

# 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	Predictors of neonatal brachial plexus palsy subsequent to resolution of shoulder dystocia. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2024, 35, 5443-5449.	1.5	4
2	Planned versus Unplanned Delivery for Placenta Accreta Spectrum. American Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 39, 252-258.	1.4	8
3	Severity of fetal growth restriction stratified according to maternal obesity. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 1886-1890.	1.5	15
4	Association between apgar score at 5 minutes and adverse outcomes among Low-Risk pregnancies. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 1344-1351.	1.5	13
5	Neonatal brachial plexus palsy: associated birth injury outcomes, hospital length of stay and costs. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 5736-5744.	1.5	2
6	Chorioamnionitis and adverse outcomes in low-risk pregnancies: a population-based study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 5555-5563.	1.5	2
7	Semiquantitative Assessment of Amniotic Fluid Among Individuals With and Without Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2022, 41, 447-455.	1.7	3
8	Cesarean delivery at term for non-reassuring fetal heart rate tracing: risk factors and predictability. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 6714-6720.	1.5	2
9	Apgar score at 10 minutes and adverse outcomes among low-risk pregnancies. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 7109-7118.	1.5	3
10	Number and quality of randomized controlled trials in obstetrics published in the top general medical and obstetrics and gynecology journals. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2022, 4, 100509.	2.6	4
11	Maternal and neonatal adverse outcomes in individuals with a prior cesarean birth who undergo induction at 39 weeks. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2022, 268, 12-17.	1.1	1
12	Prostaglandins for induction in pregnancies with fetal growth restriction. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2022, 4, 100538.	2.6	4
13	Obstetrical randomized controlled trials: individuals screened, approached, and enrolled. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2022, 4, 100564.	2.6	1
14	Daily meditation program for anxiety in individuals admitted to the antepartum unit: a multicenter randomized controlled trial (MEDITATE). American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2022, 4, 100562.	2.6	2
15	The association between number of repeat cesarean deliveries and adverse outcomes among low-risk pregnancies. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 159, 246-253.	2.3	4
16	Accuracy of Baseline Prevalence Estimates for Sample Size Calculations in Obstetrical Randomized Controlled Trials. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, , .	1.3	0
17	Clinical findings predictive of maternal adverse outcomes with pyelonephritis. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2022, 4, 100558.	2.6	2
18	Incorporation of randomized controlled trials into organizational guidelines for obstetricians and gynecologists. European Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Reproductive Biology: X, 2022, 14, 100142.	1.1	0

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19	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
20	Racial and ethnic representation in randomized clinical trials referenced in ACOG practice bulletins in obstetrics 2007–2021. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100590.	2.6	2
21	Educational Multimedia Tool Compared With Routine Care for the Uptake of Postpartum Long-Acting Reversible Contraception in Individuals With High-Risk Pregnancies. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 139, 571-578.	2.4	4
22	Association between route of delivery and maternal adverse outcomes in pregnancies complicated by preterm birth. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, , 1-8.	1.5	0
23	Top-cited journal articles in obstetrics: influence on American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists™ national guidelines. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100600.	2.6	0
24	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
25	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
26	<sc>Moderate-to-severe</sc> Polyhydramnios. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2022, 41, 2827-2834.	1.7	1
27	Stress, anxiety and depression levels in pregnancy: outpatient versus inpatient. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 9608-9613.	1.5	4
28	Amniocentesis to diagnose congenital cytomegalovirus infection following maternal primary infection. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100641.	2.6	5
29	Association of Body Mass Index With the Use of Health Care Resources in Low-Risk Nulliparous Pregnancies After 39 Weeks of Gestation. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 139, 866-876.	2.4	0
30	References Supporting Recommendations in ACOG Obstetric Practice Bulletins. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, , 100669.	2.6	0
31	Diagnosis of fetal growth restriction in a cohort of small-for-gestational-age neonates at term: neonatal and maternal outcomes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100672.	2.6	2
32	Impact of Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network's Publications on ACOG Guidelines. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, , 100677.	2.6	0
33	Adverse Outcomes among Low-Risk Pregnancies at 39 to 41 Weeks: Stratified by Birth Weight Percentile. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, 38, e269-e283.	1.4	0
34	Transcervical Foley Balloon Plus Vaginal Misoprostol versus Vaginal Misoprostol Alone for Cervical Ripening in Nulliparous Obese Women: A Multicenter, Randomized, Comparative-Effectiveness Trial. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, 38, e123-e128.	1.4	8
35	Maternal and Neonatal Outcomes Associated with Amniotomy among Nulliparous Women Undergoing Labor Induction at Term. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, 38, e239-e248.	1.4	3
36	Labor induction with prostaglandin E1 versus E2: a comparison of outcomes. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, 41, 726-735.	2.0	6

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37	Assessment of evidence underlying guidelines by the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, 223.e1-223.e10.	1.3	0
38	Uterine tachysystole: a survey of CAOG members suggests persistent ambiguity. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, 34, 2369-2374.	1.5	1
39	Macrosomic Newborns Delivered at Term after Labor among Nondiabetic Women: Maternal and Neonatal Morbidities. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, 38, 150-157.	1.4	0
40	Pregnancy Outcomes among Hispanics Stratified by Country of Origin. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, 38, 497-506.	1.4	2
41	Pregnancy Outcomes Among Individuals Who Enrolled Compared With Declined Enrollment in A Randomized Trial of Induction Versus Expectant Management (ARRIVE). Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 137, 493-496.	2.4	2
42	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
43	Neonatal and maternal outcomes with trial of labor after two prior cesarean births: stratified by history of vaginal birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, , 1-8.	1.5	3
44	Prediction of vaginal birth after cesarean delivery in term gestations: a calculator without race and ethnicity. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 664.e1-664.e7.	1.3	94
45	Interventions to decrease complications after shoulder dystocia: a systematic review and Bayesian meta-analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 484.e1-484.e33.	1.3	12
46	A Trial of Hyperimmune Globulin to Prevent Congenital Cytomegalovirus Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 436-444.	27.0	83
47	Body mass index and adverse outcomes among singletons with cerclage. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2021, 262, 129-133.	1.1	0
48	Detemir vs neutral protamine Hagedorn insulin for diabetes mellitus in pregnancy: a comparative effectiveness, randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 87.e1-87.e10.	1.3	8
49	Shoulder dystocia and composite adverse outcomes for the maternal-neonatal dyad. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2021, 3, 100359.	2.6	10
50	Demographic differences in patient populations of obstetrical randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2021, 3, 100381.	2.6	3
51	Amniotic Fluid Volume Assessment: Eight Lessons Learned. International Journal of Women's Health, 2021, Volume 13, 773-779.	2.6	4
52	Maternal and Neonatal Outcomes in Nulliparous Participants Undergoing Labor Induction by Cervical Ripening Method. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, , .	1.4	1
53	Type 2 diabetes and neonatal hypoglycemia: role of route of delivery and insulin infusion. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, , 1-7.	1.5	0
54	Association between time of delivery and composite adverse outcomes in pregnancies complicated by hypertensive disorders. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2021, 40, 246-253.	1.1	1

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55	Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes of Expectant Management of Full-Term, Low-Risk, Nulliparous Patients. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 137, 250-257.	2.4	13
56	Maternal Sepsis: A Review of National and International Guidelines. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, , .	1.4	3
57	Insulin Detemir vs Neutral Protamine Hagedorn in Pregnancy: a reply. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, , .	1.3	0
58	Basal Insulin Analogs versus Neutral Protamine Hagedorn for Type 2 Diabetics. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2020, 37, 030-036.	1.4	7
59	Health resource utilization of labor induction versus expectant management. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 222, 369.e1-369.e11.	1.3	30
60	Nonopioid versus opioid analgesia after hospital discharge following cesarean delivery: a randomized equivalence trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 222, 488.e1-488.e8.	1.3	11
61	Adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes among low-risk women with obesity at 37-41 weeks gestation. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2020, 254, 141-146.	1.1	1
62	In Reply. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 849-850.	2.4	2
63	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
64	A comparison of placental pathology between small for gestational age infants at < 5 % versus 5â€“9 %. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2020, 252, 483-489.	1.1	0
65	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
66	Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Maternal and Neonatal Adverse Outcomes in College-Educated Women. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 146-153.	2.4	11
67	The Case for Standardizing Cesarean Delivery Technique. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 972-980.	2.4	19
68	In Reply. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 1063-1063.	2.4	0
69	Customized Probability of Vaginal Delivery With Induction of Labor and Expectant Management in Nulliparous Women at 39 Weeks of Gestation. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 698-705.	2.4	9
70	Factors Associated with Formula Feeding among Late Preterm Neonates. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2020, 37, 1393-1399.	1.4	2
71	Neonatal and Maternal Composite Adverse Outcomes Among Low-Risk Nulliparous Women Compared With Multiparous Women at 39â€“41 Weeks of Gestation. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 450-457.	2.4	13
72	Routine third-trimester ultrasound in low-risk pregnancies and perinatal death: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics &amp; Gynecology MFM</i> , 2020, 2, 100242.	2.6	8

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73	Disparities in Adverse Maternal Outcomes Among Asian Women in the US Delivering at Term. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2020180.	5.9	8
74	Adverse Infant and Maternal Outcomes Among Low-Risk Term Pregnancies Stratified by Race and Ethnicity. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 135, 925-934.	2.4	18
75	Persistence and Extent of Neonatal Brachial Plexus Palsy: Association with Number of Maneuvers and Duration of Shoulder Dystocia. AJP Reports, 2020, 10, e42-e48.	0.7	6
76	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
77	Randomized clinical trials in obstetrics-gynecology registered at ClinicalTrials.gov: Characteristics and factors associated with publication. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2020, 251, 223-228.	1.1	13
78	Maternal Sense of Control During Childbirth and Infant Feeding Method. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 135, 583-590.	2.4	3
79	Association of Time of Delivery With Composite Adverse Outcomes in Low-Risk Pregnancies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 135, 527-534.	2.4	5
80	Identification of newborns with birthweight $\leq$ 4,500g: Ultrasound within one- vs. two weeks of delivery. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2020, 249, 47-53.	1.1	2
81	Inpatient Biophysical Profiles and the Effect on Clinical Decision Making. AJP Reports, 2020, 10, e357-e361.	0.7	2
82	Elective Labor Induction at 39 Weeks of Gestation Compared With Expectant Management. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 136, 692-697.	2.4	10
83	Nonparticipants of a randomized clinical trial: pivotal to enhanced understanding. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100243.	2.6	0
84	Neonatal morbidity in late preterm small for gestational age neonates. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 34, 1-6.	1.5	13
85	Hypertension among women of reproductive age: Impact of 2017 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association high blood pressure guideline. International Journal of Cardiology: Hypertension, 2019, 1, 100007.	2.2	9
86	Persistence of Neonatal Brachial Plexus Palsy among Nulliparous Versus Parous Women. AJP Reports, 2019, 09, e1-e5.	0.7	3
87	Factors associated with the successful completion of randomized controlled trials in gynecological oncology. Gynecologic Oncology, 2019, 155, 283-286.	1.4	3
88	Neonatal and Maternal Adverse Outcomes Among Low-Risk Parous Women at 39-41 Weeks of Gestation. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 134, 288-294.	2.4	11
89	Neonatal and Maternal Morbidity Among Low-Risk Nulliparous Women at 39-41 Weeks of Gestation. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 133, 729-737.	2.4	15
90	Maternal and Neonatal Morbidity Associated With Early Term Delivery of Large-for-Gestational-Age But Nonmacrosomic Neonates. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 133, 1160-1166.	2.4	20

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91	Population versus Customized Growth Curves: Prediction of Composite Neonatal Morbidity. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 818-827.	1.4	7
92	Risk of Neonatal and Infant Mortality in Twins and Singletons by Gestational Age. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 798-805.	1.4	5
93	Association between Gestational Weight Gain Adequacy and Adverse Maternal and Neonatal Outcomes. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 615-623.	1.4	11
94	Twin transvaginal cervical length at 16â€“20 weeks and prediction of preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 550-554.	1.5	5
95	Preterm Preeclampsia with Severe Features: Composite Maternal and Neonatal Morbidities Associated with Fetal Growth Restriction. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 785-790.	1.4	12
96	Obstetric History and Likelihood of Preterm Birth of Twins. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 1023-1030.	1.4	4
97	Severe Maternal Morbidity and Hospital Cost among Hospitalized Deliveries in the United States. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 1287-1296.	1.4	22
98	Caesarean section is the safest mode of delivery for extremely preterm breech singleton infants: <scp>FOR</scp>: Caesarean delivery of extremely preterm breech singletons. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 665-665.	2.3	2
99	Prevention of RhD Alloimmunization: A Comparison of Four National Guidelines. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 110-119.	1.4	17
100	Growth among Twins: Use of Singleton versus Twin-Specific Growth Nomograms. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 184-191.	1.4	20
101	Morbidity Associated with Fetal Macrosomia among Women with Diabetes Mellitus. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 515-520.	1.4	17
102	Torsemide for Prevention of Persistent Postpartum Hypertension in Women With Preeclampsia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 132, 1185-1191.	2.4	10
103	Serial Third-Trimester Ultrasonography Compared With Routine Care in Uncomplicated Pregnancies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 132, 1358-1367.	2.4	19
104	Intrapartum Fetal Heart Rate Tracing Among Small-for-Gestational Age Compared With Appropriate-for-Gestational-Age Neonates. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 132, 1019-1025.	2.4	10
105	Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy: Review of six national and regional guidelines. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2018, 231, 180-187.	1.1	135
106	Labor Induction versus Expectant Management in Low-Risk Nulliparous Women. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 513-523.	27.0	727
107	Sonographic Estimated Fetal Weight among Diabetics atâ€“34 Weeks and Composite Neonatal Morbidity. AJP Reports, 2018, 08, e121-e127.	0.7	1
108	Epidemiology of Periviable Births. Clinics in Perinatology, 2017, 44, 333-345.	2.1	5

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109	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
110	Pyelonephritis in Pregnancy: Prediction of Prolonged Hospitalization and Maternal Morbidity using Prognostic Scoring Systems. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 1212-1218.	1.4	4
111	Obstetric Emergencies. Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America, 2017, 44, 231-243.	1.9	13
112	Large for Gestational Age Infants and Adverse Outcomes among Uncomplicated Pregnancies at Term. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 655-662.	1.4	23
113	Neonatal Morbidity of Small- and Large-for-Gestational-Age Neonates Born at Term in Uncomplicated Pregnancies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 130, 511-519.	2.4	101
114	Angles, Traction, and Time after Delivery of Fetal Head: Interobserver Variation of Novel Visual Analogs. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 1424-1429.	1.4	2
115	Neonatal brachial plexus palsy: obstetric factors associated with litigation. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2017, 30, 2428-2432.	1.5	9
116	Morbidity and Mortality in Small-for-Gestational-Age Infants: A Secondary Analysis of Nine MFMU Network Studies. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 323-332.	1.4	41
117	Small for Gestational Age: The Differential Mortality When Detected versus Undetected Antenatally. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 409-414.	1.4	9
118	Small-for-gestational-age infants among uncomplicated pregnancies at term: a secondary analysis of 9 Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network studies. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 628.e1-628.e7.	1.3	85
119	Persistence of Neonatal Brachial Plexus Palsy Associated with Maternally Reported Route of Delivery: Review of 387 Cases. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 765-769.	1.4	14
120	Intravenous Acetaminophen versus Morphine for Analgesia in Labor: A Randomized Trial. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 34, 38-43.	1.4	9
121	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
122	Relationship between Self-Reported Maternal Substance Abuse and Adverse Outcomes in the Premature Newborn. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 165-171.	1.4	4
123	False Alarms, Pseudoepidemics, and Reality: A Case Study with American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Practice Bulletins. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 442-448.	1.4	0
124	Uncomplicated Pregnancies and Ultrasounds for Fetal Growth Restriction: A Pilot Randomized Clinical Trial. AJP Reports, 2016, 06, e83-e90.	0.7	9
125	Infant Outcomes after Periviable Birth: External Validation of the Neonatal Research Network Estimator with the BEAM Trial. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 569-576.	1.4	8
126	Evidence-Based Cesarean Delivery for the Nonobstetrician. The Surgery Journal, 2016, 02, e1-e6.	0.7	2



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127	Sonographic Examination of The Fetus Vis-À-Vis Shoulder Dystocia: A Vexing Promise. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 59, 795-802.	1.1	5
128	Peripartum and neonatal factors associated with the persistence of neonatal brachial plexus palsy at 1 year: a review of 382 cases. Journal of Neurosurgery: Pediatrics, 2016, 17, 618-624.	1.3	22
129	Acute fetal behavioral Response to prenatal Yoga: a single, blinded, randomized controlled trial (TRY) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	1.3	24
130	Tocolysis in women with advanced preterm labor: a secondary analysis of a randomized clinical trial. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 696-700.	1.5	8
131	57. Sonographic assessment of amniotic fluid. , 2016, , 513-520.		0
132	Association of Fetal Abdominal Head Circumference Size Difference With Shoulder Dystocia: A Multicenter Study. AJP Reports, 2015, 05, e099-e104.	0.7	10
133	Correlation of Ultrasound Estimated with Dye-Determined or Directly Measured Amniotic Fluid Volume Revisited. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2015, 79, 46-49.	1.6	11
134	Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine (SMFM) Clinical Guideline #7: nonimmune hydrops fetalis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 127-139.	1.3	199
135	Prevention and management of postpartum hemorrhage: a comparison of 4 national guidelines. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 76.e1-76.e10.	1.3	209
136	Fetal Anomalies and Long-Term Effects Associated with Substance Abuse in Pregnancy: A Literature Review. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 405-416.	1.4	35
137	Obstetric Recommendations in American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Practice Bulletins versus UpToDate: A Comparison. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 427-444.	1.4	1
138	Preferences in cesarean delivery surgical technique: a survey of maternal fetal medicine fellows. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 77-81.	1.5	6
139	Exercise and yoga during pregnancy: a survey. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 431-435.	1.5	13
140	Preterm Cesarean Delivery for Nonreassuring Fetal Heart Rate. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 125, 636-642.	2.4	3
141	Perinatal Outcomes With Normal Compared With Elevated Umbilical Artery Systolic-to-Diastolic Ratios in Fetal Growth Restriction. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 125, 863-869.	2.4	19
142	Early Term versus Term Delivery in the Management of Fetal Growth Restriction: A Comparison of Two Protocols. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 523-530.	1.4	6
143	Stercoral Perforation of the Colon during Pregnancy: A Case Report and Review of the Literature. AJP Reports, 2015, 05, e025-e029.	0.7	3
144	Adnexal Mass during Pregnancy: A Review. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 1010-1016.	1.4	37

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145	Differential Morbidity in Preterm Small versus Appropriate for Gestational Age: Perhaps Unverifiable. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 1251-1256.	1.4	3
146	Thromboembolism incidence and prophylaxis during vaginal delivery hospitalizations. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 221.e1-221.e12.	1.3	34
147	Peripartum complications with cesarean delivery: a review of Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network publications. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2014, 27, 463-474.	1.5	110
148	American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Practice Bulletins: Ascertaining Their Citation, Influence, and Utilization. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 373-382.	1.4	1
149	Prenatal Detection of Fetal Growth Restriction in Newborns Classified as Small for Gestational Age: Correlates and Risk of Neonatal Morbidity. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 187-194.	1.4	77
150	A Multicenter Assessment of 1,177 Cases of Shoulder Dystocia: Lessons Learned. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 401-406.	1.4	26
151	Bakri Balloon in the Management of Postpartum Hemorrhage: A Review. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 957-964.	1.4	40
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303	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
304	The accuracy of ultrasound evaluation of amniotic fluid volume in singleton pregnancies: The effect of operator experience and ultrasound interpretative technique. <i>Journal of Clinical Ultrasound</i> , 1997, 25, 249-253.	0.8	1
305	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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