

Stefan Verlohren

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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77
papers

5,535
citations

117625

34
h-index

79698

73
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101
all docs

101
docs citations

101
times ranked

4284
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The diagnostic value of angiogenic and antiangiogenic factors in differential diagnosis of preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, S1048-S1058.	1.3	34
2	The growing body of evidence for the implementation of the soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase 1/placental growth factor ratio into clinical routine. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 157.	1.3	0
3	Clinical interpretation and implementation of the sFlt-1/PlGF ratio in the prediction, diagnosis and management of preeclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2022, 27, 42-50.	1.4	55
4	A machine-learning-based algorithm improves prediction of preeclampsia-associated adverse outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 77.e1-77.e30.	1.3	20
5	sFlt-1/PlGF ratio for prediction of preeclampsia in clinical routine: A pragmatic real-world analysis of healthcare resource utilisation. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0263443.	2.5	9
6	Correlation between placental weight and angiogenic markers sFlt-1 and PlGF in women with preeclampsia and fetal growth restriction. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2022, 28, 149-155.	1.4	1
7	Prognostic significance of prenatal ultrasound in fetal arthrogyposis multiplex congenita. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 303, 943-953.	1.7	5
8	Prediction of Preeclampsia-Related Adverse Outcomes With the sFlt-1 (Soluble fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10	2.7	81
9	Gestational Age-Specific Reference Ranges for the sFlt-1/PlGF Immunoassay Ratio in Twin Pregnancies. Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy, 2021, 48, 288-296.	1.4	14
10	Maternale Erkrankungen in der Schwangerschaft. , 2021, , 337-609.		0
11	Short Term Prediction of Preeclampsia. Maternal-Fetal Medicine, 2021, 3, 107-115.	0.8	4
12	Preeclampsia: Universal Screening or Universal Prevention for Low and Middle-Income Settings?. Revista Brasileira De Ginecologia E Obstetricia, 2021, 43, 334-338.	0.8	4
13	A literature review and best practice advice for second and third trimester risk stratification, monitoring, and management of pre-eclampsia. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 154, 3-31.	2.3	34
14	Relevance of maternal sodium level for preeclampsia-associated adverse pregnancy outcomes. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2021, 25, 110-115.	1.4	4
15	Cost-utility of a first-trimester screening strategy versus the standard of care for nulliparous women to prevent pre-term pre-eclampsia in Belgium. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2021, 25, 219-224.	1.4	12
16	Differential diagnosis of syndromic craniosynostosis: a case series. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, , 1.	1.7	1
17	From first-trimester screening to risk stratification of evolving pre-eclampsia in second and third trimesters of pregnancy: comprehensive approach. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 55, 5-12.	1.7	24
18	Statins Reverse Postpartum Cardiovascular Dysfunction in a Rat Model of Preeclampsia. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 202-210.	2.7	27

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19	Role of placenta in development of pre-eclampsia: revisited. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 56, 803-808.	1.7	6
20	Kagami-Ogata syndrome: an important differential diagnosis to Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Ultrasound</i> , 2020, 48, 240-243.	0.8	10
21	Soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1 to placental growth factor ratio: ruling out pre-eclampsia for up to 4 weeks and value of retesting. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 367-375.	1.7	86
22	Author's reply re: Pre-eclampsia is primarily a placental disorder: <scp>FOR</scp>: Pre-eclampsia is primarily a placental disorder. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 513-514.	2.3	0
23	Update on the Diagnosis and Prognosis of Preeclampsia with the Aid of the sFlt-1/PIGF Ratio in Singleton Pregnancies. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2018, 43, 81-89.	1.4	102
24	54. Cardiac small vessel imaging by light sheet microscopy and micro CT “ discovering the missing link between preeclampsia and higher risk for further cardiovascular disease. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2018, 13, S63.	1.4	1
25	Soluble B7-H4 blood serum levels are elevated in women at high risk for preeclampsia in the first trimester, as well as in patients with confirmed preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2018, 80, e12988.	1.2	11
26	Re: Addition of N-terminal pro-B natriuretic peptide to soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1/placental growth factor ratio >â€‰%38 improves prediction of pre-eclampsia requiring delivery within 1â€‰%week: a longitudinal cohort study. E. SabriÅ¡, P. Lequerica-FernÅ¡. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 51, 718-718.	1.7	0
27	Diagnosis of preeclampsia and fetal growth restriction with the sFlt-1/PIGF ratio: Diagnostic accuracy of the automated immunoassay KryptorÅ®. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2017, 8, 31-36.	1.4	15
28	Placental expression of sFlt-1 and PlGF in early preeclampsia vs. early IUGR vs. age-matched healthy pregnancies. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2017, 36, 151-160.	1.1	33
29	Increased placental sFlt-1 but unchanged PlGF expression in late-onset preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2017, 36, 175-185.	1.1	15
30	Angiogenic Markers and Cardiovascular Indices in the Prediction of Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 69, 1192-1197.	2.7	59
31	Re: Screening for pre-eclampsia using sFlt-1/PIGF ratio cut-off of 38 at 30-37 weeks' gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 665-666.	1.7	1
32	Pre-eclampsia is primarily a placental disorder. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 124, 1762-1762.	2.3	5
33	Re: Rational and irrational ratios. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 157-158.	1.7	3
34	Maternale Erkrankungen in der Schwangerschaft. , 2016, , 347-618.		0
35	Predictive Value of the sFlt-1. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 2016, 71, 273-274.	0.4	4
36	Soluble fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase-1-to-Placental Growth Factor Ratio and Time to Delivery in Women With Suspected Preeclampsia. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 128, 261-269.	2.4	65

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37	A comparison of the diagnostic utility of the sFlt-1/PlGF ratio versus PlGF alone for the detection of preeclampsia/HELLP syndrome. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2016, 35, 295-305.	1.1	42
38	The sFlt-1:PlGF Ratio in Women with Suspected Preeclampsia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 374, 1785-1786.	27.0	29
39	Natural Killer Cell Reduction and Uteroplacental Vasculopathy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 68, 964-973.	2.7	14
40	Predictive Value of the sFlt-1:PlGF Ratio in Women with Suspected Preeclampsia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 374, 13-22.	27.0	1,158
41	Implementation of the sFlt-1/PlGF ratio for prediction and diagnosis of preeclampsia in singleton pregnancy: implications for clinical practice. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 241-246.	1.7	196
42	Characterization of the Soluble Fms-like Tyrosine Kinase-1 to Placental Growth Factor Ratio in Pregnancies Complicated by Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Obstetric Anesthesia Digest</i> , 2015, 35, 90-91.	0.1	0
43	Acral necrosis and upper brachial plexus palsy after prenatal fetal thrombosis. <i>Case Reports in Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 4, .	0.1	0
44	Modeling risk for severe adverse outcomes using angiogenic factor measurements in women with suspected preterm preeclampsia. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2015, 35, 386-393.	2.3	28
45	Maternal serum sFlt-1/PlGF ratio in twin pregnancies with and without preeclampsia in comparison with singleton pregnancies. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 286-293.	1.7	56
46	Update on the Pathophysiological Implications and Clinical Role of Angiogenic Factors in Pregnancy. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2015, 37, 81-92.	1.4	59
47	Placental lesions of vascular insufficiency are associated with anti-angiogenic state in women with preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2014, 33, 427-439.	1.1	38
48	Uterine artery Doppler, birth weight and timing of onset of pre-eclampsia: providing insights into the dual etiology of late-onset pre-eclampsia. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 44, 293-298.	1.7	106
49	Re: Longitudinal changes in maternal soluble endoglin and angiopoietin-2 in women at risk for preeclampsia. A. Khalil, N. Maiz, R. Garcia-Mandujano, M. Elkhoulil and K. H. Nicolaides. <i>Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol</i> 2014; 44: 402-410. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 44, 386-386.	1.7	1
50	Characterization of the Soluble fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase-1 to Placental Growth Factor Ratio in Pregnancies Complicated by Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 124, 265-273.	2.4	86
51	New Gestational Phase-Specific Cutoff Values for the Use of the Soluble fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase-1/Placental Growth Factor Ratio as a Diagnostic Test for Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 63, 346-352.	2.7	261
52	The importance of repeated measurements of the sFlt-1/PlGF ratio for the prediction of preeclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2014, 42, 61-68.	1.4	63
53	SLC41A1 is the only magnesium responsive gene significantly overexpressed in placentas of preeclamptic women. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2013, 32, 378-389.	1.1	24
54	Clinical characterization and outcomes of preeclampsia with normal angiogenic profile. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2013, 32, 189-201.	1.1	130

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55	Antiangiogenic factors and maternal hemodynamics during intensive hemodialysis in pregnancy. <i>Hemodialysis International</i> , 2013, 17, 639-643.	0.9	17
56	Automated measurement of sFlt1, PlGF and sFlt1/PlGF ratio in differential diagnosis of hypertensive pregnancy disorders. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2013, 32, 459-473.	1.1	29
57	Re: Uterine artery Doppler and sFlt-1/PlGF ratio: usefulness in diagnosis of pre-eclampsia. P. I. G3mez-Arriaga, I. Herraiz, E. A. L3pez-Jim3nez, E. G3mez-Montes, B. Denk and A. Galindo. <i>Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol</i> 2013; 41: 530-537. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 41, 489-490.	1.7	1
58	Angiogenic growth factors in the diagnosis and prediction of pre-eclampsia. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2012, 122, 43-52.	4.3	121
59	Cytochrome P450 Subfamily 2J Polypeptide 2 Expression and Circulating Epoxyeicosatrienoic Metabolites in Preeclampsia. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 2990-2999.	1.6	57
60	Angiogenic Factors and the Risk of Adverse Outcomes in Women With Suspected Preeclampsia. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 125, 911-919.	1.6	526
61	Circulating Angiogenic Factors and Risk of Adverse Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes in Twin Pregnancies With Suspected Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 451-458.	2.7	84
62	The sFlt-1/PlGF ratio in different types of hypertensive pregnancy disorders and its prognostic potential in preeclamptic patients. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 58.e1-58.e8.	1.3	339
63	L13. The routine measurement of the sFlt1/PlGF ratio allows differential diagnosis of hypertensive pregnancy disorders and has prognostic potential in preeclamptic patients. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011, 1, 245-246.	1.4	6
64	P9. The elecsys assay for PlGF, sFlt1 and their ratio (sFlt1/PlGF) as an aid in differential diagnosis of pregnancy-related hypertensive disorders. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011, 1, 276-277.	1.4	1
65	Changes in endovascular trophoblast invasion and spiral artery remodelling at term in a transgenic preeclamptic rat model. <i>Placenta</i> , 2010, 31, 320-326.	1.5	36
66	An automated method for the determination of the sFlt-1/PlGF ratio in the assessment of preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 202, 161.e1-161.e11.	1.3	342
67	Inhibition of Trophoblast-Induced Spiral Artery Remodeling Reduces Placental Perfusion in Rat Pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 56, 304-310.	2.7	64
68	Effects of Circulating and Local Uteroplacental Angiotensin II in Rat Pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 56, 311-318.	2.7	64
69	Prevalence of Agonistic Autoantibodies Against the Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor and Soluble fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase 1 in a Gestational Age-Matched Case Study. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 53, 393-398.	2.7	87
70	Immunology in Hypertension, Preeclampsia, and Target-Organ Damage. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 54, 439-443.	2.7	52
71	Hypoxia Induces Dilated Cardiomyopathy in the Chick Embryo: Mechanism, Intervention, and Long-Term Consequences. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e5155.	2.5	105
72	Endovascular Trophoblast Invasion, Spiral Artery Remodelling and Uteroplacental Haemodynamics in a Transgenic Rat Model of Pre-eclampsia. <i>Placenta</i> , 2008, 29, 614-623.	1.5	59

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73	Trophoblasts Reduce the Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell Proatherogenic Response. Hypertension, 2008, 51, 554-559.	2.7	29
74	Uterine Vascular Function in a Transgenic Preeclampsia Rat Model. Hypertension, 2008, 51, 547-553.	2.7	74
75	Potential Relevance of α_1 -Adrenergic Receptor Autoantibodies in Refractory Hypertension. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e3742.	2.5	79
76	Soluble Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-1 (sFLT-1) Mediates Downregulation of FLT-1 and Prevents Activated Neutrophils From Women With Preeclampsia From Additional Migration by VEGF. Circulation Research, 2005, 97, 1253-1261.	4.5	38
77	Visceral Periadventitial Adipose Tissue Regulates Arterial Tone of Mesenteric Arteries. Hypertension, 2004, 44, 271-276.	2.7	253