

Jennifer M Wu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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117
papers

7,846
citations

94433

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h-index

51608

86
g-index

118
all docs

118
docs citations

118
times ranked

4784
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence of Symptomatic Pelvic Floor Disorders in US Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2008, 300, 1311.	7.4	1,397
2	Lifetime Risk of Stress Urinary Incontinence or Pelvic Organ Prolapse Surgery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 123, 1201-1206.	2.4	789
3	Prevalence and Trends of Symptomatic Pelvic Floor Disorders in U.S. Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 123, 141-148.	2.4	611
4	Forecasting the Prevalence of Pelvic Floor Disorders in U.S. Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 114, 1278-1283.	2.4	561
5	Hysterectomy Rates in the United States, 2003. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 110, 1091-1095.	2.4	525
6	Predicting the number of women who will undergo incontinence and prolapse surgery, 2010 to 2050. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 205, 230.e1-230.e5.	1.3	254
7	Short-Term Outcomes of Robotic Sacrocolpopexy Compared With Abdominal Sacrocolpopexy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 112, 1201-1206.	2.4	248
8	Cost Comparison Among Robotic, Laparoscopic, and Open Hysterectomy for Endometrial Cancer. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 116, 685-693.	2.4	162
9	Epidemiological trends and future care needs for pelvic floor disorders. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 27, 380-384.	2.0	134
10	Trends in the Surgical Management of Stress Urinary Incontinence. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 845-851.	2.4	129
11	Cesarean Delivery on Maternal Request. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 1517-1529.	2.4	125
12	Efficacy and adverse events of sacral nerve stimulation for overactive bladder: A systematic review. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2010, 29, S18-23.	1.5	101
13	A comparison of perineometer to brink score for assessment of pelvic floor muscle strength. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 192, 1583-1591.	1.3	98
14	Mesh erosion in abdominal sacral colpopexy with and without concomitant hysterectomy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 194, 1418-1422.	1.3	94
15	Management of Bartholin Duct Cysts and Abscesses. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2009, 64, 395-404.	0.4	92
16	Laparoscopic hysterectomy with morcellation vs abdominal hysterectomy for presumed fibroid tumors in premenopausal women: a decision analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 591.e1-591.e8.	1.3	92
17	Cost-Minimization Analysis of Robotic-Assisted, Laparoscopic, and Abdominal Sacrocolpopexy. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2010, 17, 493-499.	0.6	91
18	Trends in use of surgical mesh for pelvic organ prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, 79.e1-79.e7.	1.3	84

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19	The impact of occiput posterior fetal head position on the risk of anal sphincter injury in forceps-assisted vaginal deliveries. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 192, 1702-1706.	1.3	82
20	Leiomyoma-related hospitalization and surgery: prevalence and predicted growth based on population trends. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 205, 492.e1-492.e5.	1.3	82
21	Maternal Outcomes Associated with Planned Vaginal Versus Planned Primary Cesarean Delivery. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2010, 27, 675-684.	1.4	79
22	Sling revision/removal for mesh erosion and urinary retention: long-term risk and predictors. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 208, 73.e1-73.e7.	1.3	77
23	“A secret club” focus groups about women’s toileting behaviors. <i>BMC Women’s Health</i> , 2019, 19, 44.	2.0	74
24	Urinary, Fecal, and Dual Incontinence in Older U.S. Adults. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2015, 63, 947-953.	2.6	73
25	Long-Term Outcomes After Stress Urinary Incontinence Surgery. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 120, 83-90.	2.4	70
26	Prolapse and continence surgery in countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in 2012. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 755.e1-755.e27.	1.3	67
27	Occiput posterior fetal head position increases the risk of anal sphincter injury in vacuum-assisted deliveries. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 193, 525-528.	1.3	64
28	Genetic epidemiology of pelvic organ prolapse: a systematic review. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 211, 326-335.	1.3	62
29	Cost-Effectiveness of Sacral Neuromodulation Versus Intravesical Botulinum A Toxin for Treatment of Refractory Urge Incontinence. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2009, 182, 2799-2804.	0.4	61
30	Cost Analysis of Abdominal, Laparoscopic, and Robotic-Assisted Myomectomies. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2012, 19, 52-57.	0.6	58
31	Elective Primary Cesarean Delivery: Attitudes of Urogynecology and Maternal-Fetal Medicine Specialists. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 105, 301-306.	2.4	56
32	Early vs late midline sling lysis results in greater improvement in lower urinary tract symptoms. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, 564.e1-564.e5.	1.3	47
33	Cost-Effectiveness of Botulinum Toxin A Versus Anticholinergic Medications for Idiopathic Urge Incontinence. <i>Journal of Urology</i> , 2009, 181, 2181-2186.	0.4	44
34	Trends in inpatient urinary incontinence surgery in the USA, 1998–2007. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2011, 22, 1437-1443.	1.4	42
35	Long-term outcomes of vaginal mesh versus native tissue repair for anterior vaginal wall prolapse. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2013, 24, 1279-1285.	1.4	42
36	Incontinence pessaries: size, POPQ measures, and successful fitting. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2009, 20, 1023-1028.	1.4	39

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37	A randomized controlled trial of clean intermittent self-catheterization versus suprapubic catheterization after urogynecologic surgery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 72.e1-72.e4.	1.3	38
38	Stress Incontinence in Women. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 384, 2428-2436.	27.0	37
39	Urinary Incontinence and Health-Seeking Behavior Among White, Black, and Latina Women. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2016, 22, 340-345.	1.1	35
40	The efficacy of posterior tibial nerve stimulation for the treatment of overactive bladder in women: a systematic review. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2012, 23, 1591-1597.	1.4	34
41	Predictors of Success and Satisfaction of Nonsurgical Therapy for Stress Urinary Incontinence. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 120, 91-97.	2.4	33
42	Objective structured assessment of technical skills for repair of fourth-degree perineal lacerations. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, 676.e1-676.e6.	1.3	31
43	Patient Preferences for Different Severities of and Treatments for Overactive Bladder. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2011, 17, 184-189.	1.1	31
44	Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Genetic Polymorphisms and the Risk for Advanced Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 120, 587-593.	2.4	30
45	Effect of Tropicium Chloride on Cognitive Function in Women Aged 50 and Older: A Randomized Trial. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2017, 23, 118-123.	1.1	30
46	Lifetime risk of surgery for stress urinary incontinence or pelvic organ prolapse. <i>Minerva Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 69, 171-177.	1.0	29
47	Prevalence of pelvic floor disorders in women with suspected gynecological malignancy: a survey-based study. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2016, 27, 1409-1414.	1.4	28
48	Do urodynamic parameters predict persistent postoperative stress incontinence after midurethral sling? A systematic review. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2012, 23, 813-822.	1.4	27
49	Changing trends in surgery for stress urinary incontinence. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 25, 404-409.	2.0	27
50	Posterior Tibial Nerve Stimulation for the Treatment of Fecal Incontinence. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 2015, 70, 329-341.	0.4	27
51	Cumulative Incidence of a Subsequent Surgery After Stress Urinary Incontinence and Pelvic Organ Prolapse Procedure. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 129, 1124-1130.	2.4	27
52	Permanent Compared With Absorbable Suture for Vaginal Mesh Fixation During Total Hysterectomy and Sacrocolpopexy. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 136, 355-364.	2.4	27
53	Validation of telephone administration of 2 condition-specific quality-of-life questionnaires. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 632.e1-632.e4.	1.3	26
54	Do racial differences in knowledge about urogynecologic issues exist?. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2008, 19, 1371-1378.	1.4	26

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55	Self-reported toileting behaviors in employed women: Are they associated with lower urinary tract symptoms?. <i>Neurourology and Urodynamics</i> , 2018, 37, 735-743.	1.5	26
56	Is Burch colposuspension ever cost-effective compared with tension-free vaginal tape for stress incontinence?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 62.e1-62.e5.	1.3	24
57	Anticholinergic medication use for female overactive bladder in the ambulatory setting in the United States. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2014, 25, 479-484.	1.4	23
58	Persistent Opioid Use After Hysterectomy in the United States, 2005–2015. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 135, 123-132.	2.4	23
59	Shifts in National Rates of Inpatient Prolapse Surgery Emphasize Current Coding Inadequacies. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2011, 17, 204-208.	1.1	22
60	Vaginal Prolapse Recurrence After Uterosacral Ligament Suspension in Normal-Weight Compared With Overweight and Obese Women. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 121, 554-559.	2.4	21
61	Perioperative Anticholinergic Medications and Risk of Catheterization After Urogynecologic Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2014, 20, 163-167.	1.1	21
62	The Effect of Age on Postoperative Morbidity in Women Undergoing Urogynecologic Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2015, 21, 236-240.	1.1	19
63	A 12-Month Clinical Durability of Effectiveness and Safety Evaluation of a Vaginal Bowel Control System for the Nonsurgical Treatment of Fecal Incontinence. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2019, 25, 113-119.	1.1	18
64	Genetic Determinants of Pelvic Organ Prolapse among African American and Hispanic Women in the Women's Health Initiative. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0141647.	2.5	17
65	Comprehensive analysis of LAMC1 genetic variants in advanced pelvic organ prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 447.e1-447.e6.	1.3	16
66	Factors associated with fecal incontinence in a nationally representative sample of diabetic women. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 1483-1488.	1.4	16
67	Triplets After Cloacal Malformation Repair. <i>Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology</i> , 2003, 16, 43-44.	0.7	15
68	Cost-Effectiveness of Laparoscopic Hysterectomy With Morcellation Compared With Abdominal Hysterectomy for Presumed Myomas. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2016, 23, 223-233.	0.6	15
69	Prevalence and Incidence of Urinary Incontinence in a Diverse Population of Women With Noncancerous Gynecologic Conditions. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2010, 16, 284-289.	1.1	14
70	Catheter burden following urogynecologic surgery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 507.e1-507.e7.	1.3	14
71	Sexual Function After Vaginal Versus Nonvaginal Prolapse Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2012, 18, 239-242.	1.1	13
72	Microscopic hematuria as a predictive factor for detecting bladder cancer at cystoscopy in women with irritative voiding symptoms. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 194, 1423-1426.	1.3	12

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73	Lead migration after sacral neuromodulation: surgical revision in fascial versus tined anchoring systems. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2011, 22, 419-423.	1.4	12
74	Workforce Analysis of Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2015 to 2045. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2016, 22, 385-389.	1.1	12
75	Impact of New Medications and \$4 Generic Programs on Overactive Bladder Treatment Among Older Adults in the United States, 2000â€“2015. <i>Medical Care</i> , 2018, 56, 162-170.	2.4	12
76	Does Obesity Impact the Success of an InterStim Test Phase for the Treatment of Refractory Urge Urinary Incontinence in Female Patients?. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2012, 18, 243-246.	1.1	11
77	Perioperative sexual interest in women with suspected gynecologic malignancies. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2017, 146, 109-113.	1.4	11
78	Phenotyping clinical disorders: lessons learned from pelvic organ prolapse. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 208, 360-365.	1.3	10
79	Impact of anticholinergic load on bladder function. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 545-549.	1.4	10
80	Polyethylene Glycol 3350 and Docusate Sodium Compared With Docusate Sodium Alone After Urogynecologic Surgery. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 128, 543-549.	2.4	10
81	Adequacy of urine cytology specimens: an assessment of collection techniques. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2007, 18, 997-1001.	1.4	9
82	Characterizing the Phenotype of Advanced Pelvic Organ Prolapse. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2012, 18, 299-302.	1.1	9
83	Incidence of opioid-managed pelvic pain after hysteroscopic sterilization versus laparoscopic sterilization, US 2005-2012. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2015, 24, 875-884.	1.9	9
84	Predictors of Opioid Administration in the Acute Postoperative Period. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2019, 25, 347-350.	1.1	9
85	Perioperative opioid prescriptions associated with stress incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse surgery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 223, 894.e1-894.e9.	1.3	9
86	Is a Postvoid Residual Necessary? A Randomized Trial of Two Postoperative Voiding Protocols. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2021, 27, e256-e260.	1.1	9
87	Computer modeling informs study design: vaginal estrogen to prevent mesh erosion after different routes of prolapse surgery. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2013, 24, 441-445.	1.4	8
88	Endocrine therapy and urogenital outcomes among women with a breast cancer diagnosis. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2016, 27, 1325-1332.	1.8	8
89	Two techniques for assessing postoperative voiding function, a randomized trial. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2017, 28, 1567-1572.	1.4	8
90	A Conceptual Framework for Future Research on Mode of Delivery. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2012, 16, 1447-1454.	1.5	7

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91	Comparing the risk of urethrolysis for the treatment of voiding dysfunction between two retropubic mesh slings: a case-control study. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2013, 24, 589-594.	1.4	7
92	Internet Use Among Urogynecology Patients in North Carolina. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2015, 21, 269-272.	1.1	7
93	The Evaluation of Baseline Physical Function and Cognition in Women Undergoing Pelvic Floor Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2016, 22, 51-54.	1.1	7
94	Moving On: How Many Women Opt for Surgery After Pessary Use for Prolapse?. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2020, 26, 387-390.	1.1	7
95	Trends and Patterns of Urodynamic Studies in U.S. Women, 2000–2012. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 125, 559-565.	2.4	6
96	Role of α_3 adrenergic receptor polymorphism in overactive bladder. <i>Neurourology and Urodynamics</i> , 2019, 38, 1261-1265.	1.5	6
97	Trends in Pharmacotherapy for Bladder Dysfunction Among Children in the United States, 2000 to 2013. <i>Clinical Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 56, 55-64.	0.8	5
98	Sexual Health Before Treatment in Women with Suspected Gynecologic Malignancy. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2017, 26, 1326-1332.	3.3	5
99	Health Literacy in Women Presenting to a Urogynecology Practice. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2018, 24, 435-439.	1.1	5
100	Transfusion Rates and the Utility of Type and Screen for Pelvic Organ Prolapse Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2020, 26, 51-55.	1.1	5
101	Sexual Function after Minimally Invasive Total Hysterectomy and Sacrocolpopexy. <i>Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology</i> , 2021, 28, 1603-1609.	0.6	5
102	Is Postoperative Bowel Function Related to Posterior Compartment Prolapse Repair?. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2014, 20, 90-94.	1.1	4
103	Admixture mapping of pelvic organ prolapse in African Americans from the Women's Health Initiative Hormone Therapy trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0178839.	2.5	4
104	Urinary incontinence and hydration: A population-based analysis. <i>Neurourology and Urodynamics</i> , 2018, 37, 200-205.	1.5	4
105	Pain after permanent versus delayed absorbable monofilament suture for vaginal graft attachment during minimally invasive total hysterectomy and sacrocolpopexy. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2020, 31, 2035-2041.	1.4	4
106	Reply to. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2018, 24, 454.	1.1	3
107	Trends and Patterns of Urodynamic Studies in U.S. Males, 2000–2012. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0133657.	2.5	2
108	The Utility of Preoperative Laboratory Testing Before Urogynecologic Surgery. <i>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery</i> , 2018, 24, 105-108.	1.1	2

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109	Randomized Clinical Trial of Gabapentin Versus Placebo for Pain After Sacrospinous Ligament Fixation. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, 65-71.	1.1	2
110	The Association of the Braden Scale Score and Postoperative Morbidity Following Urogynecologic Surgery. Urologic Nursing, 2016, 36, 191.	0.1	2
111	Mortality and Reoperation Following Midurethral Sling Versus Urethral Bulking in Older Women. Urology, 2022, 165, 144-149.	1.0	2
112	Polyethylene Glycol 3350 and Docusate Sodium Compared With Docusate Sodium Alone After Urogynecologic Surgery: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2016, 71, 710-711.	0.4	1
113	Impact of staged InterStim [®] implantation on the postoperative activities of daily living and pain. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1205-1213.	1.4	0
114	Characterizing the Bladder's Response to Onabotulinum Toxin Type A Using a Rat Model. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2016, 22, 467-471.	1.1	0
115	Cumulative Incidence of a Subsequent Surgery After Stress Urinary Incontinence and Pelvic Organ Prolapse Procedure. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2017, 72, 536-537.	0.4	0
116	Association of Anticholinergic Risk Score With Functional Status in Patients Preparing for Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2019, 25, 453-456.	1.1	0
117	A 12-Month Clinical Durability of Effectiveness and Safety Evaluation of a Vaginal Bowel Control System for the Nonsurgical Treatment of Fecal Incontinence. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2019, 74, 404-405.	0.4	0