

# Abdul H Sultan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1906456/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

226  
papers

12,360  
citations

25034

57  
h-index

30087

103  
g-index

236  
all docs

236  
docs citations

236  
times ranked

3750  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Under-classified obstetric anal sphincter injuries. International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, 33, 1473-1479.	1.4	12
2	Is there a role for transperineal ultrasound imaging of the anal sphincter immediately after primary repair of third degree tears?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2022, 271, 260-264.	1.1	3
3	Mediolateral/lateral episiotomy with operative vaginal delivery and the risk reduction of obstetric anal sphincter injury (OASI): A systematic review and meta-analysis. International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, 33, 1393-1405.	1.4	12
4	Obstetric Perineal Trauma. , 2022, , 69-82.		0
5	The incidence of wound complications following primary repair of obstetric anal sphincter injury: a systematic review and meta-analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 182-191.	1.3	7
6	Diagnostic test accuracy of magnetic resonance imaging and pelvic floor ultrasound for diagnosis of levator ani muscle avulsion. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 60, 559-569.	1.7	3
7	The clinical progression and wound healing rate of dehisced perineal tears healing by secondary intention: A prospective observational study. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2022, 274, 191-196.	1.1	6
8	Isolated rectal buttonhole tears in obstetrics: case series and review of the literature. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 1761-1769.	1.4	12
9	Natural history of levator ani muscle avulsion 4 years following childbirth. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 58, 309-317.	1.7	7
10	Effect of a subsequent pregnancy on anal sphincter integrity and function after obstetric anal sphincter injury (OASI). International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 1719-1726.	1.4	11
11	A double blind randomized controlled trial using copper impregnated maternity sanitary towels to reduce perineal wound infection. Midwifery, 2021, 92, 102858.	2.3	4
12	Association between 3D endovaginal and 2D perineal pelvic floor ultrasound findings and symptoms in women presenting with mid-urethral sling complications. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 639-646.	1.7	3
13	Re: Cesarean section in the second delivery to prevent anal incontinence after asymptomatic obstetrical anal sphincter injury: the EPIC multicentre randomised trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 770-771.	2.3	5
14	Transperineal and endovaginal ultrasound for evaluating suburethral masses: comparison with magnetic resonance imaging. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 999-1005.	1.7	6
15	Short statured primigravidae: Options for the obstetric management from a survey of UK obstetricians. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2021, 256, 379-384.	1.1	1
16	Re: "Isolated rectal buttonhole tears in obstetrics: case series and review of the literature" International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 745-745.	1.4	3
17	Anal and urinary incontinence in nulliparous women " Prevalence and associated risk factors. Post Reproductive Health, 2021, 27, 89-97.	0.9	3
18	Early secondary repair of obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIs): experience and a review of the literature. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 1611-1622.	1.4	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Episiotomy and operative vaginal delivery: do we need more evidence?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 1672-1673.	2.3	0
20	Imaging modalities for the detection of posterior pelvic floor disorders in women with obstructed defaecation syndrome. The Cochrane Library, 2021, 2021, CD011482.	2.8	8
21	Imaging Studies in a Primary Vaginal Melanoma Disguised as a Suburethral Cyst: A Case Report. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2021, 27, e252-e255.	1.1	0
22	Rectovaginal Fistulae. , 2021, , 975-994.		3
23	Endoanal Ultrasonography in Anal Incontinence. , 2021, , 417-435.		0
24	Posterior Compartment Trauma and Management of Acute Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injuries. , 2021, , 211-221.		0
25	Integrated Imaging Approach to Pelvic Organ Prolapse. , 2021, , 577-585.		0
26	Healing of disrupted perineal wounds after vaginal delivery: a poorly understood condition. British Journal of Nursing, 2021, 30, S8-S16.	0.7	3
27	Letter to the Editor. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2020, 244, 196.	1.1	1
28	Maternal outcomes in subsequent delivery after previous obstetric anal sphincter injury (OASI): a multi-centre retrospective cohort study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 627-633.	1.4	24
29	The consequences of undiagnosed obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS) following vaginal delivery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 635-641.	1.4	32
30	Autologous rectus fascial slings for stress urinary incontinence: can we see them on ultrasound?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 415-417.	1.4	0
31	Early re-suturing of dehisced obstetric perineal wounds: A 13-year experience. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2020, 254, 69-73.	1.1	7
32	Diagnosis of perineal trauma: getting it right first time. British Journal of Midwifery, 2020, 28, 710-717.	0.4	7
33	Author reply to the commentary on: Is endoanal, introital or transperineal ultrasound diagnosis of sphincter defects more strongly associated with anal incontinence?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 1491-1492.	1.4	0
34	Open removal of a migrated Gellhorn pessary and repair of a vesicovaginal fistula. BMJ Case Reports, 2020, 13, e233986.	0.5	3
35	Regarding SOGC Guideline No. 381-Assisted Vaginal Birth. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2020, 42, 405-406.	0.7	2
36	Review of available national guidelines for obstetric anal sphincter injury. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 2247-2259.	1.4	25

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Management of subsequent pregnancies following fourth-degree obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS). <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2020, 250, 80-85.	1.1	10
38	The impact of copper impregnated wound dressings on surgical site infection following caesarean section: a double blind randomised controlled study. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2020, 251, 83-88.	1.1	8
39	Outcome of anal symptoms and anorectal function following two obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS)â€”a nested case-controlled study. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2020, 31, 2405-2410.	1.4	3
40	A one-stop perineal clinic: our eleven-year experience. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2020, 31, 2317-2326.	1.4	25
41	Is endoanal, introital or transperineal ultrasound diagnosis of sphincter defects more strongly associated with anal incontinence?. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2020, 31, 1471-1478.	1.4	14
42	A Clinical Risk Calculator to Predict Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injuries in Laboring Patients. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2020, 26, 779-779.	1.1	0
43	The Use of Copper as an Antimicrobial Agent in Health Care, Including Obstetrics and Gynecology. <i>Clinical Microbiology Reviews</i> , 2019, 32, .	13.6	98
44	The role of mediolateral episiotomy during operative vaginal delivery. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019, 240, 192-196.	1.1	47
45	The impact of copper impregnated wound dressings on surgical site infection following caesarean section: A double blind randomised controlled study. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019, 234, e171.	1.1	2
46	A guide to indications, components and interpretation of urodynamic investigations. <i>The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i> , 2019, 21, 193-202.	0.4	0
47	Prophylactic antibiotics in the prevention of infection after operative vaginal delivery (ANODE): a multicentre randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 393, 2395-2403.	13.7	81
48	Comparing the diagnostic accuracy of 3 ultrasound modalities for diagnosing obstetric anal sphincter injuries. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 134.e1-134.e9.	1.3	36
49	Clinical application of 2D and 3D pelvic floor ultrasound of mid-urethral slings and vaginal wall mesh. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2019, 30, 1401-1411.	1.4	23
50	Can perineal wound infection following vagina delivery be reduced? A double blind randomised controlled trial using copper impregnated maternity sanitary towels. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019, 234, e180.	1.1	2
51	Not only residents, but gynecologists and obstetricians, tooâ€¦. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2019, 98, 945-945.	2.8	2
52	Anal incontinence after vaginal delivery or cesarean section. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2019, 98, 51-60.	2.8	22
53	Impact of copper compression stockings on venous insufficiency and lipodermatosclerosis: A randomised controlled trial. <i>Phlebology</i> , 2019, 34, 224-230.	1.2	8
54	Levator ani muscle morphology and function in women with obstetric anal sphincter injury. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 410-416.	1.7	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Intravenous co-amoxiclav to prevent infection after operative vaginal delivery: the ANODE RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-54.	2.8	4
56	Effect of subsequent vaginal delivery on bowel symptoms and anorectal function in women who sustained a previous obstetric anal sphincter injury. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1579-1588.	1.4	47
57	Are obstetric outcomes affected by female genital mutilation?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 339-344.	1.4	19
58	Mesonephric adenocarcinoma of the vagina masquerading as a suburethral cyst. BMJ Case Reports, 2018, 2018, bcr-2018-224758.	0.5	5
59	Perineal Trauma and Episiotomy. , 2018, , 199-204.		1
60	Does 4D transperineal ultrasound have additional value over 2D transperineal ultrasound for diagnosing posterior pelvic floor disorders in women with obstructed defecation syndrome?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 52, 784-791.	1.7	10
61	Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injury [OASI]. , 2018, , 291-294.		0
62	Diagnosis and repair of perineal injuries: knowledge before and after expert trainingâ€”a multicentre observational study among Palestinian physicians and midwives. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e014183.	1.9	17
63	Genotypic and pathogenic characterization of genotype VII Newcastle disease viruses isolated from commercial farms in Egypt and evaluation of heterologous antibody responses. Archives of Virology, 2017, 162, 1985-1994.	2.1	18
64	Accuracy of Four Imaging Techniques for Diagnosis of Posterior Pelvic Floor Disorders. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 130, 1017-1024.	2.4	35
65	Pathogenicity of the Egyptian A/H5N1 avian influenza viruses in chickens. Microbial Pathogenesis, 2017, 110, 471-476.	2.9	1
66	Is evacuation proctography still the gold standard for the diagnosis of posterior compartment pelvic floor disorders?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2017, 211, 202.	1.1	0
67	Reducing obstetric anal sphincter injuries using perineal support: our preliminary experience. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 381-389.	1.4	38
68	An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA)/International Continence Society (ICS) joint report on the terminology for female anorectal dysfunction. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2017, 36, 10-34.	1.5	71
69	An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA)/International Continence Society (ICS) joint report on the terminology for female anorectal dysfunction. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 5-31.	1.4	86
70	Is bladder neck and urethral mobility associated with urinary incontinence and mode of delivery 4 years after childbirth?. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2017, 36, 1403-1410.	1.5	19
71	Overdiagnosis and rising rate of obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS): time for reappraisal. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 50, 642-647.	1.7	55
72	New Measures for Predicting Birth-Related Pelvic Floor Trauma. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2016, 22, 292-296.	1.1	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Obstetric anal sphincter injuries: Review of recent medico-legal aspects. <i>Clinical Risk</i> , 2016, 22, 57-60.	0.1	6
74	Pelvic floor anatomy and imaging. <i>Seminars in Colon and Rectal Surgery</i> , 2016, 27, 5-14.	0.3	7
75	Interobserver agreement of multicompartiment ultrasound in the assessment of pelvic floor anatomy. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2016, 89, 20150704.	2.2	19
76	Assessment of urethral vascularity using 2D colour Doppler high-frequency endovaginal ultrasonography in women treated for symptomatic stress urinary incontinence: 1-year prospective follow-up study. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2016, 27, 85-92.	1.4	7
77	Obstetric anal sphincter injury: the changing landscape. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015, 122, 931-931.	2.3	3
78	Pelvic floor muscle contractility: digital assessment <i>vs</i> transperineal ultrasound. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 217-222.	1.7	37
79	Does the prevalence of levator ani muscle avulsion differ when assessed using tomographic ultrasound imaging at rest <i>vs</i> on maximum pelvic floor muscle contraction?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 46, 99-103.	1.7	21
80	Accuracy of MRI, ultrasound and vaginal assessment for the diagnosis of levator ani muscle avulsion in women. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2015, , .	2.8	2
81	Obstetrical Anal Sphincter Injuries (OASIS): Prevention, Recognition, and Repair. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada</i> , 2015, 37, 1131-1148.	0.7	152
82	The natural history of levator avulsion one year following childbirth: a prospective study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015, 122, 1266-1273.	2.3	58
83	Cutting an episiotomy at 60 degrees: how good are we?. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 813-816.	1.4	26
84	One-year prospective comparison of vaginal pessaries and surgery for pelvic organ prolapse using the validated ICIQ-VS and ICIQ-UI (SF) questionnaires. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 1305-1312.	1.4	50
85	Obstetric anal sphincter injuries: review of anatomical factors and modifiable second stage interventions. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 1725-1734.	1.4	47
86	Response to the Letter to the Editor by Waarsenburg et al.. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 1401-1401.	1.4	0
87	Clinical symptoms related to anal sphincter defects and atrophy on external phased-array MR imaging. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 1619-1627.	1.4	5
88	Agreement between palpation and transperineal and endovaginal ultrasound in the diagnosis of levator ani avulsion. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 33-39.	1.4	30
89	Outcomes of minimally invasive suburethral slings with and without concomitant pelvic organ prolapse surgery. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2014, 127, 69-72.	2.3	4
90	Vascularity of the urethra in continent women using colour doppler high-frequency endovaginal ultrasonography. <i>SpringerPlus</i> , 2014, 3, 619.	1.2	15

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	The relationship between postpartum levator ani muscle avulsion and signs and symptoms of pelvic floor dysfunction. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1164-1172.	2.3	83
92	Intra- and interobserver reliability of levator ani muscle biometry and avulsion using three-dimensional endovaginal ultrasonography. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 43, 202-209.	1.7	29
93	Maternal and child health after assisted vaginal delivery: five-year follow up of a randomised controlled study comparing forceps and ventouse. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 23-28.	2.3	3
94	Levator hematoma at the attachment zone as an early marker for levator ani muscle avulsion. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 43, 210-217.	1.7	36
95	The impact of pelvic floor surgery on female sexual function: a mixed quantitative and qualitative study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 92-101.	2.3	25
96	Levator ani muscle avulsion during childbirth: a risk prediction model. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1155-1163.	2.3	77
97	The value of pre-operative multicompartiment pelvic floor ultrasonography: a 1-year prospective study. British Journal of Radiology, 2014, 87, 20140145.	2.2	10
98	Can the risk of obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIs) be predicted using a risk-scoring system?. BMC Research Notes, 2014, 7, 471.	1.4	57
99	Sexual experiences of male partners before and after female pelvic floor surgery: a qualitative study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 1327-1332.	1.4	2
100	National survey of perineal trauma and its subsequent management in the United Kingdom. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 1621-1627.	1.4	92
101	Outcome of repair of obstetric anal sphincter injuries after three years. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2014, 127, 47-50.	2.3	46
102	Pelvic Floor Dysfunction: Women's Sexual Concerns Unraveled. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2014, 11, 743-752.	0.6	48
103	Reply. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 43, 480-480.	1.7	0
104	Prospective evaluation of change in levator hiatus dimensions using 3D endovaginal ultrasound before and 1 year after treatment for female pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1287-1293.	1.4	6
105	Pelvic organ support, symptoms and quality of life during pregnancy: a prospective study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1085-1090.	1.4	15
106	Effect of childbirth on pelvic organ support and quality of life: a longitudinal cohort study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 927-937.	1.4	47
107	Recruitment of pregnant women in research. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 33, 442-446.	0.9	25
108	Anal and urinary incontinence 4 years after a vaginal delivery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 55-60.	1.4	30



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Inter-rater reliability of assessment of levator ani muscle strength and attachment to the pubic bone in nulliparous women. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 42, 341-346.	1.7	27
110	Methods of repair for obstetric anal sphincter injury. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2013, , CD002866.	2.8	92
111	Ultrasound imaging of the anal sphincter complex: a review. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2012, 85, 865-875.	2.2	104
112	Obstetric perineal wound infection: is there underreporting?. <i>British Journal of Nursing</i> , 2012, 21, S28-S35.	0.7	34
113	Convalescence advice following gynaecological surgery. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2012, 32, 556-559.	0.9	20
114	Prevalence of anal incontinence among Norwegian women: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2012, 2, e001257.	1.9	38
115	Accuracy of assessing Pelvic Organ Prolapse Quantification points using dynamic 2D transperineal ultrasound in women with pelvic organ prolapse. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2012, 23, 1555-1560.	1.4	29
116	Obstetric pelvic floor and anal sphincter injuries. <i>The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i> , 2012, 14, 257-266.	0.4	12
117	Obstetric levator ani muscle injuries: current status. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 39, 372-383.	1.7	109
118	Re: Incontinence after primary repair of obstetric anal sphincter tears is related to relative length of reconstructed external sphincter: a case-control study. S. Norderval, K. R�ssaak, A. Marksog and B. Vonen. <i>Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol</i> 2012; 40: 207-21. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 40, 126-127.	1.7	1
119	Predicting anal sphincter defects: the value of clinical examination and manometry. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2012, 23, 755-763.	1.4	22
120	Levator avulsion using a tomographic ultrasound and magnetic resonance-based model. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, e7.	1.3	0
121	Sexual problems in the gynecology clinic: are we making a mountain out of a molehill?. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2012, 23, 145-152.	1.4	34
122	Obstetric perineal wound infection: is there underreporting?. <i>British Journal of Nursing</i> , 2012, 21, S28-S35.	0.7	32
123	The diagnostic accuracy of endovaginal and transperineal ultrasound for detecting anal sphincter defects: The PREDICT study. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> , 2011, 66, 597-604.	1.1	49
124	The history and usage of the vaginal pessary: a review. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2011, 156, 125-130.	1.1	64
125	A 5-year prospective study of vaginal pessary use for pelvic organ prolapse. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2011, 114, 56-59.	2.3	100
126	Overlapping Compared With End-to-End Repair of Third- and Fourth-Degree Obstetric Anal Sphincter Tears: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 117, 408.	2.4	1



#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	State of the art: an integrated approach to pelvic floor ultrasonography. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 37, 381-396.	1.7	183
128	Prospective evaluation of outcome of vaginal pessaries versus surgery in women with symptomatic pelvic organ prolapse. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2011, 22, 273-278.	1.4	103
129	What patients think: patient-reported outcomes of retropubic versus trans-obturator mid-urethral slings for urodynamic stress incontinence—a multi-centre randomised controlled trial. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2011, 22, 279-286.	1.4	40
130	The effect of pregnancy and childbirth on pelvic floor muscle function. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2011, 22, 1421-1427.	1.4	48
131	A Retrospective Review of Patients Seen in a Multidisciplinary Pelvic Floor Clinic. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada</i> , 2010, 32, 1028-1029.	0.7	1
132	Outcome of primary repair of obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS): does the grade of tear matter?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 36, 368-374.	1.7	200
133	Long-term outcome of transurethral injection of hyaluronic acid/dextranomer (NASHA/Dx gel) for the treatment of stress urinary incontinence (SUI). <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2010, 21, 1359-1364.	1.4	9
134	A pilot study of ultrasound guided Durasphere injection in the treatment of faecal incontinence. <i>Colorectal Disease</i> , 2010, 12, 935-940.	1.4	15
135	Risk factors and management patterns for emergency obstetric hysterectomy over 2 decades. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2010, 109, 12-15.	2.3	31
136	Rectovaginal Fistulae. , 2010, , 635-654.		1
137	Prevention of Perineal Trauma. , 2010, , 155-162.		2
138	Posterior Compartment Disorders and Management of Acute Anal Sphincter Trauma. , 2010, , 143-153.		0
139	Female sexual dysfunction: are urogynecologists ready for it?. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2009, 20, 89-101.	1.4	31
140	Structured hands-on training in repair of obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS): an audit of clinical practice. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2009, 20, 193-199.	1.4	115
141	St. Mark's incontinence score for assessment of anal incontinence following obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS). <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2009, 20, 407-410.	1.4	56
142	Urogynecology triage clinic: a model of healthcare delivery. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2009, 20, 913-917.	1.4	8
143	Outcome of obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS)—role of structured management. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2009, 20, 973-978.	1.4	31
144	Mode of delivery after previous obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS)—a reappraisal?. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2009, 20, 1095-1101.	1.4	76

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Conservative versus surgical management of prolapse: what dictates patient choice?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 1157-1161.	1.4	75
146	Postpartum female sexual function. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2009, 145, 133-137.	1.1	116
147	Imaging of the Anal Sphincter. , 2009, , 123-132.		2
148	Diagnosis of Perineal Trauma. , 2009, , 13-19.		24
149	Third and Fourth Degree Tears. , 2009, , 33-51.		41
150	Postpartum Problems and the Role of a Perineal Clinic. , 2009, , 65-79.		10
151	Urinary incontinence after obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS)â€”is there a relationship?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 179-183.	1.4	43
152	Sexual function following pelvic floor surgery. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2008, 102, 110-114.	2.3	28
153	Evaluation of postpartum perineal pain and dyspareuniaâ€”A prospective study. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2008, 137, 152-156.	1.1	181
154	Female Sexual Dysfunction in Obstetrics and Gynecology. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2008, 63, 527-537.	0.4	31
155	Anal Incontinence, Constipation, and Obstructed Defecation. , 2008, , 75-82.		0
156	Repair Techniques for Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injuries. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 109, 454-455.	2.4	2
157	Management of complex pelvic floor disorders in a multidisciplinary pelvic floor clinic. Colorectal Disease, 2007, 10, 070621084454043-???	1.4	62
158	Normal ranges for anorectal manometry and sensation in women of reproductive age. Colorectal Disease, 2007, 9, 839-844.	1.4	26
159	Management of the neglected vaginal ring pessary. International Urogynecology Journal, 2007, 18, 117-119.	1.4	18
160	Methods of repair for obstetric anal sphincter injury. , 2006, , CD002866.		62
161	Repair Techniques for Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injuries. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 107, 1261-1268.	2.4	95
162	Effect of Vaginal Pessaries on Symptoms Associated With Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 93-99.	2.4	181

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Risk Factors for Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injury: â€”A Prospective Study. Birth, 2006, 33, 117-122.	2.2	151
164	Occult anal sphincter injuries-myth or reality?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 113, 195-200.	2.3	353
165	Re: Are mediolateral episiotomies actually mediolateral?. Authors' Reply. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 113, 245-246.	2.3	2
166	The history and evolution of pessaries for pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2006, 17, 170-175.	1.4	42
167	Continence pads: have we got it right?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2006, 17, 234-238.	1.4	10
168	Voiding dysfunction after abdominoplastyâ€”an unusual complication. International Urogynecology Journal, 2006, 18, 213-214.	1.4	2
169	Are mediolateral episiotomies actually mediolateral?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 112, 1156-1158.	2.3	130
170	ErratumBJOG2005;112(8):1156-1158. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 112, 1459-1459.	2.3	0
171	An Open, Multicentre Study of NASHA/Dx Gel (Zuidexâ„¢) for the Treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence. European Urology, 2005, 48, 488-494.	1.9	62
172	Hysterectomy and pelvic organ dysfunction. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 19, 403-418.	2.8	35
173	Anal endosonography and correlation with in vitro and in vivo anatomy. British Journal of Surgery, 2005, 80, 508-511.	0.3	210
174	Anal endosonography for identifying external sphincter defects confirmed histologically. British Journal of Surgery, 2005, 81, 463-465.	0.3	284
175	Anterior anal sphincter repair in patients with obstetric trauma. British Journal of Surgery, 2005, 81, 1231-1234.	0.3	275
176	Combined urinary and faecal incontinence. International Urogynecology Journal, 2005, 16, 321-328.	1.4	45
177	Can hands-on perineal repair courses affect clinical practice?. British Journal of Midwifery, 2005, 13, 562-566.	0.4	18
178	Pathophysiology and nonsurgical treatment of anal incontinence. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 111, 84-90.	2.3	21
179	Anal endosonography and its role in assessing the incontinent patient. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 18, 157-173.	2.8	62
180	Risk factors and management of obstetric perineal injury. Current Obstetrics & Gynaecology, 2004, 14, 320-326.	0.2	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Management of obstetric anal sphincter injury. <i>The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i> , 2003, 5, 72-78.	0.4	33
182	The role of anal endosonography in obstetrics. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 22, 559-560.	1.7	17
183	Management of third and fourth degree tears. <i>Reviews in Gynaecological Practice</i> , 2003, 3, 188-195.	0.1	14
184	Urinary and anal incontinence after vacuum delivery. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2003, 110, 39-42.	1.1	37
185	Primary and Secondary Anal Sphincter Repair. , 2003, , 149-157.		1
186	Anal Endosonography and Incontinence. , 2003, , 93-98.		0
187	Management of obstetric anal sphincter injury: a systematic review & national practice survey. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2002, 2, 9.	2.2	127
188	Lower genital tract and anal sphincter trauma. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2002, 16, 99-115.	2.8	143
189	Urinary symptoms in pregnancy: are they useful for diagnosis?. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2002, 109, 1181-1183.	2.3	14
190	Long-term health after childbirth. <i>British Journal of Midwifery</i> , 2001, 9, 748-753.	0.4	0
191	Anal function: Effect of pregnancy and delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 185, 427-432.	1.3	121
192	Pregnancy and delivery: a urodynamic viewpoint. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2000, 107, 1354-1359.	2.3	64
193	Anorectal Function in the Postmenopausal Woman. <i>The Journal of the British Menopause Society</i> , 1999, 5, 78-82.	1.3	0
194	Self-assessment of morbidity following radical hysterectomy for cervical cancer. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1999, 19, 180-183.	0.9	54
195	Primary repair of obstetric anal sphincter rupture using the overlap technique. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1999, 106, 318-323.	2.3	246
196	Maternal and child health after assisted vaginal delivery: five-year follow up of a randomised controlled study comparing forceps and ventouse. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1999, 106, 544-549.	2.3	119
197	Antenatal prediction of postpartum urinary and fecal incontinence <sup>1</sup> , *1. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1999, 94, 689-694.	2.4	122
198	Editorial: Obstetrical Perineal Injury and Anal Incontinence. <i>AVMA Medical &amp; Legal Journal</i> , 1999, 5, 193-196.	0.1	227

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Antenatal Prediction of Postpartum Urinary and Fecal Incontinence. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1999, 94, 689-694.	2.4	58
200	Occult anal sphincter trauma following randomized forceps and vacuum delivery. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 1998, 61, 113-119.	2.3	93
201	Anal incontinence after childbirth. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1997, 9, 320-324.	2.0	63
202	Faecal incontinence after childbirth. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1997, 104, 979-982.	2.3	93
203	Anal and urinary incontinence in women with obstetric anal sphincter rupture. <i>British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1997, 104, 754-5.	0.9	6
204	Anal incontinence after childbirth. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1997, 9, 320-4.	2.0	9
205	Preserving the pelvic floor and perineum during childbirth-elective caesarean section?. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1996, 103, 731-734.	2.3	149
206	The pelvic floor sequelae of childbirth. <i>British Journal of Hospital Medicine</i> , 1996, 55, 575-9.	0.0	15
207	Obstetric perineal trauma: An audit of training. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1995, 15, 19-23.	0.9	116
208	Endosonography of the anal sphincters in solitary rectal ulcer syndrome. <i>International Journal of Colorectal Disease</i> , 1995, 10, 79-82.	2.2	72
209	Anal endosonography in faecal incontinence.. <i>Gut</i> , 1995, 37, 4-6.	12.1	94
210	Prospective study of the extent of internal anal sphincter division during lateral sphincterotomy. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> , 1994, 37, 1031-1033.	1.3	204
211	Magnetic resonance imaging of fistula-in-ano. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> , 1994, 37, 708-718.	1.3	193
212	Vaginal endosonography. <i>Diseases of the Colon and Rectum</i> , 1994, 37, 1296-1299.	1.3	87
213	Pudendal nerve damage during labour: prospective study before and after childbirth*. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1994, 101, 22-28.	2.3	367
214	Endosonography of the anal sphincters: Normal anatomy and comparison with manometry. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> , 1994, 49, 368-374.	1.1	176
215	Third degree obstetric anal sphincter tears: risk factors and outcome of primary repair. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 1994, 308, 887-891.	2.3	671
216	Effect of pregnancy on anal sphincter morphology and function. <i>International Journal of Colorectal Disease</i> , 1993, 8, 206-209.	2.2	60

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
217	Relationship between parity and anal manometry. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 1993, 36, 783-784.	1.3	4
218	Anal-Sphincter Disruption during Vaginal Delivery. New England Journal of Medicine, 1993, 329, 1905-1911.	27.0	1,613
219	Anal sphincter trauma during instrumental delivery. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 1993, 43, 263-270.	2.3	182
220	Association between prolonged dietary vitamin D deficiency and autonomous hyperparathyroidism.. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1989, 299, 236-237.	2.3	21
221	Ultrasound and diagnosis of obstetric anal sphincter injuries. , 0, , 121-132.		0
222	Episiotomy and obstetric perineal trauma. , 0, , 182-194.		0
223	Episiotomy and Obstetric Perineal Trauma. , 0, , 212-225.		0
224	Imaging modalities for the detection of posterior compartment disorders in women with obstructed defaecation syndrome. The Cochrane Library, 0, , .	2.8	1
225	Comparing diagnostic criteria between endoanal ultrasound and transperineal ultrasound for diagnosing anal sphincter defects: secondary analysis of prospective observational study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 0, , .	1.7	6
226	More answers are needed before proposing surgical management of pudendal nerve entrapment after sacrospinous ligament fixation. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 0, , .	2.3	0