

Ó|zge TunÃ§alp

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4967117/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

154
papers

30,891
citations

50276

46
h-index

7160

153
g-index

159
all docs

159
docs citations

159
times ranked

29579
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	PRISMA Extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-ScR): Checklist and Explanation. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2018, 169, 467-473.	3.9	15,209
2	Global causes of maternal death: a WHO systematic analysis. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2014, 2, e323-e333.	6.3	3,772
3	The Mistreatment of Women during Childbirth in Health Facilities Globally: A Mixed-Methods Systematic Review. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2015, 12, e1001847.	8.4	883
4	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.	6.3	795
5	Quality of care for pregnant women and newbornsâ€”the <scp>WHO</scp> vision. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015, 122, 1045-1049.	2.3	697
6	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findings: introduction to the series. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2018, 13, 2.	6.9	578
7	Global, regional, and subregional classification of abortions by safety, 2010â€”14: estimates from a Bayesian hierarchical model. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 2372-2381.	13.7	544
8	Abortion incidence between 1990 and 2014: global, regional, and subregional levels and trends. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 258-267.	13.7	535
9	National, regional, and worldwide estimates of stillbirth rates in 2009 with trends since 1995: a systematic analysis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011, 377, 1319-1330.	13.7	514
10	Unintended pregnancy and abortion by income, region, and the legal status of abortion: estimates from a comprehensive model for 1990â€”2019. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2020, 8, e1152-e1161.	6.3	500
11	What is the optimal rate of caesarean section at population level? A systematic review of ecologic studies. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 57.	3.1	356
12	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findingsâ€”paper 2: how to make an overall CERQual assessment of confidence and create a Summary of Qualitative Findings table. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2018, 13, 10.	6.9	287
13	How women are treated during facility-based childbirth in four countries: a cross-sectional study with labour observations and community-based surveys. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019, 394, 1750-1763.	13.7	279
14	Risk of maternal mortality in women with severe anaemia during pregnancy and post partum: a multilevel analysis. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2018, 6, e548-e554.	6.3	237
15	<scp>WHO</scp> recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experienceâ€”going beyond survival. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 124, 860-862.	2.3	232
16	Synthesising quantitative and qualitative evidence to inform guidelines on complex interventions: clarifying the purposes, designs and outlining some methods. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e000893.	4.7	221
17	Measuring maternal health: focus on maternal morbidity. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2013, 91, 794-796.	3.3	189
18	When the patient is the expert: measuring patient experience and satisfaction with care. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2019, 97, 563-569.	3.3	182

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Scoping reviews: reinforcing and advancing the methodology and application. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2021, 10, 263.	5.3	174
20	Qualitative evidence synthesis for complex interventions and guideline development: clarification of the purpose, designs and relevant methods. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e000882.	4.7	169
21	Reporting scoping reviewsâ€”PRISMA ScR extension. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 123, 177-179.	5.0	168
22	Not just a number: examining coverage and content of antenatal care in low-income and middle-income countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000779.	4.7	150
23	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findingsâ€”paper 3: how to assess methodological limitations. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2018, 13, 9.	6.9	149
24	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findingsâ€”paper 5: how to assess adequacy of data. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2018, 13, 14.	6.9	146
25	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findingsâ€”paper 4: how to assess coherence. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2018, 13, 13.	6.9	137
26	Perceptions and experiences of labour companionship: a qualitative evidence synthesis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2019, 2019, CD012449.	2.8	134
27	New WHO recommendations on prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2013, 123, 254-256.	2.3	132
28	Mistreatment of women during childbirth in Abuja, Nigeria: a qualitative study on perceptions and experiences of women and healthcare providers. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2017, 14, 9.	3.1	129
29	From concept to measurement: operationalizing WHOâ€™s definition of unsafe abortion. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2014, 92, 155-155.	3.3	116
30	Prostaglandins for preventing postpartum haemorrhage. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2012, , CD000494.	2.8	105
31	Formulating questions to explore complex interventions within qualitative evidence synthesis. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001107.	4.7	104
32	â€œ By slapping their laps, the patient will know that you truly care for her â€” A qualitative study on social norms and acceptability of the mistreatment of women during childbirth in Abuja, Nigeria. <i>SSM - Population Health</i> , 2016, 2, 640-655.	2.7	97
33	Constructing maternal morbidity â€” towards a standard tool to measure and monitor maternal health beyond mortality. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 45.	2.4	95
34	Measuring the incidence and prevalence of obstetric fistula: approaches, needs and recommendations. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2015, 93, 60-62.	3.3	72
35	Estimating infertility prevalence in low-to-middle-income countries: an application of a current duration approach to Demographic and Health Survey data. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2017, 32, 1064-1074.	0.9	72
36	Uterotonic agents for preventing postpartum haemorrhage: a network meta-analysis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2018, 2018, CD011689.	2.8	72

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Assessment of maternal near-miss and quality of care in a hospital-based study in Accra, Ghana. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2013, 123, 58-63.	2.3	70
38	Maternal near miss and quality of maternal health care in Baghdad, Iraq. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2013, 13, 11.	2.4	70
39	Methodological development of tools to measure how women are treated during facility-based childbirth in four countries: labor observation and community survey. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2018, 18, 132.	3.1	70
40	Uterotonic agents for preventing postpartum haemorrhage: a network meta-analysis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2018, 4, CD011689.	2.8	64
41	Transforming intrapartum care: Respectful maternity care. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020, 67, 113-126.	2.8	64
42	Measuring quality of care for all women and newborns: how do we know if we are doing it right? A review of facility assessment tools. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019, 7, e624-e632.	6.3	63
43	Provision and uptake of routine antenatal services: a qualitative evidence synthesis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2019, 2019, CD012392.	2.8	62
44	Country-specific estimates of unintended pregnancy and abortion incidence: a global comparative analysis of levels in 2015–2019. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e007151.	4.7	60
45	Taking account of context in systematic reviews and guidelines considering a complexity perspective. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e000840.	4.7	58
46	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.	8.4	57
47	How women are treated during facility-based childbirth: development and validation of measurement tools in four countries – phase 1 formative research study protocol. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 60.	3.1	53
48	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.	2.4	52
49	Integrated Person-Centered Health Care for All Women During Pregnancy: Implementing World Health Organization Recommendations on Antenatal Care for a Positive Pregnancy Experience. <i>Global Health, Science and Practice</i> , 2017, 5, 197-201.	1.7	50
50	Education and severe maternal outcomes in developing countries: a multicountry cross-sectional survey. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2014, 121, 57-65.	2.3	48
51	Seeking order amidst chaos: a systematic review of classification systems for causes of stillbirth and neonatal death, 2009–2014. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 295.	2.4	47
52	Global, regional and national levels and trends of preterm birth rates for 1990 to 2014: protocol for development of World Health Organization estimates. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2016, 13, 76.	3.1	47
53	Burden of obstetric fistula: from measurement to action. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2015, 3, e243-e244.	6.3	46
54	Women’s Awareness and Knowledge of Abortion Laws: A Systematic Review. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0152224.	2.5	46

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	The magnitude and severity of abortion-related morbidity in settings with limited access to abortion services: a systematic review and meta-regression. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2018, 3, e000692.	4.7	45
56	Qualitative evidence to improve guidelines and health decision-making. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2018, 96, 79-79A.	3.3	45
57	Listening to Women's Voices: The Quality of Care of Women Experiencing Severe Maternal Morbidity, in Accra, Ghana. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e44536.	2.5	44
58	Surgical procedures for evacuating incomplete miscarriage. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2010, , CD001993.	2.8	42
59	Defining quality of care during childbirth from the perspectives of Nigerian and Ugandan women: A qualitative study. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2017, 139, 4-16.	2.3	42
60	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.	3.1	40
61	WHO SMART guidelines: optimising country-level use of guideline recommendations in the digital age. <i>The Lancet Digital Health</i> , 2021, 3, e213-e216.	12.3	40
62	Framing maternal morbidity: WHO scoping exercise. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2013, 13, 213.	2.4	37
63	Standardizing the measurement of maternal morbidity: Pilot study results. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2018, 141, 10-19.	2.3	37
64	Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Validating Women's Self-Report of Emergency Cesarean Sections in Ghana and the Dominican Republic. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60761.	2.5	35
65	Non-pneumatic anti-shock garment for improving maternal survival following severe postpartum haemorrhage: a systematic review. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 28.	3.1	33
66	Qualitative Evidence Synthesis (QES) for Guidelines: Paper 1 – Using qualitative evidence synthesis to inform guideline scope and develop qualitative findings statements. <i>Health Research Policy and Systems</i> , 2019, 17, 76.	2.8	33
67	Implementation of the new WHO antenatal care model for a positive pregnancy experience: a monitoring framework. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e002605.	4.7	33
68	Classifying the causes of perinatal death. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2016, 94, 79-79A.	3.3	33
69	Classification systems for causes of stillbirth and neonatal death, 2009–2014: an assessment of alignment with characteristics for an effective global system. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 269.	2.4	31
70	Alternative regimens of magnesium sulfate for treatment of preeclampsia and eclampsia: a systematic review of non-randomized studies. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016, 95, 144-156.	2.8	30
71	Complex health interventions in complex systems: improving the process and methods for evidence-informed health decisions. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e000963.	4.7	30
72	Developing measures for WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience: a conceptual framework and scoping review. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 9, e024130.	1.9	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	WHO Multi-Country Survey on Abortion-related Morbidity and Mortality in Health Facilities: study protocol. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2016, 1, e000113.	4.7	27
74	Male Partnersâ€™ Involvement in Abortion Care: A Mixedâ€“Methods Systematic Review. <i>Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health</i> , 2016, 48, 209-219.	3.3	27
75	The first 2 h after birth: prevalence and factors associated with neonatal care practices from a multicountry, facility-based, observational study. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021, 9, e72-e80.	6.3	26
76	Measuring experiences of facility-based care for pregnant women and newborns: a scoping review. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e003368.	4.7	26
77	Uterotonic drugs to prevent postpartum haemorrhage: a network meta-analysis. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2019, 23, 1-356.	2.8	26
78	Maternal nearâ€“miss audits to improve quality of care. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2014, 121, 102-104.	2.3	25
79	Maternal morbidity measurement tool pilot: study protocol. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2016, 13, 69.	3.1	25
80	Labour companionship and womenâ€™s experiences of mistreatment during childbirth: results from a multi-country community-based survey. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e003564.	4.7	25
81	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.	3.1	22
82	Global initiatives in maternal and newborn health. <i>Obstetric Medicine</i> , 2017, 10, 21-25.	1.1	22
83	Understanding abortion-related complications in health facilities: results from WHO multicountry survey on abortion (MCS-A) across 11 sub-Saharan African countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e003702.	4.7	22
84	Characteristics of a global classification system for perinatal deaths: a Delphi consensus study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 223.	2.4	21
85	Developing strategies to address contraceptive needs of adolescents: exploring patterns of use among sexually active adolescents in 46 low- and middle-income countries. <i>Contraception</i> , 2018, 98, 36-40.	1.5	21
86	Qualitative Evidence SynthesisÂ (QES) for Guidelines: Paper 3 â€““Using qualitative evidence syntheses to develop implementation considerations and inform implementation processes. <i>Health Research Policy and Systems</i> , 2019, 17, 74.	2.8	21
87	WHO recommendations on antenatal nutrition: an update on multiple micronutrient supplements. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2020, 5, e003375.	4.7	21
88	Community-based screening for obstetric fistula in Nigeria: a novel approach. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014, 14, 44.	2.4	20
89	Formative research and development of innovative tools for â€œBetter Outcomes in Labour Difficultyâ€ (BOLD): study protocol. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 50.	3.1	20
90	Onsite midwife-led birth units (OMBUs) for care around the time of childbirth: a systematic review. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2016, 1, e000096.	4.7	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	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.	1.7	20
92	Implementation of effective practices in health facilities: a systematic review of cluster randomised trials. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2017, 2, e000266.	4.7	20
93	A qualitative study on acceptability of the mistreatment of women during childbirth in Myanmar. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2020, 17, 56.	3.1	20
94	Early adolescent childbearing in low- and middle-income countries: associations with income inequity, human development and gender equality. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2017, 32, czw121.	2.7	19
95	Development of the WHO Antenatal Care Recommendations Adaptation Toolkit: a standardised approach for countries. <i>Health Research Policy and Systems</i> , 2020, 18, 70.	2.8	19
96	Conflict, displacement and sexual and reproductive health services in Mali: analysis of 2013 health resources availability mapping system (HeRAMS) survey. <i>Conflict and Health</i> , 2015, 9, 28.	2.7	18
97	Programme Reporting Standards (PRS) for improving the reporting of sexual, reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health programmes. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2017, 17, 117.	3.1	18
98	Strategies to reduce stigma and discrimination in sexual and reproductive healthcare settings: A mixed-methods systematic review. <i>PLOS Global Public Health</i> , 2022, 2, e0000582.	1.6	18
99	Comprehensive Adolescent Health Programs That Include Sexual and Reproductive Health Services: A Systematic Review. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 104, e23-e36.	2.7	16
100	Women's experiences of mistreatment during childbirth and their satisfaction with care: findings from a multicountry community-based study in four countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 5, e003688.	4.7	16
101	Methods for managing miscarriage: a network meta-analysis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2021, 2021, CD012602.	2.8	16
102	Monitoring adolescent sexual and reproductive health. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2016, 94, 159-159.	3.3	16
103	Measuring abortion-related mortality: challenges and opportunities. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 87.	3.1	15
104	Qualitative Evidence Synthesis (QES) for Guidelines: Paper 2 – Using qualitative evidence synthesis findings to inform evidence-to-decision frameworks and recommendations. <i>Health Research Policy and Systems</i> , 2019, 17, 75.	2.8	15
105	Pregnancies, abortions, and pregnancy intentions: a protocol for modeling and reporting global, regional and country estimates. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2019, 16, 36.	3.1	14
106	Implementing antenatal care recommendations, South Africa. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2021, 99, 220-227.	3.3	14
107	Building a Digital Tool for the Adoption of the World Health Organization's Antenatal Care Recommendations: Methodological Intersection of Evidence, Clinical Logic, and Digital Technology. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2020, 22, e16355.	4.3	14
108	Operationalizing a Human Rights-Based Approach to Address Mistreatment against Women during Childbirth. <i>Health and Human Rights</i> , 2020, 22, 251-264.	1.3	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Community mobilization to strengthen support for appropriate and timely use of antenatal and postnatal care: A review of reviews. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2021, 11, 04076.	2.7	14
110	Vaccine implementation factors affecting maternal tetanus immunization in low- and middle-income countries: Results of the Maternal Immunization and Antenatal Care Situational Analysis (MIACSA) project. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2020, 38, 5268-5277.	3.8	13
111	Self-care and remote care during pregnancy: a new paradigm?. <i>Health Research Policy and Systems</i> , 2020, 18, 107.	2.8	12
112	Leadership, action, learning and accountability to deliver quality care for women, newborns and children. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2018, 96, 222-224.	3.3	12
113	Understanding the Continuum of Maternal Morbidity in Accra, Ghana. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2014, 18, 1648-1657.	1.5	11
114	Abortion-related morbidity in six Latin American and Caribbean countries: findings of the WHO/HRP multi-country survey on abortion (MCS-A). <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e005618.	4.7	10
115	Transitioning to Digital Systems: The Role of World Health Organization's Digital Adaptation Kits in Operationalizing Recommendations and Interoperability Standards. <i>Global Health, Science and Practice</i> , 2022, 10, e2100320.	1.7	10
116	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.	2.3	9
117	Vaginal examinations and mistreatment of women during facility-based childbirth in health facilities: secondary analysis of labour observations in Ghana, Guinea and Nigeria. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 5, e006640.	4.7	9
118	Factors influencing awareness of healthcare providers on maternal sepsis: a mixed-methods approach. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 683.	2.9	8
119	Health workforce governance for compassionate and respectful care: a framework for research, policy and practice. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e008007.	4.7	8
120	First and second trimester ultrasound in pregnancy: A systematic review and metasynthesis of the views and experiences of pregnant women, partners, and health workers. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0261096.	2.5	8
121	Global and regional estimates of maternal near miss: a systematic review, meta-analysis and experiences with application. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e007077.	4.7	8
122	Development of measures for assessing mistreatment of women during facility-based childbirth based on labour observations. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 5, e004080.	4.7	7
123	Adolescent experiences of mistreatment during childbirth in health facilities: secondary analysis of a community-based survey in four countries. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 5, e007954.	4.7	7
124	Health workers' and hospital administrators' perspectives on mistreatment of women during facility-based childbirth: a multicenter qualitative study in Ghana. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2022, 19, 82.	3.1	7
125	Sexual and Reproductive Health Research and Research Capacity Strengthening in Africa: Perspectives from the region. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2015, 12, 64.	3.1	6
126	A Systematic Review of Reporting Tools Applicable to Sexual and Reproductive Health Programmes: Step 1 in Developing Programme Reporting Standards. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0138647.	2.5	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Abortion metrics: a scoping review of abortion measures and indicators. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e003813.	4.7	6
128	Prevalence and determinants of self-reported anxiety and stress among women with abortion-related complications admitted to health facilities in Eastern and Southern Africa: A cross-sectional survey. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2022, 156, 53-62.	2.3	6
129	Steps through the Revision Process of Reproductive Health Sections of ICD-11. <i>Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation</i> , 2012, 74, 228-232.	1.6	5
130	Women's report of mistreatment during facility-based childbirth: validity and reliability of community survey measures. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 5, e004822.	4.7	5
131	Correction: Building a Digital Tool for the Adoption of the World Health Organization's Antenatal Care Recommendations: Methodological Intersection of Evidence, Clinical Logic, and Digital Technology. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2020, 22, e24891.	4.3	5
132	Health facilities' capability to provide comprehensive postabortion care in Sub-Saharan Africa: Evidence from a cross-sectional survey across 210 high-volume facilities. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2022, 156, 7-19.	2.3	5
133	The relationship between insecurity and the quality of hospital care provided to women with abortion-related complications in the Democratic Republic of Congo: A cross-sectional analysis. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2022, 156, 20-26.	2.3	5
134	Uterotonic agents for preventing postpartum haemorrhage: a network meta-analysis. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 0, , .	2.8	4
135	Systematic review of shorter versus longer duration of bladder catheterization after surgical repair of urinary obstetric fistula. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2018, 142, 15-22.	2.3	4
136	Later life outcomes of women by adolescent birth history: analysis of the 2016 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e041545.	1.9	4
137	A road to optimising maternal and newborn quality care measurement for all. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021, 9, e221-e222.	6.3	4
138	What's needed to improve safety and quality of abortion care: reflections from WHO/HRP Multi-Country Study on Abortion across the sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America and Caribbean regions. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e007226.	4.7	4
139	Experiences of women seeking care for abortion complications in health facilities: Secondary analysis of the WHO Multi-Country Survey on Abortion in 11 African countries. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2022, 156, 44-52.	2.3	4
140	Rethinking trust in the context of mistreatment of women during childbirth: a neglected focus. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2022, 7, e009490.	4.7	4
141	Taking a complexity perspective when developing public health guidelines. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2019, 97, 247-247A.	3.3	3
142	Integration of new digital antenatal care tools using the WHO SMART guideline approach: Experiences from Rwanda and Zambia. <i>Digital Health</i> , 2022, 8, 205520762210762.	1.8	3
143	Learning from every stillbirth and neonatal death. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 741-743.	13.7	2
144	Mistreatment during childbirth – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 396, 817-818.	13.7	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Self-management of iron and folic acid supplementation during pre-pregnancy, pregnancy and postnatal periods: a systematic review. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005531.	4.7	2
146	Adolescents' satisfaction with care for abortionâ€related complications in 11 Subâ€Saharan African countries: A crossâ€sectional facilityâ€based study. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 156, 63.	2.3	2
147	Level and determinants of contraceptive uptake among women attending facilities with abortionâ€related complications in East and Southern Africa. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, , .	2.3	2
148	To call or not to call: exploring the validity of telephone interviews to derive maternal self-reports of experiences with facility childbirth care in northern Nigeria. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 7, e008017.	4.7	2
149	Experience from a multi-country initiative to improve the monitoring of selected reproductive health indicators in Africa. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2017, 137, 205-212.	2.3	1
150	How Women Are Treated During Facility-Based Childbirth in Four Countries: A Cross-sectional Study With Labour Observations and Community-Based Surveys. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2020, 75, 219-221.	0.4	1
151	Re: The Use of Time to Pregnancy for Estimating and Monitoring Human Fecundity From Demographic and Health Surveys. Epidemiology, 2021, 32, e16-e17.	2.7	1
152	Characteristics of Women Receiving Emergency Caesarean Section: A Cross-Sectional Analysis from Ghana and Dominican Republic. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2022, 26, 177-184.	1.5	1
153	US is accused of jeopardising HIV prevention in Uganda. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2005, 331, 715.1.	2.3	0
154	Neonatal care practices need to be further explored â€ Authors' reply. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e754.	6.3	0