Catherine Deneux-tharaux

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	<scp>WHO</scp> Statement on Caesarean Section Rates. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 667-670.	2.3	672
2	What is the optimal rate of caesarean section at population level? A systematic review of ecologic studies. Reproductive Health, 2015, 12, 57.	3.1	356
3	Postpartum Maternal Mortality and Cesarean Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 541-548.	2.4	339
4	Association between fibrinogen level and severity of postpartum haemorrhage: secondary analysis of a prospective trial. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2012, 108, 984-989.	3.4	229
5	Postpartum hemorrhage: guidelines for clinical practice from the French College of Gynaecologists and Obstetricians (CNGOF). European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2016, 198, 12-21.	1.1	211
6	Oxytocin during labour and risk of severe postpartum haemorrhage: a population-based, cohort-nested case-control study. BMJ Open, 2011, 1, e000514-e000514.	1.9	186
7	Tranexamic Acid for the Prevention of Blood Loss after Vaginal Delivery. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 731-742.	27.0	178
8	Delivery for women with a previous cesarean: guidelines for clinical practice from the French College of Gynecologists and Obstetricians (CNGOF). European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2013, 170, 25-32.	1.1	155
9	Postpartum Hemorrhage Resulting From Uterine Atony After Vaginal Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 117, 21-31.	2.4	153
10	Underreporting of Pregnancy-Related Mortality in the United States and Europe. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 106, 684-692.	2.4	148
11	Variations in policies for management of the third stage of labour and the immediate management of postpartum haemorrhage in Europe. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 114, 845-854.	2.3	126
12	Ten Years of Confidential Inquiries Into Maternal Deaths in France, 1998–2007. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 752-760.	2.4	115
13	Effect of a collector bag for measurement of postpartum blood loss after vaginal delivery: cluster randomised trial in 13 European countries. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c293-c293.	2.3	98
14	Tranexamic acid for the prevention and treatment of postpartum haemorrhage. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2015, 114, 576-587.	3.4	97
15	Hospital discharge data can be used for monitoring procedures and intensive care related to severe maternal morbidity. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2011, 64, 1014-1022.	5.0	96
16	A global reference for caesarean section rates (Câ€Model): a multicountry crossâ€sectional study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 427-436.	2.3	92
17	Postpartum haemorrhage: prevention and treatment. Expert Review of Hematology, 2016, 9, 1043-1061.	2.2	91
18	The prevalence of colonic polyps in acromegaly: a colonoscopic and pathological study in 103 patients. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1995, 80, 3223-3226.	3.6	86

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19	Can excess maternal mortality among women of foreign nationality be explained by suboptimal obstetric care?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 115, 1411-1418.	2.3	84
20	Multifaceted intervention to decrease the rate of severe postpartum haemorrhage: the PITHAGORE6 clusterâ€randomised controlled trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 1278-1287.	2.3	83
21	Effect of routine controlled cord traction as part of the active management of the third stage of labour on postpartum haemorrhage: multicentre randomised controlled trial (TRACOR). BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f1541-f1541.	6.0	73
22	Caesarean Delivery and Postpartum Maternal Mortality: A Population-Based Case Control Study in Brazil. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153396.	2.5	73
23	Stabilising the caesarean rate: which target population?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 690-699.	2.3	68
24	Incidence and management of postpartum haemorrhage following the dissemination of guidelines in a network of 16 maternity units in France. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2009, 18, 320-327.	0.4	65
25	Risk of severe maternal morbidity associated with cesarean delivery and the role of maternal age: a population-based propensity score analysis. Cmaj, 2019, 191, E352-E360.	2.0	65
26	Defining definitions: a Delphi study to develop a core outcome set for conditions of severe maternal morbidity. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 394-401.	2.3	65
27	Pregnancy-Related ICU Admissions in France. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 78-86.	0.9	55
28	Induction of Labor and Risk of Postpartum Hemorrhage in Low Risk Parturients. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54858.	2.5	54
29	Association between inadequate antenatal care utilisation and severe perinatal and maternal morbidity: an analysis in the Pre <scp>CARE</scp> cohort. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 587-595.	2.3	52
30	Manual Rotation to Decrease Operative Delivery in Posterior or Transverse Positions. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 634-640.	2.4	50
31	Pitfall of Petrosal Sinus Sampling in a Cushing's Syndrome Secondary to Ectopic Adrenocorticotropin-Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (ACTH-CRH) Secretion. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1998, 83, 305-308.	3.6	48
32	Pregnancy-related deaths in four regions of Europe and the United States in 1999–2000: Characterisation of unreported deaths. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2007, 133, 179-185.	1.1	47
33	Comparison of postpartum haemorrhage guidelines: discrepancies underline our lack of knowledge. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 718-722.	2.3	47
34	The International Network of Obstetric Survey Systems study of uterine rupture: a descriptive multiâ€country populationâ€based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 370-381.	2.3	47
35	Study protocol. TRAAP - TRAnexamic Acid for Preventing postpartum hemorrhage after vaginal delivery: a multicenter randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 135.	2.4	46
36	Association between maternal social deprivation and prenatal care utilization: the PreCARE cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 126.	2.4	46

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37	Severe Acute Maternal Morbidity in Twin Compared With Singleton Pregnancies. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 133, 1141-1150.	2.4	45
38	Critical care and transfusion management in maternal deaths from postpartum haemorrhage. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2011, 158, 183-188.	1.1	41
39	<scp>PACCRETA</scp> : Clinical situations at high risk of Placenta <scp>ACCRETA</scp> /Percreta: impact of diagnostic methods and management on maternal morbidity. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2013, 92, 476-482.	2.8	40
40	Shoulder dystocia: guidelines for clinical practice from the French College of Gynecologists and Obstetricians (CNCOF). European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2016, 203, 156-161.	1.1	40
41	Risk factors for chronic post-traumatic stress disorder development one year after vaginal delivery: a prospective, observational study. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 8724.	3.3	40
42	Why Children with Severe Bacterial Infection Die: A Population–Based Study of Determinants and Consequences of Suboptimal Care with a Special Emphasis on Methodological Issues. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107286.	2.5	39
43	Practices for prevention, diagnosis and management of postpartum haemorrhage: impact of a regional multifaceted intervention. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1325-1333.	2.3	35
44	Intensive care and pregnancy: Epidemiology and general principles of management of obstetrics ICU patients during pregnancy. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine, 2016, 35, S51-S57.	1.4	35
45	Associations between maternal obesity and severe maternal morbidity: Findings from the French <scp>EPIMOMS</scp> populationâ€based study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, 7-16.	1.7	34
46	Phenotype-Genotype Correlation in 56 Women with Nonclassical Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia due to 21-Hydroxylase Deficiency. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 207-213.	3.6	34
47	Epidemiological analysis of peripartum hysterectomy across nine European countries. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 1364-1373.	2.8	33
48	Maternal mortality among women with sickle-cell disease in France, 1996–2009. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2015, 194, 183-188.	1.1	32
49	Exploring the hypothesis of differential care for African immigrant and native women in France with hypertensive disorders during pregnancy: a qualitative study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1858-1865.	2.3	31
50	Risk factors, management, and outcomes of amniotic fluid embolism: A multicountry, population-based cohort and nested case-control study. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002962.	8.4	30
51	Risk of ectopic pregnancy and previous induced abortion American Journal of Public Health, 1998, 88, 401-405.	2.7	29
52	Maternal Death Due to Amniotic Fluid Embolism: A National Study in France. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2018, 126, 175-182.	2.2	29
53	TRAAP2 - TRAnexamic Acid for Preventing postpartum hemorrhage after cesarean delivery: a multicenter randomized, doubleblind, placebo- controlled trial – a study protocol. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2020, 20, 63.	2.4	29
54	In vitro inhibition of human colonic motility with SR 59119A and SR 59104A: evidence of a β3-adrenoceptor-mediated effect. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1998, 353, 281-287.	3.5	28

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55	Policies for manual removal of placenta at vaginal delivery: variations in timing within Europe. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 119-124.	2.3	28
56	Prostaglandin E2 Analogue Sulprostone for Treatment of Atonic Postpartum Hemorrhage. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 118, 257-265.	2.4	27
57	Transfusion practices in postpartum hemorrhage: a populationâ€based study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2013, 92, 404-413.	2.8	27
58	Postpartum Haemorrhage in Canada and France: A Population-Based Comparison. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66882.	2.5	27
59	Undiagnosed abnormal postpartum blood loss: Incidence and risk factors. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0190845.	2.5	27
60	Conservative management or cesarean hysterectomy for placenta accreta spectrum: the PACCRETA prospective study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 839.e1-839.e24.	1.3	27
61	Pregnancy rates after vasectomy: a survey of US urologists. Contraception, 2004, 69, 401-406.	1.5	26
62	Clinical audit: a useful tool for reducing severe postpartum haemorrhages?. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2011, 23, 583-589.	1.8	25
63	Understanding regional differences in maternal mortality: a national case–control study in France. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 573-581.	2.3	25
64	Hospital-Level Factors Associated with Anesthesia-Related Adverse Events in Cesarean Deliveries, New York State, 2009–2011. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2016, 122, 1947-1956.	2.2	24
65	Invasive therapies for primary postpartum haemorrhage: a populationâ€based study in France. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 598-605.	2.3	24
66	Clinical profiles of placenta accreta spectrum: the PACCRETA populationâ€based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 1646-1655.	2.3	24
67	Duration of Expulsive Efforts and Risk of Postpartum Hemorrhage in Nulliparous Women: A Population-Based Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0142171.	2.5	23
68	Gestational anaemia and severe acute maternal morbidity: a populationâ€based study*. Anaesthesia, 2021, 76, 61-71.	3.8	23
69	Pharmacological and biochemical study on the effects of selective phosphodiesterase inhibitors on human term myometrium. Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology, 1999, 360, 457-463.	3.0	21
70	Oxytocin administration during spontaneous labor: Guidelines for clinical practice. Guidelines short text. Journal of Gynecology Obstetrics and Human Reproduction, 2017, 46, 539-543.	1.3	21
71	Prevalence of hypertensive disorders during pregnancy in France (2010â€2018): The Nationwide CONCEPTION Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2021, 23, 1344-1353.	2.0	21
72	Understanding maternal mortality in women with obesity and the role of care they receive: a national case-control study. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 258-265.	3.4	20

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73	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Symptoms 2 Months After Vaginal Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 139, 63-72.	2.4	20
74	Quality of reporting of studies evaluating time to diagnosis: a systematic review in paediatrics. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2014, 99, 244-250.	1.9	19
75	A population-based analysis of French transfusion practices for women experiencing severe postpartum hemorrhage. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2020, 42, 11-19.	0.4	19
76	Hormonal replacement therapy in menopausal women with a history of hyperprolactinemia. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 1998, 21, 732-736.	3.3	18
77	Severity of postâ€partum hemorrhage after vaginal delivery is not predictable from clinical variables available at the time postâ€partum hemorrhage is diagnosed. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2015, 41, 199-206.	1.3	18
78	Differential rates of cesarean delivery by maternal geographical origin: a cohort study in France. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 217.	2.4	18
79	Risk of severe maternal morbidity associated with inÂvitro fertilisation: a populationâ€based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 1033-1041.	2.3	18
80	585: Severe acute maternal morbidity in France: the epimoms population-based study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, S345-S346.	1.3	17
81	Why women with previous caesarean and eligible for a trial of labour have an elective repeat caesarean delivery? A national study in France. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1664-1673.	2.3	16
82	Do obstetricians apply the national guidelines? A vignetteâ€based study assessing practices for the prevention of preterm birth. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 127, 467-476.	2.3	16
83	Anaphylaxis in pregnancy: a populationâ€based multinational European study. Anaesthesia, 2020, 75, 1469-1475.	3.8	16
84	Association between Migrant Women's Legal Status and Prenatal Care Utilization in the PreCARE Cohort. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 7174.	2.6	15
85	Monitoring severe acute maternal morbidity across Europe: A feasibility study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 416-426.	1.7	14
86	Variations in Postpartum Hemorrhage Management among Midwives: A National Vignette-Based Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0152863.	2.5	14
87	Management of placenta accreta. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1536-1537.	2.3	13
88	Tranexamic acid for childbirth: why, when, and for whom. Expert Review of Hematology, 2019, 12, 753-761.	2.2	13
89	Maternal obesity and severe pre-eclampsia among immigrant women: a mediation analysis. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 5215.	3.3	13
90	Intrauterine fetal deaths related to antiphospholipid syndrome: a descriptive study of 65 women. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2018, 20, 249.	3.5	12

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91	Monitoring quality of obstetric care from hospital discharge databases: A Delphi survey to propose a new set of indicators based on maternal health outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0211955.	2.5	12
92	Anaphylaxis-related mortality in the obstetrical setting: analysis of the French National Confidential Enquiry into Maternal Deaths from 2001 to 2012. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 123, e151-e153.	3.4	11
93	Increased risk of severe maternal morbidity in women with twin pregnancies resulting from oocyte donation. Human Reproduction, 2020, 35, 1922-1932.	0.9	11
94	The impact of reclassifying suicides in pregnancy and in the postnatal period on maternal mortality ratios. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 1088-1092.	2.3	10
95	Confidential enquiries into maternal deaths. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 894-895.	2.3	9
96	Pitfalls of National Routine Death Statistics for Maternal Mortality Study. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 479-488.	1.7	9
97	Pregnancy in sickle cell disease is at very high risk. Blood, 2015, 125, 3216-3217.	1.4	9
98	Staff and Institutional Factors Associated with Substandard Care in the Management of Postpartum Hemorrhage. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151998.	2.5	9
99	Delivery Hospital Characteristics and Postpartum Maternal Mortality: A National Case–Control Study in France. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2020, 130, 52-62.	2.2	9
100	Effectiveness of uterine tamponade devices for refractory postpartum haemorrhage after vaginal birth: a systematic review. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 1732-1743.	2.3	9
101	World Health Organization Recommendation for Using Uterine Balloon Tamponade to Treat Postpartum Hemorrhage. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 139, 458-462.	2.4	9
102	Tranexamic acid for preventing postpartum blood loss at cesarean delivery: is evidence sufficient?. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2016, 95, 836-836.	2.8	8
103	Re: The risks of planned vaginal breech delivery versus planned caesarean section for term breech birth: a metaâ€analysis including observational studies. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 145-147.	2.3	8
104	Re: Does tranexamic acid prevent postpartum haemorrhage? A systematic review of randomised controlled trials. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 982-982.	2.3	8
105	Risk factors and high-risk subgroups of severe acute maternal morbidity in twin pregnancy: A population-based study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229612.	2.5	8
106	Severe maternal morbidity among undocumented migrant women in the PreCARE prospective cohort study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 1762-1771.	2.3	8
107	Prophylactic tranexamic acid in addition to uterotonics may prevent blood loss for vaginal and caesarean deliveries. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2016, 21, 97-97.	0.6	7
108	Tranexamic Acid for the Management of Obstetric Hemorrhage. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 130, 1386-1386.	2.4	7

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109	Comparison of effectiveness and safety of cervical ripening methods for induction of labour: A populationâ€based study using coarsened exact matching. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, 313-322.	1.7	7
110	Maternal admissions to intensive care units in France: Trends in rates, causes and severity from 2010 to 2014. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine, 2019, 38, 363-369.	1.4	7
111	Association between planned mode of delivery and severe maternal morbidity in women with breech presentations: A secondary analysis of the PREMODA prospective general population study. Journal of Gynecology Obstetrics and Human Reproduction, 2020, 49, 101662.	1.3	7
112	Severe maternal morbidity by mode of delivery in women with twin pregnancy and planned vaginal delivery. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 4944.	3.3	7
113	An economic evaluation of tranexamic acid to prevent postpartum haemorrhage in women with vaginal delivery: the randomised controlled TRAAP trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 114-120.	2.3	7
114	Contribution of Prepregnancy Obesity to Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Severe Maternal Morbidity. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 137, 864-872.	2.4	7
115	Maternal Intensive Care Unit Admission as an Indicator of Severe Acute Maternal Morbidity: A Population-Based Study. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2021, , .	2.2	7
116	Conservative management or cesarean hysterectomy for placenta accreta spectrum? LocalÂresources and organization of care matter. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 872.	1.3	7
117	Implicit biases and differential perinatal care for migrant women: Methodological framework and study protocol of the BiP study part 3✰,✰✰. Journal of Gynecology Obstetrics and Human Reproduction, 2022, 51, 102340.	1.3	7
118	Placenta accreta spectrum – variations in clinical practice and maternal morbidity between the <scp>UK</scp> and France: a populationâ€based comparative study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 1676-1685.	2.3	7
119	Tranexamic Acid for Prevention PPH: a Promising Drug But Today Only a Promising Drug. Transfusion Medicine Reviews, 2016, 30, 100.	2.0	6
120	The Oxytocin Product Correlates with Total Oxytocin Received during Labor: A Research Methods Study. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 078-083.	1.4	6
121	Methods of induction of labor and women's experience: a population-based cohort study with mediation analyses. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 621.	2.4	6
122	Tranexamic acid for the prevention of blood loss after cesarean among women with twins: a secondary analysis of the TRAnexamic Acid for Preventing Postpartum Hemorrhage Following a Cesarean Delivery randomized clinical trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 889.e1-889.e17.	1.3	6
123	Severe postpartum haemorrhage after vaginal delivery: a statistical process control chart to report seven years of continuous quality improvement. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 178, 169-175.	1.1	5
124	Management of major obstetric hemorrhage prior to peripartum hysterectomy and outcomes across nine European countries. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2021, 100, 1345-1354.	2.8	5
125	Use of labour neuraxial analgesia according to maternal immigration status: a national cross-sectional retrospective population-based study in France. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2021, 127, 942-952.	3.4	5
126	Tranexamic acid for the prevention of postpartum hemorrhage in women undergoing cesarean delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 755-756.	1.3	5

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127	Non-clinical interventions to prevent postpartum haemorrhage and improve its management: A systematic review. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2019, 240, 300-309.	1.1	4
128	Evaluation of the severe preeclampsia classification criterion for antiphospholipid syndrome in a study of 40 patients. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2021, 23, 134.	3.5	4
129	Exploring the socioeconomic disparities of maternal body mass index: a national study in France. European Journal of Public Health, 2022, 32, 528-534.	0.3	4
130	Pregnancy Complications and Women's Longâ€Term Health: Challenges for Research and Care. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 219-220.	1.7	3
131	NAITRE study on the impact of conditional cash transfer on poor pregnancy outcomes in underprivileged women: protocol for a nationwide pragmatic cluster-randomised superiority clinical trial in France. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017321.	1.9	3
132	A total blood volume or more transfused during pregnancy or after childbirth: Individual patient data from six international population-based observational studies. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0244933.	2.5	3
133	Importance of the Assessment Time Window for Intravenous Tranexamic Acid and Thromboembolic Events. JAMA Surgery, 2021, , .	4.3	3
134	Antepartum severe maternal morbidity: A populationâ€based study of risk factors and delivery outcomes. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 171-180.	1.7	3
135	Authors' reply re: Stabilising the caesarean rate: which target population?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 1713-1714.	2.3	2
136	Risk of Tranexamic Acid for Treatment of Postpartum Hemorrhage. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2017, 69, 160.	1.9	2
137	5: Should routine controlled cord traction be part of the active management of third stage of labor? The Tracor multicenter randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, S4.	1.3	1
138	Effect of routine controlled cord traction as part of the active management of the third stage of labour on postpartum haemorrhage: multicentre randomised controlled trial (TRACOR). BMJ, The, 2013, 347, f6619-f6619.	6.0	1
139	What Is the True Incidence of Postpartum Hemorrhage?. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2015, 121, 1397.	2.2	1
140	141: The oxytocin product is a simple and accurate tool to estimate oxytocin exposure during labor. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, S87.	1.3	1
141	Authors' reply re: Invasive therapies for primary postpartum haemorrhage: a populationâ€based study in France. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1034-1034.	2.3	1
142	Association entre les intervalles d'augmentation de l'oxytocine pendant le travail et le risque d'hémorragie du post-partum. Revue Sage - Femme, 2016, 15, 238-245.	0.1	1
143	Invasive therapies for primary post-partum haemorrhage as missed opportunities for medical prevention. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 29, 66-70.	2.0	1
144	Oxytocin administration during spontaneous labor: Guidelines for clinical practice. Introduction and methodology. Journal of Gynecology Obstetrics and Human Reproduction, 2017, 46, 465-467.	1.3	1

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145	Authors' reply re: Association between inadequate antenatal care utilisation and severe perinatal and maternal morbidity: an analysis in the Pre <scp>CARE</scp> cohort. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 626-626.	2.3	1
146	Maternal admissions to Intensive Care Units in France: trends in rates, causes and severity. European Journal of Public Health, 2019, 29, .	0.3	1
147	Conservative management or cesarean hysterectomy for placenta percreta? A subgroup analysis of the PACCRETA study is needed. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 117-118.	1.3	1
148	Assessing conservative management vs cesarean hysterectomy for placenta accreta spectrum: the importance of comparing data collected at the same study period. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, , .	1.3	1
149	6th Report on maternal deaths in France 2013-2015, lessons learned to improve care. Journal of Gynecology Obstetrics and Human Reproduction, 2022, 51, 102367.	1.3	1
150	Fibrinogen concentrate and maternal outcomes in severe postpartum hemorrhage: A population-based cohort study with a propensity score-matched analysis. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2022, 81, 110874.	1.6	1
151	Postdischarge outcomes of readmitted women included in the PACCRETA study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 795-798.	1.3	1
152	Effect of a Collector Bag for Measurement of Postpartum Blood Loss After Vaginal Delivery: Cluster Randomised Trial in 13 European Countries. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2010, 65, 358-360.	0.4	0
153	Author response to: Factors relating to a rising incidence of major postpartum haemorrhage. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 370-371.	2.3	0
154	Pulmonary embolism in pregnancy. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 1778.	13.7	0
155	136: Duration of expulsive efforts and postpartum hemorrhage risk in nulliparous women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, S70-S71.	1.3	0
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