

João Paulo Souza

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

217
papers

18,728
citations

18436

62
h-index

13727

129
g-index

227
all docs

227
docs citations

227
times ranked

16808
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The golden hour for postpartum hemorrhage: Results from a prospective cohort study. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 156, 450-458.	1.0	3
2	What is an appropriate caesarean delivery rate for China: a multicentre survey. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 138-147.	1.1	9
3	Association between prelabour caesarean section and perinatal outcomes: analysis of demographic and health surveys from 26 low-income and middle-income countries. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e053049.	0.8	1
4	Impact of a dental care intervention on the hospital mortality of critically ill patients admitted to intensive care units: A quasi-experimental study. American Journal of Infection Control, 2022, 50, 1156-1161.	1.1	4
5	Global and regional estimates of maternal near miss: a systematic review, meta-analysis and experiences with application. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 7, e007077.	2.0	8
6	PURPOSE study: understanding the burden of stillbirths in south Asia. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e930-e931.	2.9	0
7	Dietary total antioxidant capacity during pregnancy and birth outcomes. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 357-367.	1.8	6
8	Analgesia for vaginal birth: Secondary analysis from the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 152, 401-408.	1.0	5
9	The perinatal bereavement project: development and evaluation of supportive guidelines for families experiencing stillbirth and neonatal death in Southeast Brazil – a quasi-experimental before-and-after study. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 5.	1.2	13
10	Prevalence of virological and serological markers of SARS-CoV-2 infection in the population of Ribeirão Preto, Southeast Brazil: an epidemiological survey. Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical, 2021, 54, e02102021.	0.4	2
11	A living WHO guideline on drugs to prevent covid-19. BMJ, The, 2021, 372, n526.	3.0	73
12	Effects of Mindfulness practice on work stress: a study with professionals in Primary Health Care. Research, Society and Development, 2021, 10, e23210414002.	0.0	0
13	WHO next-generation partograph: revolutionary steps towards individualised labour care. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 1658-1662.	1.1	31
14	Trends and projections of caesarean section rates: global and regional estimates. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005671.	2.0	410
15	Availability of facility resources and services and infection-related maternal outcomes in the WHO Global Maternal Sepsis Study: a cross-sectional study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1252-e1261.	2.9	11
16	Perinatal outcomes among births to women with infection during pregnancy. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2021, 106, 946-953.	1.0	7
17	Scientific sexism: the gender bias in the scientific production of the Universidade de São Paulo. Revista De Saude Publica, 2021, 55, 46.	0.7	0
18	Sexismo científico: o viés de gênero na produção científica da Universidade de São Paulo. Revista De Saude Publica, 2021, 55, 46.	0.7	4

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19	Agreement between the short and long versions of the Resilience Scale: A validation among the obstetric population according to vulnerability status. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021, , .	1.0	0
20	Development of the FAST™ maternal sepsis bundle for use in low-resource settings: a modified Delphi process. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020, 127, 416-423.	1.1	9
21	Postpartum hemorrhage care bundles to improve adherence to guidelines: A <scp>WHO</scp> technical consultation. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2020, 148, 290-299.	1.0	54
22	Diagnostic Accuracy of the Partograph Alert and Action Lines to Predict Adverse Birth Outcomes: A Systematic Review. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 2020, 75, 269-270.	0.2	13
23	The Zika Virus Individual Participant Data Consortium: A Global Initiative to Estimate the Effects of Exposure to Zika Virus during Pregnancy on Adverse Fetal, Infant, and Child Health Outcomes. <i>Tropical Medicine and Infectious Disease</i> , 2020, 5, 152.	0.9	14
24	Early evaluation of the “STOP SEPSIS”™ WHO Global Maternal Sepsis Awareness Campaign implemented for healthcare providers in 46 low, middle and high-income countries. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e036338.	0.8	6
25	A living WHO guideline on drugs for covid-19. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2020, 370, m3379.	3.0	664
26	Provision of intensive care to severely ill pregnant women is associated with reduced mortality: Results from the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2020, 150, 346-353.	1.0	9
27	Maternal BMI at the time of birth and selected risk factors associated with severe neonatal outcomes: a secondary analysis of the WHO Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty (BOLD) project. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 124, 1086-1092.	1.2	0
28	Use of Intensive Care Unit in Women with Severe Maternal Morbidity and Maternal Death: Results from a National Multicenter Study. <i>Revista Brasileira De Ginecologia E Obstetricia</i> , 2020, 42, 124-132.	0.3	5
29	Progression of the first stage of spontaneous labour. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020, 67, 19-32.	1.4	10
30	Ebola virus disease and breastfeeding. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 395, 491.	6.3	4
31	Frequency and management of maternal infection in health facilities in 52 countries (GLOSS): a 1-week inception cohort study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e661-e671.	2.9	77
32	Maternal Mortality: An Eco-Social Phenomenon that Calls for Systemic Action. <i>Revista Brasileira De Ginecologia E Obstetricia</i> , 2020, 42, 169-173.	0.3	7
33	PRENACEL partner - use of short message service (SMS) to encourage male involvement in prenatal care: a cluster randomized trial. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2020, 17, 45.	1.2	9
34	Non-clinical interventions to reduce unnecessary caesarean sections: WHO recommendations. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2020, 98, 66-68.	1.5	41
35	The Nigeria Near-Miss and Maternal Death Survey: collaborative research generating information for action. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019, 126, 5-6.	1.1	4
36	Diagnostic accuracy of the partograph alert and action lines to predict adverse birth outcomes: a systematic review. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019, 126, 1524-1533.	1.1	22

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37	Mode of delivery and pregnancy outcomes in preterm birth: a secondary analysis of the WHO Global and Multi-country Surveys. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 15556.	1.6	29
38	An outcome-based definition of low birthweight for births in low- and middle-income countries: a secondary analysis of the WHO global survey on maternal and perinatal health. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 19, 166.	0.7	7
39	Understanding the relation between Zika virus infection during pregnancy and adverse fetal, infant and child outcomes: a protocol for a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis of longitudinal studies of pregnant women and their infants and children. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e026092.	0.8	36
40	Factors influencing awareness of healthcare providers on maternal sepsis: a mixed-methods approach. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 683.	1.2	8
41	Identification of earlier predictors of pregnancy complications through wearable technologies in a Brazilian multicentre cohort: Maternal Actigraphy Exploratory Study I (MAES-I) study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e023101.	0.8	9
42	Analgesia during Labor and Vaginal Birth among Women with Severe Maternal Morbidity: Secondary Analysis from the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-9.	0.9	9
43	Development of caesarean section prediction models: secondary analysis of a prospective cohort study in two sub-Saharan African countries. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2019, 16, 165.	1.2	7
44	Estrat�gia de comunica�o e informa�o em sa�de e a percep�o de sentir-se preparada para o parto: ensaio aleatorizado por conglomerados (PRENACEL). <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2019, 35, e00111218.	0.4	10
45	Effects of a mindfulness-based intervention on the functional status and mindfulness of primary health care professionals: a before and after study. <i>Revista De Psiquiatria Clinica</i> , 2019, 46, 115-119.	0.6	0
46	Cervical dilatation over time is a poor predictor of severe adverse birth outcomes: a diagnostic accuracy study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 991-1000.	1.1	33
47	Duration of spontaneous labour in "low-risk" women with "normal" perinatal outcomes: A systematic review. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2018, 223, 123-132.	0.5	93
48	Postpartum hemorrhage: new insights for definition and diagnosis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 219, 162-168.	0.7	115
49	Cervical dilatation patterns of "low-risk" women with spontaneous labour and normal perinatal outcomes: a systematic review. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 944-954.	1.1	63
50	Respectful care during childbirth in health facilities globally: a qualitative evidence synthesis. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 932-942.	1.1	229
51	Perinatal outcomes in twin pregnancies complicated by maternal morbidity: evidence from the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018, 18, 449.	0.9	82
52	Authors' reply re: Cervical dilatation over time is a poor predictor of severe adverse birth outcomes: a diagnostic accuracy study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 1342-1343.	1.1	0
53	Is it necessary to have a dentist within an intensive care unit team? Report of a randomised clinical trial. <i>International Dental Journal</i> , 2018, 68, 420-427.	1.0	24
54	Comparison of the INTERGROWTH 21st, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and WHO fetal growth standards. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2018, 143, 156-163.	1.0	21

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55	The global maternal sepsis study and awareness campaign (GLOSS): study protocol. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2018, 15, 16.	1.2	62
56	Severe anemia, sickle cell disease, and thalassemia as risk factors for hypertensive disorders in pregnancy in developing countries. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2018, 13, 141-147.	0.6	26
57	Progression of the first stage of spontaneous labour: A prospective cohort study in two sub-Saharan African countries. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2018, 15, e1002492.	3.9	57
58	Impact of stillbirths on international comparisons of preterm birth rates: a secondary analysis of the <sc>WHO</sc> multi-country survey of Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 124, 1346-1354.	1.1	26
59	Incidence and outcomes of uterine rupture among women with prior caesarean section: WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 44093.	1.6	73
60	Patient Safety in Maternity Care in Brazil: The Maternity Safety Thermometer as a Tool to Improve the Quality of Care. <i>Revista Brasileira De Ginecologia E Obstetricia</i> , 2017, 39, 199-201.	0.3	4
61	Increases in Caesarean Delivery Rates and Change of Perinatal Outcomes in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Hospital-Level Analysis of Two WHO Surveys. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 31, 251-262.	0.8	20
62	Prevalence of early initiation of breastfeeding and determinants of delayed initiation of breastfeeding: secondary analysis of the WHO Global Survey. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 44868.	1.6	149
63	Provider-initiated delivery, late preterm birth and perinatal mortality: a secondary analysis of the WHO multicountry survey on maternal and newborn health. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2017, 2, e000204.	2.0	6
64	Severe maternal morbidity and perinatal outcomes of multiple pregnancy in the Brazilian Network for the Surveillance of Severe Maternal Morbidity. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2017, 139, 230-238.	1.0	5
65	Towards a consensus definition of maternal sepsis: results of a systematic review and expert consultation. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2017, 14, 67.	1.2	89
66	SISPRENACEL - mHealth tool to empower PRENACEL strategy. <i>Procedia Computer Science</i> , 2017, 121, 748-755.	1.2	2
67	Negotiating quality standards for effective delivery of labor and childbirth care in Nigeria and Uganda. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2017, 139, 47-55.	1.0	11
68	Management of pregnancy at and beyond 41 completed weeks of gestation in low-risk women: a secondary analysis of two WHO multi-country surveys on maternal and newborn health. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2017, 14, 141.	1.2	12
69	PRENACEL - a mHealth messaging system to complement antenatal care: a cluster randomized trial. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2017, 14, 146.	1.2	32
70	Abuse and disrespect in childbirth process and abortion situation in Latin America and the Caribbean - systematic review protocol. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2017, 6, 152.	2.5	8
71	Healthcare providers' perspectives on labor monitoring in Nigeria and Uganda: A qualitative study on challenges and opportunities. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2017, 139, 17-26.	1.0	11
72	Uma agenda de pesquisa para a Atenção Primária - Saúde no estado de São Paulo, Brasil: o estudo ELECT. <i>Interface: Communication, Health, Education</i> , 2017, 21, 349-361.	0.4	7

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73	Structure, function and five basic needs of the global health research system. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2016, 6, 010508.	1.2	48
74	Maternal near miss and predictive ability of potentially life-threatening conditions at selected maternity hospitals in Latin America. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2016, 13, 134.	1.2	33
75	WHO interim guidance on pregnancy management in the context of Zika virus infection. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2016, 4, e510-e511.	2.9	21
76	Twin Pregnancy and Severe Maternal Outcomes. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 127, 631-641.	1.2	101
77	Beyond too little, too late and too much, too soon: a pathway towards evidence-based, respectful maternity care worldwide. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2016, 388, 2176-2192.	6.3	739
78	Harmonisation of Zika virus research protocols to address key public health concerns. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2016, 4, e911-e912.	2.9	20
79	The role of infection and sepsis in the Brazilian Network for Surveillance of Severe Maternal Morbidity. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2016, 21, 183-193.	1.0	12
80	Severe maternal morbidity due to respiratory disease and impact of 2009 H1N1 influenza A pandemic in Brazil: results from a national multicenter cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2016, 16, 220.	1.3	18
81	Room temperature stable carbetocin for the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage during the third stage of labour in women delivering vaginally: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 143.	0.7	31
82	<scp>WHO</scp> Statement on Caesarean Section Rates. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 667-670.	1.1	672
83	Clinical pharmacokinetic properties of magnesium sulphate in women with pre-eclampsia and eclampsia. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 356-366.	1.1	79
84	A global reference for caesarean section rates (Câ€Model): a multicountry crossâ€sectional study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 427-436.	1.1	92
85	Network for Surveillance of Severe Maternal Morbidity: a powerful national collaboration generating data on maternal health outcomes and care. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 946-953.	1.1	50
86	Optimal Timing of Delivery among Low-Risk Women with Prior Caesarean Section: A Secondary Analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0149091.	1.1	15
87	Interventions to Reduce Maternal and Newborn Morbidity and Mortality. , 2016, , 115-136.		38
88	Formative research and development of innovative tools for â€œBetter Outcomes in Labour Difficultyâ€ (BOLD): study protocol. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 50.	1.2	20
89	WHO Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty (BOLD) project: innovating to improve quality of care around the time of childbirth. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 48.	1.2	22
90	Searching for the definition of macrosomia through an outcome-based approach in low- and middle-income countries: a secondary analysis of the WHO Global Survey in Africa, Asia and Latin America. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015, 15, 324.	0.9	52

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91	Non-pneumatic anti-shock garment for improving maternal survival following severe postpartum haemorrhage: a systematic review. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 28.	1.2	33
92	The development of a Simplified, Effective, Labour Monitoring-to-Action (SELMA) tool for Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty (BOLD): study protocol. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 49.	1.2	40
93	What is the optimal rate of caesarean section at population level? A systematic review of ecologic studies. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 57.	1.2	356
94	Cyclo-oxygenase (COX) inhibitors for treating preterm labour. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2015, 2015, CD001992.	1.5	78
95	The Mistreatment of Women during Childbirth in Health Facilities Globally: A Mixed-Methods Systematic Review. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2015, 12, e1001847.	3.9	883
96	Evaluation of aluminosilicate glass sintering during differential scanning calorimetry. <i>Ceramics International</i> , 2015, 41, 7296-7301.	2.3	5
97	Millennium Development Goal 5 and adolescents: looking back, moving forward. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2015, 100, S43-S47.	1.0	42
98	Use of the Robson classification to assess caesarean section trends in 21 countries: a secondary analysis of two WHO multicountry surveys. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2015, 3, e260-e270.	2.9	795
99	Use of Antenatal Corticosteroids and Tocolytic Drugs in Preterm Births in 29 Countries. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 2015, 70, 79-81.	0.2	2
100	Contribution of antepartum and intrapartum hemorrhage to the burden of maternal near miss and death in a national surveillance study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2015, 94, 50-58.	1.3	17
101	Severe maternal morbidity and near miss due to postpartum hemorrhage in a national multicenter surveillance study. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2015, 128, 131-136.	1.0	31
102	Obstetric transition in the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health: exploring pathways for maternal mortality reduction. <i>Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 37, 203-10.	0.6	14
103	Risk Factors of Pre-Eclampsia/Eclampsia and Its Adverse Outcomes in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A WHO Secondary Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e91198.	1.1	260
104	Risk Factors and Adverse Perinatal Outcomes among Term and Preterm Infants Born Small-for-Gestational-Age: Secondary Analyses of the WHO Multi-Country Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e105155.	1.1	92
105	Applying the Maternal Near Miss Approach for the Evaluation of Quality of Obstetric Care: A Worked Example from a Multicenter Surveillance Study. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2014, 2014, 1-10.	0.9	30
106	Facilitators and barriers to facility-based delivery in low- and middle-income countries: a qualitative evidence synthesis. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2014, 11, 71.	1.2	537
107	Outdoor Air Pollution, Preterm Birth, and Low Birth Weight: Analysis of the World Health Organization Global Survey on Maternal and Perinatal Health. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2014, 122, 425-430.	2.8	242
108	Mode and timing of twin delivery and perinatal outcomes in low- and middle-income countries: a secondary analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2014, 121, 89-100.	1.1	25

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109	Education and severe maternal outcomes in developing countries: a multicountry cross-sectional survey. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 57-65.	1.1	48
110	Maternal complications and perinatal mortality: findings of the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 76-88.	1.1	182
111	The World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health project at a glance: the power of collaboration. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, v-viii.	1.1	12
112	Obstetric transition: the pathway towards ending preventable maternal deaths. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1-4.	1.1	185
113	A Systematic Review of the Robson Classification for Caesarean Section: What Works, Doesn't Work and How to Improve It. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e97769.	1.1	149
114	Outcomes of non-vertex second twins, following vertex vaginal delivery of first twin: a secondary analysis of the WHO Global Survey on Maternal and Perinatal Health. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 55.	0.9	27
115	Maternal morbidity and preterm birth in 22 low- and middle-income countries: a secondary analysis of the WHO Global Survey dataset. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 56.	0.9	78
116	Maternal near miss and death among women with severe hypertensive disorders: a Brazilian multicenter surveillance study. Reproductive Health, 2014, 11, 4.	1.2	65
117	Searching for the Optimal Rate of Medically Necessary Cesarean Delivery. Birth, 2014, 41, 237-244.	1.1	227
118	Postpartum haemorrhage management, risks, and maternal outcomes: findings from the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 5-13.	1.1	221
119	Development of criteria for identifying neonatal near-miss cases: analysis of two WHO multicountry cross-sectional studies. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 110-118.	1.1	84
120	Use of antenatal corticosteroids and tocolytic drugs in preterm births in 29 countries: an analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 1869-1877.	6.3	103
121	Maternal near-miss audits to improve quality of care. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 102-104.	1.1	25
122	Maternal and institutional characteristics associated with the administration of prophylactic antibiotics for caesarean section: a secondary analysis of the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 66-75.	1.1	19
123	Indirect causes of severe adverse maternal outcomes: a secondary analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 32-39.	1.1	51
124	Maternal and perinatal health research priorities beyond 2015: an international survey and prioritization exercise. Reproductive Health, 2014, 11, 61.	1.2	53
125	Risk factors for spontaneous and provider-initiated preterm delivery in high and low Human Development Index countries: a secondary analysis of the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 101-109.	1.1	62
126	Pre-eclampsia, eclampsia and adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes: a secondary analysis of the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 14-24.	1.1	359

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127	Delays in receiving obstetric care and poor maternal outcomes: results from a national multicentre cross-sectional study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 159.	0.9	147
128	Severe maternal morbidity and maternal near miss in the extremes of reproductive age: results from a national cross-sectional multicenter study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 77.	0.9	52
129	Pregnancy and childbirth outcomes among adolescent mothers: a World Health Organization multicountry study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 40-48.	1.1	612
130	Advanced maternal age and pregnancy outcomes: a multicountry assessment. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 49-56.	1.1	319
131	A secondary analysis of the WHO Global Survey on Maternal and Perinatal Health for antibiotics used in vaginal deliveries. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2014, 124, 240-243.	1.0	10
132	Newborn health research priorities beyond 2015. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, e27-e29.	6.3	48
133	Sobre o parto e o nascer: a importância da prevenção quaternária. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2014, 30, S11-S13.	0.4	19
134	Vision 2020: on the home stretch. Arquivos Brasileiros De Oftalmologia, 2014, 77, 5-6.	0.2	1
135	Policymakers' and other stakeholders' perceptions of key considerations for health system decisions and the presentation of evidence to inform those considerations: an international survey. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2013, 11, 19.	1.1	46
136	COHELLP: collaborative randomized controlled trial on corticosteroids in HELLP syndrome. Reproductive Health, 2013, 10, 28.	1.2	15
137	Antenatal care packages with reduced visits and perinatal mortality: a secondary analysis of the WHO Antenatal Care Trial. Reproductive Health, 2013, 10, 19.	1.2	97
138	New WHO recommendations on prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2013, 123, 254-256.	1.0	132
139	Macrosomia in 23 developing countries: an analysis of a multicountry, facility-based, cross-sectional survey. Lancet, The, 2013, 381, 476-483.	6.3	259
140	Practical criteria for maternal near miss needed for low-income settings – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2013, 382, 505.	6.3	8
141	Moving beyond essential interventions for reduction of maternal mortality (the WHO Multicountry) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	6.3	549
142	Maternal near miss and quality of maternal health care in Baghdad, Iraq. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 11.	0.9	70
143	WHO recommendations for misoprostol use for obstetric and gynecologic indications. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2013, 121, 186-189.	1.0	99
144	Recurrence of adverse perinatal outcomes in developing countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2013, 91, 357-367.	1.5	41

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