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 5555-5563.	1.5	2
274	Cesarean delivery at term for non-reassuring fetal heart rate tracing: risk factors and predictability. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 6714-6720.	1.5	2
275	Inpatient Biophysical Profiles and the Effect on Clinical Decision Making. <i>AJP Reports</i> , 2020, 10, e357-e361.	0.7	2
276	Daily meditation program for anxiety in individuals admitted to the antepartum unit: a multicenter randomized controlled trial (MEDITATE). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100562.	2.6	2
277	Clinical findings predictive of maternal adverse outcomes with pyelonephritis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100558.	2.6	2
278	Racial and ethnic representation in randomized clinical trials referenced in ACOG practice bulletins in obstetrics 2007â€“2021. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100590.	2.6	2
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280	Pregnancy Implications of Full-Time Employment in Military Wives. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 1995, 4, 39-42.	1.5	1
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282	Neonatal acidemia with trial of labor among parturients with prior cesarean delivery: A case-control study. <i>The Journal of Maternal-fetal Medicine</i> , 2000, 9, 278-281.	0.3	1
283	Value of the Amniotic Fluid Index Compared With the Single Deepest Pocket. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 105, 440-441.	2.4	1
284	Intrapartum fetal surveillance: Summary of four national evidence-based guidelines and need to develop Indian guidelines. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of India</i> , 2011, 61, 267-274.	0.9	1
285	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Practice Bulletins: Ascertaining Their Citation, Influence, and Utilization. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2014, 31, 373-382.	1.4	1
286	Obstetric Recommendations in American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Practice Bulletins versus UpToDate: A Comparison. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2015, 32, 427-444.	1.4	1
287	Sonographic Estimated Fetal Weight among Diabetics at 34 Weeks and Composite Neonatal Morbidity. <i>AJP Reports</i> , 2018, 08, e121-e127.	0.7	1
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289	Association of Cerclage with Composite Adverse Outcomes among Women Delivered at 36 Weeks or Later. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2020, 37, 1400-1410.	1.4	1
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