List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Multicenter, Randomized Trial of Treatment for Mild Gestational Diabetes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 361, 1339-1348.	27.0	1,791
2	Prevention of Recurrent Preterm Delivery by 17 Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate. New England Journal of Medicine, 2003, 348, 2379-2385.	27.0	1,472
3	Maternal Morbidity Associated With Multiple Repeat Cesarean Deliveries. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 107, 1226-1232.	2.4	1,385
4	Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes Associated with a Trial of Labor after Prior Cesarean Delivery. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 351, 2581-2589.	27.0	1,166
5	Timing of Elective Repeat Cesarean Delivery at Term and Neonatal Outcomes. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 360, 111-120.	27.0	749
6	A Randomized, Controlled Trial of Magnesium Sulfate for the Prevention of Cerebral Palsy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 359, 895-905.	27.0	664
7	The MFMU Cesarean Registry: Factors affecting the success of trial of labor after previous cesarean delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1016-1023.	1.3	410
8	Treatment of Subclinical Hypothyroidism or Hypothyroxinemia in Pregnancy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 376, 815-825.	27.0	363
9	Fetal fibronectin as a predictor of preterm birth in patients with symptoms: A multicenter trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 177, 13-18.	1.3	361
10	A Trial of 17 Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate to Prevent Prematurity in Twins. New England Journal of Medicine, 2007, 357, 454-461.	27.0	354
11	The Risk of Cesarean Delivery with Neuraxial Analgesia Given Early versus Late in Labor. New England Journal of Medicine, 2005, 352, 655-665.	27.0	351
12	Vitamins C and E to Prevent Complications of Pregnancy-Associated Hypertension. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 1282-1291.	27.0	344
13	Long-Term Outcomes after Repeat Doses of Antenatal Corticosteroids. New England Journal of Medicine, 2007, 357, 1190-1198.	27.0	287
14	Single versus weekly courses of antenatal corticosteroids: Evaluation of safety and efficacy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 633-642.	1.3	271
15	A Controlled Trial of a Program for the Active Management of Labor. New England Journal of Medicine, 1992, 326, 450-454.	27.0	253
16	Gestational weight gain. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 642-651.	1.3	246
17	Tumor necrosis factor-α is elevated in plasma and amniotic fluid of patients with severe preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 170, 1752-1759.	1.3	213
18	Second-stage labor duration in nulliparous women: relationship to maternal and perinatal outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, 357.e1-357.e7.	1.3	211

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19	Pregnancy Outcomes With Weight Gain Above or Below the 2009 Institute of Medicine Guidelines. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 121, 969-975.	2.4	208
20	Mild Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Long-Term Child Health. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 445-452.	8.6	200
21	Risk of Uterine Rupture With a Trial of Labor in Women With Multiple and Single Prior Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 12-20.	2.4	191
22	Tumor necrosis factor-α is elevated in plasma and amniotic fluid of patients with severe preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 170, 1752-1759.	1.3	184
23	First-Trimester Prediction of Preeclampsia in Nulliparous Women at Low Risk. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 1234-1242.	2.4	172
24	Trial of Labor or Repeat Cesarean Delivery in Women With Morbid Obesity and Previous Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 125-133.	2.4	167
25	A description of the methods of the Nulliparous Pregnancy Outcomes Study: monitoring mothers-to-be (nuMoM2b). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 539.e1-539.e24.	1.3	160
26	Fetal Pulse Oximetry and Cesarean Delivery. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 355, 2195-2202.	27.0	143
27	Maternal Serum Interleukin-6, C-Reactive Protein, and Matrix Metalloproteinase-9 Concentrations as Risk Factors for Preterm Birth <32 Weeks and Adverse Neonatal Outcomes. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 631-640.	1.4	139
28	A Randomized Trial of Intrapartum Fetal ECG ST-Segment Analysis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 632-641.	27.0	135
29	The Relationship Between Maternal Glycemia and Perinatal Outcome. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 117, 218-224.	2.4	132
30	Inadequate weight gain in overweight and obese pregnant women: what is the effect on fetal growth?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 211, 137.e1-137.e7.	1.3	132
31	Excessive Early Gestational Weight Gain and Risk of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Nulliparous Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 1227-1233.	2.4	121
32	Blood Transfusion and Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 891-897.	2.4	118
33	Risk of Uterine Rupture and Adverse Perinatal Outcome at Term After Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 110, 801-807.	2.4	116
34	Prevention of Preterm Birth in Triplets Using 17 Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 113, 285-292.	2.4	116
35	Lifestyle Interventions Limit Gestational Weight Gain in Women with Overweight or Obesity: LIFEâ€Moms Prospective Metaâ€Analysis. Obesity, 2018, 26, 1396-1404.	3.0	110
36	Pregnancy Outcomes in Women After Bariatric Surgery Compared With Obese and Morbidly Obese Controls. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 547-554.	2.4	105

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37	Previous Preterm Cesarean Delivery and Risk of Subsequent Uterine Rupture. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 111, 648-653.	2.4	100
38	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation to Prevent Recurrent Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 115, 234-242.	2.4	96
39	Risk of Uterine Rupture and Placenta Accreta With Prior Uterine Surgery Outside of the Lower Segment. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 120, 1332-1337.	2.4	92
40	Reducing cesarean births at a primarily private university hospital. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 168, 1748-1758.	1.3	91
41	The Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Cesarean Registry: Safety and efficacy of a trial of labor in preterm pregnancy after aAprior cesarean delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 1119-1126.	1.3	90
42	Labor Outcomes With Increasing Number of Prior Vaginal Births After Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 111, 285-291.	2.4	90
43	Maternal insulin resistance and preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 327.e1-327.e6.	1.3	90
44	Progesterone for prevention of recurrent preterm birth: Impact of gestational age at previous delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1127-1131.	1.3	88
45	Factors contributing to the increased cesarean birth rate in older parturient women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 169, 936-940.	1.3	87
46	Soluble tumor necrosis factor receptors and interleukin-6 levels in patients with severe preeclampsia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1996, 88, 420-427.	2.4	84
47	The interval between a single course of antenatal steroids and delivery and its association with neonatal outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1165-1169.	1.3	80
48	Trial of Labor After One Previous Cesarean Delivery for Multifetal Gestation. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 110, 814-819.	2.4	77
49	Timing of Elective Repeat Cesarean Delivery at Term and Maternal Perioperative Outcomes. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 117, 280-286.	2.4	74
50	Neonatal Outcomes in Twin Pregnancies Delivered Moderately Preterm, Late Preterm, and Term. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 537-542.	1.4	70
51	Placental villous hypermaturation is associated with idiopathic preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2013, 26, 647-653.	1.5	63
52	The incidence of Sheehan's syndrome after obstetric hemorrhage. Fertility and Sterility, 2005, 84, 975-979.	1.0	62
53	Maternal BMI, glucose tolerance, and adverse pregnancy outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 62.e1-62.e7.	1.3	62
54	Cost-effectiveness of elective cesarean delivery after one prior low transverse cesarean. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 95, 745-751.	2.4	59

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55	The effect of immunoglobulin G fractions from patients with lupus anticoagulant on placental prostacyclin and thromboxane production. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 169, 1403-1406.	1.3	57
56	The Maternal-Fetal Medicine Unit cesarean registry: Trial of labor with a twin gestation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 135-140.	1.3	57
57	Second trimester cervical length and risk of preterm birth in women with twin gestations treated with 17-α hydroxyprogesterone caproate. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 1360-1364.	1.5	57
58	Vitamin C and E Supplementation to Prevent Spontaneous Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 116, 653-658.	2.4	54
59	The MFMU Cesarean Registry: Impact of fetal size on trialÂof labor success for patients with previous cesareanÂfor dystocia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 1127-1131.	1.3	51
60	The effect of plurality and obesity on betamethasone concentrations in women at risk for preterm delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 219.e1-219.e5.	1.3	47
61	Perioperative Morbidity and Mortality Among Human Immunodeficiency Virus–Infected Women Undergoing Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 110, 385-390.	2.4	45
62	Role of early second-trimester uterine artery Doppler screening to predict small-for-gestational-age babies in nulliparous women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 594.e1-594.e10.	1.3	45
63	Fish Consumption, Erythrocyte Fatty Acids, and Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 117, 1071-1077.	2.4	44
64	Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Measures of Self-reported Psychosocial States and Traits during Pregnancy. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 1426-1432.	1.4	43
65	Pharmacokinetics of 17-hydroxyprogesterone caproate in multifetal gestation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 205, 40.e1-40.e8.	1.3	40
66	Maternal 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and Preterm Birth in Twin Gestations. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 91-98.	2.4	40
67	Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension Diet and Activity to Limit Gestational Weight: Maternal Offspring Metabolics Family Intervention Trial, a Technology Enhanced Randomized Trial. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2018, 55, 603-614.	3.0	40
68	The effect of 17-alpha hydroxyprogesterone caproate on the risk of gestational diabetes in singleton or twin pregnancies. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, 392.e1-392.e5.	1.3	39
69	Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes among Women with Prior Spontaneous or Induced Abortions. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 765-772.	1.4	39
70	Accuracy of Sonographic Chorionicity Classification in Twin Gestations. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2014, 33, 2187-2192.	1.7	37
71	Antenatal Magnesium and Cerebral Palsy in Preterm Infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 167, 834-839.e3.	1.8	37
72	Relationship between 17-hydroxyprogesterone caproate concentrations and gestational age at delivery in twin gestation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 396.e1-396.e8.	1.3	36

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73	Carpenter-Coustan Compared With National Diabetes Data Group Criteria for Diagnosing Gestational Diabetes. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 893-898.	2.4	36
74	Factors that influence route of delivery—Active versus traditional labor management. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 169, 940-944.	1.3	35
75	The effect of aspirin and indomethacin on prostacyclin and thromboxone production by placental tissue incubated with immunoglobulin G fractions from patients with lupus anticoagulant. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 173, 1391-1396.	1.3	35
76	Plasma CRH measurement at 16 to 20 weeks' gestation does not predict preterm delivery in women at high-risk for preterm delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1181-1186.	1.3	34
77	Does Progesterone Treatment Influence Risk Factors for Recurrent Preterm Delivery?. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 106, 557-561.	2.4	33
78	Influenza-Like Illness in Hospitalized Pregnant and Postpartum Women During the 2009–2010 H1N1 Pandemic. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 118, 593-600.	2.4	32
79	The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Maternal-Fetal Medicine Units Network Beneficial Effects of Antenatal Repeated Steroids study: impact of repeated doses of antenatal corticosteroids on placental growth and histologic findings. American Journal of Obstetrics and <u>Gynecology</u> , 2007, 197, 281,e1-281,e8.	1.3	31
80	Effect of Antenatal Corticosteroids on Respiratory Morbidity in Singletons After Late-Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 555-559.	2.4	31
81	Umbilical Cord Serum Interleukin-6, C-Reactive Protein, and Myeloperoxidase Concentrations at Birth and Association with Neonatal Morbidities and Long-Term Neurodevelopmental Outcomes. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 717-726.	1.4	30
82	The immunoglobulin G fraction from plasma containing antiphospholipid antibodies causes increased placental thromboxane production. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1992, 167, 1543-1547.	1.3	29
83	Neonatal outcomes in triplet gestations after a trial of labor. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 179, 942-945.	1.3	29
84	Umbilical cord blood biomarkers of neurologic injury and the risk of cerebral palsy or infant death. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2011, 29, 917-922.	1.6	29
85	Association of Cord Blood Magnesium Concentration and Neonatal Resuscitation. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 160, 573-577.e1.	1.8	29
86	Length of Latency with Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes before 32 Weeks' Gestation. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 32, 057-062.	1.4	29
87	Infant morbidity and mortality associated with vaginal delivery in twin gestations. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 200, 462.e1-462.e6.	1.3	28
88	Soluble tumor necrosis factor receptors in maternal plasma and second-trimester amniotic fluid. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 173, 900-905.	1.3	27
89	Management of the second stage of labor in nulliparas with continuous epidural analgesia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 102, 109-114.	2.4	27
90	Neonatal Outcomes and Operative Vaginal Delivery Versus Cesarean Delivery. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 493-499.	1.4	27

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91	Maternal and Neonatal Outcomes of Repeat Cesarean Delivery in Women with a Prior Classical versus Low Transverse Uterine Incision. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 791-796.	1.4	27
92	Prematurity in multiple gestations: Identification of patients who are at low risk. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 186, 1137-1141.	1.3	26
93	Mode of Delivery in Women with Antepartum Fetal Death and Prior Cesarean Delivery. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 825-830.	1.4	26
94	The Association of Cord Serum Cytokines with Neurodevelopmental Outcomes. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 30, 115-122.	1.4	26
95	Salivary progesterone and estriol among pregnant women treated with 17-î±-hydroxyprogesterone caproate or placebo. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 506.e1-506.e7.	1.3	25
96	Cost-effectiveness of Antenatal Corticosteroid Therapy vs No Therapy in Women at Risk of Late Preterm Delivery. JAMA Pediatrics, 2019, 173, 462.	6.2	25
97	One-year postpartum anthropometric outcomes in mothers and children in the LIFE-Moms lifestyle intervention clinical trials. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 57-68.	3.4	25
98	Association of fetal inflammation and coagulation pathway gene polymorphisms with neurodevelopmental delay at age 2 years. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 83.e1-83.e10.	1.3	24
99	Relationship of Early Pregnancy Waist-to-Hip Ratio versus Body Mass Index with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Insulin Resistance. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 114-122.	1.4	24
100	Pregnancies After the Diagnosis of Mild Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Risk of Cardiometabolic Disorders. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 129, 273-280.	2.4	24
101	Vaginal birth after cesarean: an appraisal of fetal risk. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 93, 674-679.	2.4	23
102	Fetal male gender and the benefits of treatment of mild gestational diabetes mellitus. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 422.e1-422.e5.	1.3	22
103	Maternal Hospital Charges Associated with Trial of Labor Versus Elective Repeat Cesarean Section. Birth, 1998, 25, 81-84.	2.2	21
104	Relationship Between 1-Hour Glucose Challenge Test Results and Perinatal Outcomes. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 121, 1241-1247.	2.4	21
105	Change in Mononuclear Leukocyte Responsiveness in Midpregnancy and Subsequent Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 121, 805-811.	2.4	21
106	Management of Diabetes in the Intrapartum and Postpartum Patient. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 1119-1126.	1.4	21
107	Effect of Treatment of Mild Gestational Diabetes on Long-Term Maternal Outcomes. American Journal of Perinatology, 2020, 37, 475-482.	1.4	21
108	White's Classification of Maternal Diabetes and Vaginal Birth After Cesarean Delivery Success in Women Undergoing a Trial of Labor. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 115, 60-64.	2.4	20

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109	The effect of maternal body mass index on neonatal outcome in women receiving a single course of antenatal corticosteroids. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 202, 263.e1-263.e5.	1.3	20
110	Admixture Mapping to Identify Spontaneous Preterm Birth Susceptibility Loci in African Americans. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 117, 1078-1084.	2.4	20
111	Gestational age–specific risks vs benefits of multicourse antenatal corticosteroids for preterm labor. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 330.e1-330.e7.	1.3	20
112	Pregnancy-Associated Hypertension and Offspring Cardiometabolic Health. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 131, 313-321.	2.4	20
113	Association of Polymorphisms in Neuroprotection and Oxidative Stress Genes and Neurodevelopmental Outcomes After Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 120, 542-550.	2.4	19
114	Identification, Assessment and Management of Fetal Compromise. Clinics in Perinatology, 2012, 39, 753-768.	2.1	19
115	Association of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus With Neonatal Respiratory Morbidity. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 133, 349-353.	2.4	19
116	Haptoglobin Phenotype, Preeclampsia Risk and the Efficacy of Vitamin C and E Supplementation to Prevent Preeclampsia in a Racially Diverse Population. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60479.	2.5	17
117	Population versus Customized Fetal Growth Norms and Adverse Outcomes in an Intrapartum Cohort. American Journal of Perinatology, 2013, 30, 335-342.	1.4	16
118	Pregnancy-Associated Hypertension in Glucose-Intolerant Pregnancy and Subsequent Metabolic Syndrome. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 771-779.	2.4	16
119	A Randomized, Controlled Trial of Magnesium Sulfate for the Prevention of Cerebral Palsy. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2009, 64, 15-17.	0.4	14
120	Customized versus Population Approach for Evaluation of Fetal Overgrowth. American Journal of Perinatology, 2013, 30, 565-572.	1.4	14
121	Ultrasound Measurement of the Fetal Adrenal Gland as a Predictor of Spontaneous Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 726-734.	2.4	14
122	Cell-Free Total and Fetal DNA in First Trimester Maternal Serum and Subsequent Development of Preeclampsia. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 191-198.	1.4	14
123	Laboratory Abnormalities in Pregnancy-Associated Hypertension. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 124, 933-940.	2.4	13
124	High-Dose Compared With Standard-Dose Oxytocin Regimens to Augment Labor in Nulliparous Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 137, 991-998.	2.4	13
125	Perinatal Outcomes in Hispanic and Non-Hispanic White Women With Mild Gestational Diabetes. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 120, 1099-1104.	2.4	13
126	An evidence-based approach to determining route of delivery for twin gestations. Reviews in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 4, 109-16.	0.7	13

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127	Bone Metabolism in Fetuses of Pregnant Women Exposed to Single and Multiple Courses of Corticosteroids. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 114, 38-44.	2.4	12
128	Repeated courses of antenatal corticosteroids: Are there effects on the infant's auditory brainstem responses?. Neurotoxicology and Teratology, 2010, 32, 605-610.	2.4	12
129	Does Maternal Body Mass Index Influence Treatment Effect in Women with Mild Gestational Diabetes?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 32, 093-100.	1.4	12
130	Adverse pregnancy outcomes and subsequent risk of cardiovascular disease in women with systemic lupus erythematosus. Lupus Science and Medicine, 2014, 1, e000024.	2.7	12
131	Genetic Variation, Magnesium Sulfate Exposure, and Adverse Neurodevelopmental Outcomes Following Preterm Birth. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 1012-1022.	1.4	11
132	Occult Placenta Accreta: Risk Factors, Adverse Obstetrical Outcomes, and Recurrence in Subsequent Pregnancies. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 472-475.	1.4	11
133	Evaluation of Hypoglycemia in Neonates of Women at Risk for Late Preterm Delivery: An Antenatal Late Preterm Steroids Trial Cohort Study. American Journal of Perinatology, 2023, 40, 532-538.	1.4	10
134	The association among cytochrome P450 3A, progesterone receptor polymorphisms, plasma 17-alpha hydroxyprogesterone caproate concentrations, and spontaneous preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 369.e1-369.e9.	1.3	9
135	Advanced lipoprotein measures and recurrent preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 342.e1-342.e7.	1.3	8
136	Maternal and neonatal outcomes in triplet gestations by trial of labor versus planned cesarean delivery. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 1874-1879.	1.5	8
137	Risk factors for cesarean delivery in twin gestations near term. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 92, 940-944.	2.4	7
138	The Obstetric and Neonatal Implications of a Low Value on the 50-g Glucose Screening Test. American Journal of Perinatology, 2013, 30, 715-722.	1.4	7
139	Evaluation of Trichorionic versus Dichorionic Triplet Gestations from 2005 to 2016 in a Large, Referral Maternity Center. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 599-605.	1.4	7
140	Maternal Obstetric Complication Rates Remain High in Illinois: A Retrospective Study, 2010–2015. Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety, 2019, 45, 24-30.	0.7	7
141	Implementation of an antenatal late-preterm corticosteroid protocol at a high-volume tertiary care center. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100076.	2.6	7
142	Risk-Adjustment of Cesarean Delivery Rates: A Practical Method for Use in Quality Improvement. American Journal of Medical Quality, 2002, 17, 113-117.	0.5	6
143	Is There a Threshold Oral Glucose Tolerance Test Value for Predicting Adverse Pregnancy Outcome?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 833-838.	1.4	6
144	Association of Cervical Effacement With the Rate of Cervical Change in Labor Among Nulliparous Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 489-495.	2.4	6

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145	Adverse Maternal and Neonatal Outcomes in Indicated Compared with Spontaneous Preterm Birth in Healthy Nulliparas: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Trial. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 624-631.	1.4	6
146	Risk of Ischemic Placental Disease in Relation to Family History of Preeclampsia. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 624-631.	1.4	6
147	ACTIVE MANAGEMENT OF LABOR. Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America, 1999, 26, 287-294.	1.9	5
148	Bone Metabolism in Pregnant Women Exposed to Single Compared With Multiple Courses of Corticosteroids. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 111, 1352-1358.	2.4	5
149	Attenuated early pregnancy weight gain by prenatal lifestyle interventions does not prevent gestational diabetes in the LIFE-Moms consortium. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 171, 108549.	2.8	5
150	Absence of Mitochondrial Progesterone Receptor Polymorphisms in Women With Spontaneous Preterm Birth. Reproductive Sciences, 2010, 17, 913-916.	2.5	4
151	Cord Blood Haptoglobin, Cerebral Palsy and Death in Infants of Women at Risk for Preterm Birth: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomised Controlled Trial. EClinicalMedicine, 2019, 9, 11-18.	7.1	4
152	Placental endothelial nitric oxide synthase in multiple and single dose betamethasone exposed pregnancies. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 545.e11-545.e16.	1.3	3
153	Sex-Specific Genetic Susceptibility to Adverse Neurodevelopmental Outcome in Offspring of Pregnancies at Risk of Early Preterm Delivery. American Journal of Perinatology, 2020, 37, 281-290.	1.4	3
154	Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 and Metabolic Dysfunction in Women with a Prior Glucose-Intolerant Pregnancy. American Journal of Perinatology, 2020, 38, 1380-1385.	1.4	3
155	The Effect of Plurality and Obesity on Betamethasone Concentrations in Women at Risk for Preterm Delivery. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2011, 66, 1-2.	0.4	2
156	Repeated course antenatal steroids, inflammation gene polymorphisms, and neurodevelopmental outcomes at age 2. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 205, 79.e1-79.e5.	1.3	2
157	Pushing the bounds of second stage in term nulliparas with a predictive model. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2019, 1, 100028.	2.6	2
158	The moderating role of the built environment in prenatal lifestyle interventions. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 1357-1361.	3.4	2
159	PREDICITION OF CEREBRAL PALSY OR DEATH AMONG PRETERM INFANTS WHO SURVIVE THE NEONATAL PERIOD. American Journal of Perinatology, 2022, , .	1.4	2
160	Fetal Pulse Oximetry and Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2007, 62, 227-228.	0.4	1
161	A Multicenter, Randomized Trial of Treatment for Mild Gestational Diabetes. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2010, 65, 69-70.	0.4	1
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