Cande V Ananth

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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294 papers 13,897 citations

20817 60 h-index 29157 104 g-index

299 all docs 299 docs citations

times ranked

299

11732 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pre-eclampsia rates in the United States, 1980-2010: age-period-cohort analysis. BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f6564-f6564.	6.0	698
2	Placental Abruption. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 1005-1016.	2.4	572
3	Robotically Assisted vs Laparoscopic Hysterectomy Among Women With Benign Gynecologic Disease. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 689.	7.4	459
4	Epidemiology of preterm birth and its clinical subtypes. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2006, 19, 773-782.	1.5	346
5	Placental Abruption and Adverse Perinatal Outcomes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1999, 282, 1646.	7.4	329
6	Placental abruption in the United States, 1979 through 2001: Temporal trends and potential determinants. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 192, 191-198.	1.3	318
7	Trends in Preterm Birth and Perinatal Mortality Among Singletons: United States, 1989 Through 2000. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 105, 1084-1091.	2.4	307
8	Previous Cesarean Delivery and Risks of Placenta Previa and Placental Abruption. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 107, 771-778.	2.4	307
9	Placental Abruption and Perinatal Mortality in the United States. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 332-337.	3.4	282
10	Maternal-fetal conditions necessitating a medical intervention resulting in preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 1557-1563.	1.3	255
11	Gestational diabetes in the United States: temporal trends 1989 through 2004. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 198, 525.e1-525.e5.	1.3	228
12	Risk factors for antepartum and intrapartum stillbirth: a population-based study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 196, 499-507.	1.3	218
13	Gestational diabetes in the United States: temporal changes in prevalence rates between 1979 and 2010. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 804-813.	2.3	217
14	Confounding, causality, and confusion: the role of intermediate variables in interpreting observational studies in obstetrics. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 167-175.	1.3	203
15	Pracental abruption and its association with hypertension and prolonged rupture of membranes: A methodologic review and meta-analysis. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1996, 88, 309-318.	2.4	195
16	Recurrence of spontaneous versus medically indicated preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 643-650.	1.3	189
17	Effect of Maternal Age and Parity on the Risk of Uteroplacental Bleeding Disorders in Pregnancy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1996, 88, 511-516.	2.4	183
18	Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes, Intrauterine Infection, and Oligohydramnios. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 104, 71-77.	2.4	177

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Placental Abruption among Singleton and Twin Births in the United States: Risk Factor Profiles. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 771-778.	3.4	167
20	Trends in fetal growth among singleton gestations in the United States and Canada, 1985 through 1998. Seminars in Perinatology, 2002, 26, 260-267.	2.5	161
21	A Bibliometric Analysis of Top-Cited Journal Articles in Obstetrics and Gynecology. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e1918007.	5.9	145
22	Recurrence of Ischemic Placental Disease. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 110, 128-133.	2.4	144
23	Incidence of placental abruption in relation to cigarette smoking and hypertensive disorders during pregnancy: a meta-analysis of observational studies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 93, 622-628.	2.4	135
24	Epidemiology of Twinning in Developed Countries. Seminars in Perinatology, 2012, 36, 156-161.	2.5	134
25	Menstrual versus clinical estimate of gestational age dating in the United States: temporal trends and variability in indices of perinatal outcomes. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2007, 21, 22-30.	1.7	133
26	Uterine Pathology in Women Undergoing Minimally Invasive Hysterectomy Using Morcellation. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 312, 1253.	7.4	132
27	Evidence of placental abruption as a chronic process: Associations with vaginal bleeding early in pregnancy and placental lesions. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2006, 128, 15-21.	1.1	128
28	Impact of Pregnancy-induced Hypertension on Stillbirth and Neonatal Mortality. Epidemiology, 2010, 21, 118-123.	2.7	126
29	Diagnosis of placental abruption: relationship between clinical and histopathological findings. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2010, 148, 125-130.	1.1	123
30	Placental implantation abnormalities and risk of preterm delivery: a systematic review and metaanalysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, S78-S90.	1.3	121
31	Placental Abruption in Term and Preterm Gestations. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 107, 785-792.	2.4	118
32	Neonatal brachial plexus palsy: Incidence, prevalence, and temporal trends. Seminars in Perinatology, 2014, 38, 210-218.	2.5	118
33	Using ultrasound in the clinical management of placental implantation abnormalities. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, S70-S77.	1.3	118
34	Distinguishing pathological from constitutional small for gestational age births in population-based studies. Early Human Development, 2009, 85, 653-658.	1.8	117
35	Obesity and the risk of stillbirth: a population-based cohort study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, 457.e1-457.e9.	1.3	112
36	The effect of placenta previa on neonatal mortality: A population-based study in the United States, 1989 through 1997. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 188, 1299-1304.	1.3	110

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37	Changes in the Prevalence of Chronic Hypertension in Pregnancy, United States, 1970 to 2010. Hypertension, 2019, 74, 1089-1095.	2.7	110
38	Medically Indicated Preterm Birth: Recognizing the Importance of the Problem. Clinics in Perinatology, 2008, 35, 53-67.	2.1	109
39	Epidemiology of coronavirus disease 2019 in pregnancy: risk factors and associations with adverse maternal and neonatal outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, 389.e1-389.e9.	1.3	101
40	Birth weight discordancy and adverse perinatal outcomes among twin gestations in the United States: The effect of placental abruption. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 188, 954-960.	1.3	100
41	Electronic fetal heart rate monitoring and its relationship to neonatal and infant mortality in the United States. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 491.e1-491.e10.	1.3	97
42	Ischemic placental disease: A unifying concept for preeclampsia, intrauterine growth restriction, and placental abruption. Seminars in Perinatology, 2014, 38, 131-132.	2.5	95
43	Placental Abruption and Perinatal Mortality With Preterm Delivery as a Mediator: Disentangling Direct and Indirect Effects. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 99-108.	3.4	88
44	Epidemiology of Moderate Preterm, Late Preterm and Early Term Delivery. Clinics in Perinatology, 2013, 40, 601-610.	2.1	88
45	Feasibility and economic impact of same-day discharge for women who undergo laparoscopic hysterectomy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 382.e1-382.e9.	1.3	87
46	Effect of Regional Hospital Competition and Hospital Financial Status on the Use of Robotic-Assisted Surgery, JAMA Surgery, 2016, 151, 612.	4.3	86
47	Severe placental abruption: clinical definition and associations with maternal complications. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 272.e1-272.e9.	1.3	86
48	Cesarean delivery in the United States 2005 through 2014: a population-based analysis using the Robson 10-Group Classification System. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 219, 105.e1-105.e11.	1.3	86
49	Comparative Effectiveness of Minimally Invasive Hysterectomy for Endometrial Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 1087-1096.	1.6	83
50	Trends in operative vaginal delivery, 2005–2013: a populationâ€based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1365-1372.	2.3	81
51	Ischemic placental disease: epidemiology and risk factors. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2011, 159, 77-82.	1.1	80
52	Histologic evidence of inflammation and risk of placental abruption. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 197, 319.e1-319.e6.	1.3	79
53	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
54	Chronic hypertension and risk of placental abruption: is the association modified by ischemic placental disease?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 197, 273.e1-273.e7.	1.3	75

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55	An International Contrast of Rates of Placental Abruption: An Age-Period-Cohort Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125246.	2.5	74
56	Natural history and outcome of neuroendocrine carcinoma of the cervix. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 141, 247-254.	1.4	72
57	Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and stillbirth in North Carolina, 1988 to 1991. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 1995, 74, 788-793.	2.8	70
58	A parsimonious explanation for intersecting perinatal mortality curves: understanding the effect of plurality and of parity. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2003, 3, 3.	2.4	68
59	Regression Models for Clustered Binary Responses: Implications of Ignoring the Intracluster Correlation in an Analysis of Perinatal Mortality in Twin Gestations. Annals of Epidemiology, 2005, 15, 293-301.	1.9	66
60	Use of Electric Power Morcellation and Prevalence of Underlying Cancer in Women Who Undergo Myomectomy. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 69.	7.1	65
61	Variation in and Factors Associated With Use of Episiotomy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 313, 197.	7.4	65
62	Maternal Mortality in the United States. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 137, 763-771.	2.4	64
63	Influence of hypertensive disorders and cigarette smoking on placental abruption and uterine bleeding during pregnancy. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1997, 104, 572-578.	2.3	63
64	Influence of Maternal Smoking on Placental Abruption in Successive Pregnancies: A Population-based Prospective Cohort Study in Sweden. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 289-295.	3.4	60
65	Infant Mortality Among Singletons and Twins in the United States During 2 Decades: Effects of Maternal Age. Pediatrics, 2002, 110, 1163-1168.	2.1	56
66	Long-term mortality among women with epithelial ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 138, 421-428.	1.4	54
67	Measurement and validation of frailty as a predictor of outcomes in women undergoing major gynaecological surgery. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 455-461.	2.3	54
68	Gastroschisis: epidemiology and mode of delivery, 2005–2013. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 348.e1-348.e9.	1.3	54
69	Trends in twin preterm birth subtypes in the United States, 1989 through 2000: Impact on perinatal mortality. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1076.e1-1076.e9.	1.3	52
70	Magnitude of risk for nodal metastasis associated with lymphvascular space invasion for endometrial cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 140, 387-393.	1.4	52
71	Influence of treatment center and hospital volume on survival for locally advanced cervical cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 139, 506-512.	1.4	51
72	Good practices for the design, analysis, and interpretation of observational studies on birth spacing and perinatal health outcomes. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, O15-O24.	1.7	49

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73	Polymorphisms in methionine synthase reductase and betaine-homocysteine S-methyltransferase genes: Risk of placental abruption. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2007, 91, 104-110.	1.1	48
74	Ischemic placental disease and risks of perinatal mortality and morbidity and neurodevelopmental outcomes. Seminars in Perinatology, 2014, 38, 151-158.	2.5	48
75	The role of maternal age in twin pregnancy outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 80.e1-80.e8.	1.3	48
76	A systematic evaluation of collagen cross-links in the human cervix. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 321.e1-321.e8.	1.3	47
77	Hospital delivery volume, severe obstetrical morbidity, andÂfailure to rescue. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 795.e1-795.e14.	1.3	47
78	Risk Factor Profiles of Placental Abruption in First and Second Pregnancies. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1999, 52, 453-461.	5.0	46
79	Small-for-Gestational-Age Births in the United States. Epidemiology, 2004, 15, 28-35.	2.7	45
80	Electronic Fetal Monitoring in the United States. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 121, 927-933.	2.4	45
81	Risk of placental abruption in relation to maternal depressive, anxiety and stress symptoms. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2011, 130, 280-284.	4.1	42
82	Measuring the compressive viscoelastic mechanical properties of human cervical tissue using indentation. Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials, 2014, 34, 18-26.	3.1	42
83	Risk stratification and outcomes of women undergoing surgery for ovarian cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 138, 62-69.	1.4	41
84	Trends in Use and Outcomes of Women Undergoing Hysterectomy With Electric Power Morcellation. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 877.	7.4	41
85	Ischemic placental disease: Maternal <i>versus</i> fetal clinical presentations by gestational age. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 887-893.	1.5	40
86	Stillbirths in the United States, 1981–2000: An Age, Period, and Cohort Analysis. American Journal of Public Health, 2005, 95, 2213-2217.	2.7	39
87	Primiparity: An â€~intermediate' risk group for spontaneous and medically indicated preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2007, 20, 605-611.	1.5	39
88	Population-level trends in relative survival for cervical cancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 670.e1-670.e7.	1.3	39
89	Disparities in the management of ectopic pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 49.e1-49.e10.	1.3	38
90	First birth Caesarean section and subsequent fertility: a population-based study in the USA, 2000–2008. Human Reproduction, 2013, 28, 3349-3357.	0.9	36

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91	Clinical indication and timing of antenatal corticosteroid administration at a single centre. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 409-414.	2.3	36
92	Risk factors of abruptio placentae among Peruvian women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 194, 225-230.	1.3	35
93	A comparison of foetal and infant mortality in the United States and Canada. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 480-489.	1.9	35
94	Choroidal and Retinal Thickening in Severe Preeclampsia., 2014, 55, 5723.		35
95	Quality and Outcomes of Treatment of Hypercalcemia of Malignancy. Cancer Investigation, 2015, 33, 331-339.	1.3	34
96	Thromboembolism incidence and prophylaxis during vaginal delivery hospitalizations. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 221.e1-221.e12.	1.3	34
97	Racial disparities in young women with endometrial cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 148, 527-534.	1.4	34
98	Primary and Repeat Cesarean Deliveries. Epidemiology, 2017, 28, 567-574.	2.7	33
99	The influence of obstetric intervention on trends in twin stillbirths: United States, 1989–99. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2004, 15, 380-387.	1.5	32
100	Characteristics, treatment and outcomes of women with immature ovarian teratoma, 1998–2012. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 142, 261-266.	1.4	32
101	Underuse of BRCA testing in patients with breast and ovarian cancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 761-763.	1.3	31
102	Associations between 2 polymorphisms in the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene and placental abruption. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 197, 385.e1-385.e7.	1.3	30
103	Placental Abruption and Subsequent Risk of Preâ€eclampsia: A Populationâ€Based Case–Control Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2015, 29, 211-219.	1.7	30
104	Association of Temporal Changes in Gestational Age With Perinatal Mortality in the United States, 2007-2015. JAMA Pediatrics, 2018, 172, 627.	6.2	30
105	Top-cited articles in the Journal: aÂbibliometricÂanalysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 220, 12-25.	1.3	30
106	Trends in cesarean delivery at preterm gestation and association with perinatal mortality. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 505.e1-505.e8.	1.3	29
107	Cardiovascular Disease in Relation to Placental Abruption: AÂPopulationâ€Based Cohort Study from Denmark. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 209-218.	1.7	29
108	Development and validation of a risk-calculator for adverse perioperative outcomes for women with ovarianÂcancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 220, 571.e1-571.e8.	1.3	29

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109	Placental Genome and Maternal-Placental Genetic Interactions: A Genome-Wide and Candidate Gene Association Study of Placental Abruption. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e116346.	2.5	29
110	Signs and Symptoms of Early Pregnancy Loss: A Systematic Review. Reproductive Sciences, 2017, 24, 502-513.	2.5	28
111	The impact of route of delivery and presentation on twin neonatal and infant mortality: a population-based study in the USA, 1995–97. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2004, 15, 219-224.	1.5	27
112	Efficacy of midtrimester short cervix interventions is conditional on intraamniotic inflammation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 276.e1-276.e6.	1.3	27
113	Utility of radiation therapy for early-stage uterine papillary serous carcinoma. Gynecologic Oncology, 2017, 145, 269-276.	1.4	27
114	All-cause mortality in young women with endometrial cancer receiving progesterone therapy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 669.e1-669.e13.	1.3	27
115	Evaluating ureteral patency in the post-indigo carmine era: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 601.e1-601.e10.	1.3	27
116	Severe maternal morbidity and comorbid risk in hospitals performing < 1000 deliveries per year. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, 179.e1-179.e12.	1.3	27
117	Risk for postpartum hemorrhage, transfusion, and hemorrhage-related morbidity at low, moderate, and high volume hospitals. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2018, 31, 1025-1034.	1.5	27
118	Recurrence of fetal growth restriction in singleton and twin gestations. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 654-661.	1.5	26
119	Length of the second stage of labor and preterm delivery risk in the subsequent pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 219, 467.e1-467.e8.	1.3	26
120	Association of maternal risk factors with the recent rise of neural tube defects in Canada. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, 145-153.	1.7	26
121	Pesticide Concentrations in Matrices Collected in the Perinatal Period in a Population of Pregnant Women and Newborns in New Jersey, USA. Human and Ecological Risk Assessment (HERA), 2009, 15, 948-967.	3.4	25
122	Utilization of sentinel lymph node biopsy for uterine cancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, 594.e1-594.e13.	1.3	25
123	Safety and Tolerance of Radical Hysterectomy for Cervical Cancer in the Elderly. Gynecologic Oncology, 2014, 134, 36-41.	1.4	24
124	High versus low-dose rate brachytherapy for cervical cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2015, 136, 534-541.	1.4	24
125	Cervical ripening agents in the second trimester of pregnancy in women with a scarred uterus: a systematic review and metaanalysis of observational studies. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 177-194.	1.3	24
126	Neurodevelopmental outcomes in children in relation to placental abruption. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 463-472.	2.3	24

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127	First-Trimester and Second-Trimester Maternal Serum Biomarkers as Predictors of Placental Abruption. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 129, 465-472.	2.4	24
128	The two Achilles heels of surgical randomized controlled trials: differences in surgical skills and reporting of average performance. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 230-232.	1.3	24
129	Small-for-Gestational-Age Births Among Black and White Women: Temporal Trends in the United States. American Journal of Public Health, 2003, 93, 577-579.	2.7	23
130	Recurrence of preterm birth in twin pregnancies in the presence of a prior singleton preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 289-295.	1.5	23
131	Serious maternal complications in relation to severe preâ€eclampsia: a retrospective cohort study of the impact of hospital volume. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1246-1253.	2.3	23
132	Exploring associations between prenatal exposure to multiple endocrine disruptors and birth weight with exposure continuum mapping. Environmental Research, 2021, 200, 111386.	7.5	23
133	Epidemiologic Approaches for Studying Recurrent Pregnancy Outcomes: Challenges and Implications for Research. Seminars in Perinatology, 2007, 31, 196-201.	2.5	22
134	Association Between Temporal Changes in Neonatal Mortality and Spontaneous and Clinician-Initiated Deliveries in the United States, 2006-2013. JAMA Pediatrics, 2018, 172, 949.	6.2	22
135	Exposures to Air Pollution and Risk of Acute-onset Placental Abruption. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, 631-638.	2.7	22
136	Effects of placental delivery method and intraoperative glove changing on postcesarean febrile morbidity., 1998, 7, 100-104.		21
137	Reexamining the effects of gestational age, fetal growth, and maternal smoking on neonatal mortality. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2004, 4, 22.	2.4	21
138	Divergent trends in maternal cigarette smoking during pregnancy: United States 1990-99. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2005, 19, 19-26.	1.7	21
139	Periviable births: Epidemiology and obstetrical antecedents. Seminars in Perinatology, 2013, 37, 382-388.	2.5	21
140	Use of fertility preservation services in female reproductive-aged cancer patients. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 328.e1-328.e16.	1.3	21
141	Report of the Office of Population Affairs' expert work group meeting on short birth spacing and adverse pregnancy outcomes: Methodological quality of existing studies and future directions for research. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, O5-O14.	1.7	21
142	Risk of Infant Mortality Among Twins in Relation to Placental Abruption: Contributions of Preterm Birth and Restricted Fetal Growth. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2005, 8, 524-531.	0.6	20
143	Prescription of extended-duration thromboprophylaxis after high-risk, abdominopelvic cancer surgery. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 141, 531-537.	1.4	20
144	Characteristics associated with prolonged length of stay after hysterectomy for benign gynecologic conditions. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 219, 89.e1-89.e15.	1.3	20

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145	Maternal blood mitochondrial DNA copy number and placental abruption risk: results from a preliminary study. International Journal of Molecular Epidemiology and Genetics, 2013, 4, 120-7.	0.4	20
146	A prediction model of vaginal birth after cesarean in the preterm period. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 513.e1-513.e7.	1.3	19
147	Obstetrical venous thromboembolism: Epidemiology and strategies for prophylaxis. Seminars in Perinatology, 2016, 40, 81-86.	2.5	19
148	Historical and Recent Changes in Maternal Mortality Due to Hypertensive Disorders in the United States, 1979 to 2018. Hypertension, 2021, 78, 1414-1422.	2.7	19
149	Association of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy With Overall Survival in Women With Metastatic Endometrial Cancer. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2028612.	5.9	19
150	Utility of Antibiotic Therapy in Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 1996, 51, 324-328.	0.4	19
151	Reduced folate carrier 80Aâ†'G polymorphism, plasma folate, and risk of placental abruption. Human Genetics, 2008, 124, 137-145.	3.8	18
152	A bibliometric analysis of obstetrics and gynecology articles with highest relative citation ratios, 1980 to 2019. American Journal of Obstetrics & Synecology MFM, 2021, 3, 100293.	2.6	18
153	Maternal Early Pregnancy Serum Metabolomics Profile and Abnormal Vaginal Bleeding as Predictors of Placental Abruption: A Prospective Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156755.	2.5	18
154	The effect of maternal thrombophilia on placental abruption: Histologic correlates. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 243-248.	1.5	17
155	Population-based risk for peripartum hysterectomy duringÂlow- and moderate-risk delivery hospitalizations. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 640.e1-640.e8.	1.3	17
156	Trends in end-of-life care and health care spending in women with uterineÂcancer. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 434.e1-434.e10.	1.3	17
157	A principled approach to mediation analysis in perinatal epidemiology. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 24-32.e6.	1.3	17
158	Bivariate logistic regression: modelling the association of small for gestational age births in twin gestations., 1999, 18, 2011-2023.		16
159	Proportion mediated in a causal mediation analysis: how useful is this measure?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 983-983.	2.3	16
160	The effect of guideline-concordant care in mitigating insurance status disparities in cervical cancer. Gynecologic Oncology, 2020, 159, 309-316.	1.4	16
161	Low birthweight in relation to placental abruption and maternal thrombophilia status. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 198, 293.e1-293.e5.	1.3	15
162	Obstetrical Interventions for Term First Deliveries in the <scp>US</scp> . Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 442-451.	1.7	15

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163	First trimester prediction of ischemic placental disease. Seminars in Perinatology, 2014, 38, 159-166.	2.5	15
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165	Effectiveness and short-term safety of modified sodium hyaluronic acid-carboxymethylcellulose atÂcesarean delivery: a randomized trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 373.e12.	1.3	15
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