

Hannele Maaret Laivuori

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

162
papers

6,819
citations

47006
47
h-index

79698
73
g-index

176
all docs

176
docs citations

176
times ranked

9046
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Can Be Prevented by Lifestyle Intervention: The Finnish Gestational Diabetes Prevention Study (RADIEL). <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016, 39, 24-30.	8.6	330
2	Elevation of both maternal and fetal extracellular circulating deoxyribonucleic acid concentrations in the plasma of pregnant women with preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 184, 414-419.	1.3	268
3	Variants in the fetal genome near FLT1 are associated with risk of preeclampsia. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2017, 49, 1255-1260.	21.4	205
4	Evidence of a state of increased insulin resistance in preeclampsia. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1999, 48, 892-896.	3.4	197
5	An epigenetic clock for gestational age at birth based on blood methylation data. <i>Genome Biology</i> , 2016, 17, 206.	8.8	193
6	Exome sequencing of Finnish isolates enhances rare-variant association power. <i>Nature</i> , 2019, 572, 323-328.	27.8	161
7	Strategy for Standardization of Preeclampsia Research Study Design. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 63, 1293-1301.	2.7	155
8	The effect of paternal factors on perinatal and paediatric outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Human Reproduction Update</i> , 2018, 24, 320-389.	10.8	153
9	Susceptibility Loci for Preeclampsia on Chromosomes 2p25 and 9p13 in Finnish Families. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2003, 72, 168-177.	6.2	151
10	Aspirin in the prevention of pre-eclampsia in high-risk women: a randomised placebo-controlled PREDO Trial and a meta-analysis of randomised trials. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2013, 120, 64-74.	2.3	142
11	Glucocorticoid exposure during hippocampal neurogenesis primes future stress response by inducing changes in DNA methylation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 23280-23285.	7.1	141
12	Risk for subsequent coronary artery disease after preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 93, 805-808.	1.6	135
13	Genetic architecture of human plasma lipidome and its link to cardiovascular disease. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 4329.	12.8	120
14	Hyperinsulinemia 17 years after preeclamptic first pregnancy. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1996, 81, 2908-2911.	3.6	119
15	Genome-Wide Association Scan Identifies a Risk Locus for Preeclampsia on 2q14, Near the Inhibin, Beta B Gene. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33666.	2.5	110
16	Maternal Depressive Symptoms During and After Pregnancy and Psychiatric Problems in Children. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 56, 30-39.e7.	0.5	106
17	Complement Activation and Regulation in Preeclamptic Placenta. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2014, 5, 312.	4.8	104
18	Genetic predisposition to hypertension is associated with preeclampsia in European and Central Asian women. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5976.	12.8	102

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19	Integrated analysis of environmental and genetic influences on cord blood DNA methylation in new-borns. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 2548.	12.8	94
20	Relationships between maternal plasma leptin, placental leptin mRNA and protein in normal pregnancy, pre-eclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction without pre-eclampsia. <i>Molecular Human Reproduction</i> , 2006, 12, 551-556.	2.8	93
21	Gene expression profiling of pre-eclamptic placentae by RNA sequencing. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2015, 5, 14107.	3.3	89
22	Leptin during and after preeclamptic or normal pregnancy: Its relation to serum insulin and insulin sensitivity. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2000, 49, 259-263.	3.4	86
23	Large genomic rearrangements and germline epimutations in Lynch syndrome. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 124, 2333-2340.	5.1	80
24	The Epigenetic Clock at Birth: Associations With Maternal Antenatal Depression and Child Psychiatric Problems. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry</i> , 2018, 57, 321-328.e2.	0.5	78
25	TBX6, LHX1 and copy number variations in the complex genetics of MÃ¼llerian aplasia. <i>Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases</i> , 2013, 8, 125.	2.7	76
26	Maternal depressive symptoms during pregnancy, placental expression of genes regulating glucocorticoid and serotonin function and infant regulatory behaviors. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2015, 45, 3217-3226.	4.5	76
27	Vasoactive agents for the prediction of early- and late-onset preeclampsia in a high-risk cohort. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2013, 13, 110.	2.4	74
28	Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and DNA Methylation in Newborns. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 74, 375-383.	2.7	73
29	Plasma homocysteine levels elevated and inversely related to insulin sensitivity in preeclampsia. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1999, 93, 489-493.	2.4	72
30	Maternal depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy and child developmental milestones. <i>Depression and Anxiety</i> , 2018, 35, 732-741.	4.1	69
31	Associations between maternal risk factors of adverse pregnancy and birth outcomes and the offspring epigenetic clock of gestational age at birth. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2017, 9, 49.	4.1	68
32	Adiponectin Concentrations in Maternal Serum: Elevated in Preeclampsia But Unrelated to Insulin Sensitivity. <i>Journal of the Society for Gynecologic Investigation</i> , 2005, 12, 433-439.	1.7	66
33	Maternal depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy are associated with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder symptoms in their 3- to 6-year-old children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0190248.	2.5	63
34	Association of LOXL1 gene with Finnish exfoliation syndrome patients. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2009, 54, 289-297.	2.3	61
35	First trimester hyperglycosylated human chorionic gonadotrophin inÂserum â€“ A marker of early-onset preeclampsia. <i>Placenta</i> , 2013, 34, 1059-1065.	1.5	61
36	Maternal Prenatal Positive Affect, Depressive and Anxiety Symptoms and Birth Outcomes: The PREDO Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150058.	2.5	61

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37	Cytochrome P450 Subfamily 2J Polypeptide 2 Expression and Circulating Epoxyeicosatrienoic Metabolites in Preeclampsia. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 2990-2999.	1.6	57
38	Evidence of High Circulating Testosterone in Women with Prior Preeclampsia ¹ . <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998, 83, 344-347.	3.6	56
39	677 C&T polymorphism of the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase gene and preeclampsia. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 96, 277-280.	2.4	56
40	Blood group AB and factor V Leiden as risk factors for pre-eclampsia: A population-based nested case-control study. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2009, 124, 167-173.	1.7	55
41	Free fatty acid profiles in preeclampsia. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2009, 81, 17-21.	2.2	55
42	Maternal depressive symptoms throughout pregnancy are associated with increased placental glucocorticoid sensitivity. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2015, 45, 2023-2030.	4.5	55
43	Genetic dissection of the pre-eclampsia susceptibility locus on chromosome 2q22 reveals shared novel risk factors for cardiovascular disease. <i>Molecular Human Reproduction</i> , 2013, 19, 423-437.	2.8	54
44	Association between DNA methylation and ADHD symptoms from birth to school age: a prospective meta-analysis. <i>Translational Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 10, 398.	4.8	54
45	Candidate gene analysis and exome sequencing confirm LBX1 as a susceptibility gene for idiopathic scoliosis. <i>Spine Journal</i> , 2015, 15, 2239-2246.	1.3	53
46	Prediction and Prevention of Preeclampsia and Intrauterine Growth Restriction (PREDO) study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 46, dyw154.	1.9	53
47	Analysis of Complement C3 Gene Reveals Susceptibility to Severe Preeclampsia. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2017, 8, 589.	4.8	50
48	Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in G Protein Signaling Pathway Genes in Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 61, 655-661.	2.7	48
49	Persistently High Levels of Maternal Antenatal Inflammation Are Associated With and Mediate the Effect of Prenatal Environmental Adversities on Neurodevelopmental Delay in the Offspring. <i>Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2020, 87, 898-907.	1.3	48
50	Meta-Analysis of Placental Transcriptome Data Identifies a Novel Molecular Pathway Related to Preeclampsia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0132468.	2.5	46
51	Fetal sex-specific differences in gestational age at delivery in pre-eclampsia: a meta-analysis. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, dyw178.	1.9	46
52	Evaluation of STOX1 as a preeclampsia candidate gene in a population-wide sample. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2007, 15, 494-497.	2.8	45
53	The Immunogenetic Conundrum of Preeclampsia. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2018, 9, 2630.	4.8	45
54	Polycystic ovary syndrome and risk factors for gestational diabetes. <i>Endocrine Connections</i> , 2018, 7, 859-869.	1.9	45

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55	Obstetric and perinatal outcome in type 1 diabetes patients with diabetic nephropathy during 1988–2011. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015, 58, 678-686.	6.3	44
56	Maternal Hypertensive Pregnancy Disorders and Mental Disorders in Children. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 75, 1429-1438.	2.7	43
57	Interaction between rs10830963 polymorphism in MTNR1B and lifestyle intervention on occurrence of gestational diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016, 59, 1655-1658.	6.3	41
58	Evidence of High Circulating Testosterone in Women with Prior Preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1998, 83, 344-347.	3.6	40
59	Maternal early pregnancy obesity and related pregnancy and pre-pregnancy disorders: associations with child developmental milestones in the prospective PREDO Study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2018, 42, 995-1007.	3.4	39
60	Microsatellite Polymorphism in the Heme Oxygenase-1 Promoter Is Associated With Nonsevere and Late-Onset Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 64, 172-177.	2.7	37
61	Protective Low-Frequency Variants for Preeclampsia in the Fms Related Tyrosine Kinase 1 Gene in the Finnish Population. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 70, 365-371.	2.7	37
62	Genetic aspects of preeclampsia. <i>Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark</i> , 2007, 12, 2372.	3.0	37
63	Is there any link between insulin resistance and inflammation in established preeclampsia?. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2004, 53, 1433-1435.	3.4	32
64	Heterogeneity-based genome search meta-analysis for preeclampsia. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2006, 120, 360-370.	3.8	32
65	Cohort profile: the Finnish Genetics of Pre-eclampsia Consortium (FINNPEC). <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e013148.	1.9	32
66	The diagnosis of pre-eclampsia using two revised classifications in the Finnish Pre-eclampsia Consortium (FINNPEC) cohort. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 221.	2.4	32
67	Maternal depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy are associated with poorer sleep quantity and quality and sleep disorders in 3.5-year-old offspring. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2019, 56, 201-210.	1.6	32
68	Maternal early pregnancy obesity and depressive symptoms during and after pregnancy. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2018, 48, 2353-2363.	4.5	31
69	Maternal depression and inflammation during pregnancy. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 1839-1851.	4.5	30
70	Prevention of gestational diabetes with a prepregnancy lifestyle intervention – findings from a randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2018, Volume 10, 493-501.	2.6	29
71	Associations of antenatal glucocorticoid exposure with mental health in children. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 2020, 50, 247-257.	4.5	28
72	Temporal and external validation of the fullPIERS model for the prediction of adverse maternal outcomes in women with pre-eclampsia. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2019, 15, 42-50.	1.4	27

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73	A follow-up linkage study of Finnish pre-eclampsia families identifies a new fetal susceptibility locus on chromosome 18. <i>European Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2013, 21, 1024-1026.	2.8	26
74	Serum activin A and inhibin A elevated in pre-eclampsia: no relation to insulin sensitivity. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1999, 106, 1298-1303.	2.3	25
75	Fetal HLA-G mediated immune tolerance and interferon response in preeclampsia. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2020, 59, 102872.	6.1	25
76	Characteristics of epigenetic aging across gestational and perinatal tissues. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2021, 13, 97.	4.1	25
77	Leveraging Northern European population history: novel low-frequency variants for polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2022, 37, 352-365.	0.9	25
78	Maternal antenatal stress and mental and behavioral disorders in their children. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021, 278, 57-65.	4.1	24
79	Hypophosphatasia: molecular testing of 19 prenatal cases and discussion about genetic counseling. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2008, 28, 993-998.	2.3	22
80	Hypertension after preeclampsia and relation to the C1114G polymorphism (rs4606) in RGS2: data from the Norwegian HUNT2 study. <i>BMC Medical Genetics</i> , 2014, 15, 28.	2.1	22
81	Heterogeneity of maternal characteristics and impact on gestational diabetes (GDM) risk—Implications for universal GDM screening?. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2016, 48, 52-58.	3.8	22
82	Whiteâ€™s classification and pregnancy outcome in women with type 1 diabetes: a population-based cohort study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016, 59, 92-100.	6.3	21
83	SIRT6 polymorphism rs117385980 is associated with longevity and healthy aging in Finnish men. <i>BMC Medical Genetics</i> , 2017, 18, 41.	2.1	21
84	Cluster analysis to estimate the risk of preeclampsia in the high-risk Prediction and Prevention of Preeclampsia and Intrauterine Growth Restriction (PREDO) study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0174399.	2.5	21
85	A Non-Targeted LC-MS Profiling Reveals Elevated Levels of Carnitine Precursors and Trimethylated Compounds in the Cord Plasma of Pre-Eclamptic Infants. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 14616.	3.3	21
86	Effect of a lifestyle intervention during pregnancy—findings from the Finnish gestational diabetes prevention trial (RADIEL). <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2018, 38, 1157-1164.	2.0	21
87	Pregnancy outcomes according to the definition of gestational diabetes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0229496.	2.5	21
88	Factor V Leiden as a risk factor for preterm birth - a population-based nested case-control study. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2011, 9, 71-78.	3.8	20
89	Stanniocalcin-1 Hormone in Nonpreeclamptic and Preeclamptic Pregnancy: Clinical, Life-Style, and Genetic Modulators. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 101, 4799-4807.	3.6	20
90	Placental Morphology Is Associated with Maternal Depressive Symptoms during Pregnancy and Toddler Psychiatric Problems. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 791.	3.3	20

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91	Exome sequencing in pooled DNA samples to identify maternal pre-eclampsia risk variants. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 29085.	3.3	19
92	Longitudinal Metabolic Profiling of Maternal Obesity, Gestational Diabetes, and Hypertensive Pregnancy Disorders. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e4372-e4388.	3.6	19
93	Cohort Profile: The Finnish Gestational Diabetes (FinnGeDi) Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 762-763g.	1.9	18
94	Evaluation of SHOX copy number variations in patients with MÃ¼llerian aplasia. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2011, 6, 53.	2.7	17
95	Associations between maternal level of education and occupational status with placental glucocorticoid regeneration and sensitivity. Clinical Endocrinology, 2014, 81, 175-182.	2.4	17
96	Extending the scope of pooled analyses of individual patient biomarker data from heterogeneous laboratory platforms and cohorts using merging algorithms. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2016, 6, 53-59.	1.4	17
97	Impact of obesity on angiogenic and inflammatory markers in the Finnish Genetics of Pre-eclampsia Consortium (FINNPEC) cohort. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 1070-1081.	3.4	17
98	A non-targeted LCâ€“MS metabolic profiling of pregnancy: longitudinal evidence from healthy and pre-eclampsic pregnancies. Metabolomics, 2021, 17, 20.	3.0	17
99	Validation and development of models using clinical, biochemical and ultrasound markers for predicting pre-eclampsia: an individual participant data meta-analysis. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-252.	2.8	17
100	Fetal Microsatellite in the Heme Oxygenase 1 Promoter Is Associated With Severe and Early-Onset Preeclampsia. Hypertension, 2018, 71, 95-102.	2.7	16
101	Plasma Heme Scavengers Alpha-1-Microglobulin and Hemopexin as Biomarkers in High-Risk Pregnancies. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 300.	2.8	15
102	Serum hyperglycosylated human chorionic gonadotrophin at 14â€“17â€“weeks of gestation does not predict preeclampsia. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2014, 34, 699-705.	2.3	14
103	The Salivary Scavenger and Agglutinin (SALSA) in Healthy and Complicated Pregnancy. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0147867.	2.5	14
104	An RGS2 3â€“UTR polymorphism is associated with preeclampsia in overweight women. BMC Genetics, 2016, 17, 121.	2.7	13
105	Investigation of rare and low-frequency variants using high-throughput sequencing with pooled DNA samples. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33256.	3.3	13
106	The effect of dietary counselling on food intakes in pregnant women at risk for gestational diabetes: a secondary analysis of a randomised controlled trial RADIEL. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 70, 912-917.	2.9	13
107	Infant regulatory behavior problems during first month of life and neurobehavioral outcomes in early childhood. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2019, 28, 847-859.	4.7	13
108	Normal Gestational Weight Gain Protects From Large-for-Gestational-Age Birth Among Women With Obesity and Gestational Diabetes. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 550860.	2.7	13

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109	Genetic Analysis of Membrane Cofactor Protein (CD46) of the Complement System in Women with and without Preeclamptic Pregnancies. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0117840.	2.5	13
110	Methylation of H19 and its imprinted control region (H19 ICR1) in MÄllerian aplasia. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 95, 2703-2706.	1.0	12
111	Polygenic prediction of the risk of perinatal depressive symptoms. Depression and Anxiety, 2020, 37, 862-875.	4.1	12
112	External validation of prognostic models predicting pre-eclampsia: individual participant data meta-analysis. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 302.	5.5	12
113	InterPregGen:genetic studies of pre-eclampsia in three continents. Norsk Epidemiologi, 2014, 24, 141-146.	0.3	12
114	Factor V Leiden as risk factor for unexplained stillbirth â€“ a population-based nested case-control study. Thrombosis Research, 2010, 125, 505-510.	1.7	11
115	Association of the rs1424954 polymorphism of the ACVR2A gene with the risk of pre-eclampsia is not replicated in a Finnish study population. BMC Research Notes, 2011, 4, 545.	1.4	11
116	Increased Postnatal Inflammation in Mechanically Ventilated Preterm Infants Born to Mothers with Early-Onset Preeclampsia. Neonatology, 2011, 100, 241-247.	2.0	11
117	First trimester serum placental growth factor and hyperglycosylated human chorionic gonadotropin are associated with pre-eclampsia: a case control study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 378.	2.4	11
118	Predisposition to superimposed preeclampsia in women with chronic hypertension: endothelial, renal, cardiac, and placental factors in a prospective longitudinal cohort. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2020, 39, 326-335.	1.1	11
119	Positive maternal mental health during pregnancy and mental and behavioral disorders in children: A prospective pregnancy cohort study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2023, 64, 807-816.	5.2	11
120	Comparison between 1 year oral and transdermal oestradiol and sequential norethisterone acetate on circulating concentrations of leptin in postmenopausal women. Human Reproduction, 2001, 16, 1632-1635.	0.9	10
121	The Trp64Arg polymorphism of the Î²3-adrenergic receptor is not increased in women with preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 190, 779-783.	1.3	10
122	Prediction of pre-eclampsia and its subtypes in high-risk cohort: hyperglycosylated human chorionic gonadotropin in multivariate models. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 279.	2.4	10
123	A systematic review and meta-analysis on the association between ICSI and chromosome abnormalities. Human Reproduction Update, 2021, 27, 801-847.	10.8	10
124	Maternal preeclampsia and bone mineral density of the adult offspring. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 443.e1-443.e10.	1.3	9
125	Angiogenic profile in the Finnish Genetics of Pre-Eclampsia Consortium (FINNPEC) cohort. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 14, 252-259.	1.4	9
126	Dysfunction of complement receptors CR3 (CD11b/18) and CR4 (CD11c/18) in pre-eclampsia: a genetic and functional study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 1282-1291.	2.3	9

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127	Betamethasone administration during pregnancy is associated with placental epigenetic changes with implications for inflammation. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2021, 13, 165.	4.1	9
128	A polyepigenetic glucocorticoid exposure score at birth and childhood mental and behavioral disorders. <i>Neurobiology of Stress</i> , 2020, 13, 100275.	4.0	8
129	External validation of prognostic models to predict stillbirth using International Prediction of Pregnancy Complications (<scp>IPPIC</scp>) Network database: individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 59, 209-219.	1.7	8
130	ROCK2 allelic variants are not associated with pre-eclampsia susceptibility in the Finnish population. <i>Molecular Human Reproduction</i> , 2009, 15, 443-449.	2.8	7
131	Blood pressure levels but not hypertensive complications have increased in Type 1 diabetes pregnancies during 1989–2010. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2013, 30, 1087-1093.	2.3	7
132	The non-traditional and familial risk factors for preeclampsia in the FINNPEC cohort. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2021, 23, 48-55.	1.4	7
133	Reliability of a novel approach for reference-based cell type estimation in human placental DNA methylation studies. <i>Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 79, 115.	5.4	7
134	Lack of Previous Exposure to Paternal Antigens Does not Predispose to Hypertensive Pregnancy Complications. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 1998, 17, 291-295.	1.1	6
135	An Obesity-Related FTO Variant and the Risk of Preeclampsia in a Finnish Study Population. <i>Journal of Pregnancy</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-7.	2.4	6
136	Angiogenic profile and smoking in the Finnish Genetics of Pre-Eclampsia Consortium (FINNPEC) cohort. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2017, 49, 593-602.	3.8	6
137	Neonatal regulatory behavior problems are predicted by maternal early pregnancy overweight and obesity: findings from the prospective PREDO Study. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2018, 84, 875-881.	2.3	6
138	Non-synonymous sequence variants within the oxygen-dependent degradation domain of the HIF1A gene are not associated with pre-eclampsia in the Finnish population. <i>BMC Medical Genetics</i> , 2008, 9, 96.	2.1	5
139	Pitfalls in setting up genetic studies on preeclampsia. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2013, 3, 60.	1.4	5
140	Protocol: A randomized controlled trial to assess effectiveness of a 12-month lifestyle intervention to reduce cardiovascular disease risk in families ten years after pre-eclampsia (FINNCARE). <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2022, 26, 101731.	1.8	5
141	Circulating Levels of Anti-C1q and Anti-Factor H Autoantibodies and Their Targets in Normal Pregnancy and Preeclampsia. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2022, 13, 842451.	4.8	5
142	Longitudinal changes in plasma hemopexin and alpha-1-microglobulin concentrations in women with and without clinical risk factors for pre-eclampsia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0226520.	2.5	4
143	Obstetric early warning system to predict maternal morbidity of pre-eclampsia, postpartum hemorrhage and infection after birth in high-risk women: a prospective cohort study. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2021, 99, 103015.	2.3	4
144	Genetic Factors in the Etiology of Preeclampsia/Eclampsia. , 2022, , 45-69.		4

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145	Severe birth injuries in neonates and associated risk factors for injury in mothers with different types of diabetes in Finland. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021, , .	2.3	4
146	Cohort profile: InTraUterine sampling in early pregnancy (ITU), a prospective pregnancy cohort study in Finland: study design and baseline characteristics. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022, 12, e049231.	1.9	4
147	Genetic risk of type 2 diabetes modifies the effects of a lifestyle intervention aimed at the prevention of gestational and postpartum diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2022, 65, 1291-1301.	6.3	4
148	Serum Inhibin-A and PAPP-A2 in the prediction of pre-eclampsia during the first and second trimesters in high-risk women. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2021, 25, 116-122.	1.4	3
149	Characteristics of preeclampsia in donor cell gestations. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2022, 27, 59-61.	1.4	3
150	Complement Factor H Variant Y402H is Not a Risk Factor for Preeclampsia in the Finnish Population. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2008, 27, 328-336.	1.1	2
151	Does the Y chromosome have a role in MÃ¼llerian aplasia?. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2010, 94, 120-125.	1.0	2
152	Preeclampsia does not share common risk alleles in 9p21 with coronary artery disease and type 2 diabetes. <i>Annals of Medicine</i> , 2016, 48, 330-336.	3.8	2
153	Maternal postpartum depressive symptoms partially mediate the association between preterm birth and mental and behavioral disorders in children. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, 947.	3.3	2
154	Quantitative urine proteomics in pregnant women for the identification of predictive biomarkers for preeclampsia. <i>Translational Medicine Communications</i> , 2022, 7, .	1.4	2
155	Maternal Plasma Homocysteine Concentrations Are Not Increased in Twin Pregnancies. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2005, 24, 49-58.	1.1	1
156	PP083. Maternal pre-eclampsia and bone mineral density of the adult offspring. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2013, 3, 98.	1.4	1
157	Additive effects of maternal depressive symptoms during pregnancy and three years after childbirth on offspring psychiatric symptoms in early childhood. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015, 61, 12.	2.7	1
158	Rare mutations in factor H predispose to severe preeclampsia. <i>Molecular Immunology</i> , 2018, 102, 184-185.	2.2	1
159	Lower maternal socioeconomic position increases placental glucocorticoid sensitivity and transfer. <i>HÃ¥gre Utbildning</i> , 2012, 3, .	3.0	1
160	No association in maternal serum levels of TMAO and its precursors in pre-eclampsia and in non-complicated pregnancies. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2022, 28, 74-80.	1.4	1
161	Searching for a paternal phenotype for preeclampsia. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2022, 101, 862-870.	2.8	1
162	PP084. Hypertension after preeclampsia in women with C1114G polymorphism in rgs2 (the regulator of Tj ETQq0 0.0 rgBT /Qverlock 10	1.4	1