

Francesc Figueras

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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269
papers

11,996
citations

19657

61
h-index

32842

100
g-index

342
all docs

342
docs citations

342
times ranked

8044
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Update on the Diagnosis and Classification of Fetal Growth Restriction and Proposal of a Stage-Based Management Protocol. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2014, 36, 86-98.	1.4	524
2	Reference ranges for uterine artery mean pulsatility index at 11-41 weeks of gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 128-132.	1.7	439
3	Intrauterine growth restriction: new concepts in antenatal surveillance, diagnosis, and management. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 288-300.	1.3	405
4	Fetal Growth Restriction Results in Remodeled and Less Efficient Hearts in Children. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010, 121, 2427-2436.	1.6	359
5	ISUOG Practice Guidelines: diagnosis and management of small-for-gestational age fetus and fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 56, 298-312.	1.7	351
6	ISUOG Practice Guidelines: ultrasound assessment of fetal biometry and growth. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 715-723.	1.7	319
7	Customized birthweight standards for a Spanish population. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2008, 136, 20-24.	1.1	312
8	Evidence-based national guidelines for the management of suspected fetal growth restriction: comparison, consensus, and controversy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, S855-S868.	1.3	290
9	Neurodevelopmental outcome in 2-year-old infants who were small-for-gestational age term fetuses with cerebral blood flow redistribution. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 894-899.	1.7	225
10	Green space, health inequality and pregnancy. <i>Environment International</i> , 2012, 40, 110-115.	10.0	223
11	Fetal Brain Doppler to Predict Cesarean Delivery for Nonreassuring Fetal Status in Term Small-for-Gestational-Age Fetuses. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 117, 618-626.	2.4	201
12	Longitudinal changes in uterine, umbilical and fetal cerebral Doppler indices in late-onset small-for-gestational age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 37, 191-195.	1.7	195
13	FIGO (International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics) initiative on fetal growth: Best practice advice for screening, diagnosis, and management of fetal growth restriction. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021, 152, 3-57.	2.3	188
14	Diagnosis and surveillance of late-onset fetal growth restriction. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, S790-S802.e1.	1.3	185
15	An integrated approach to fetal growth restriction. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 38, 48-58.	2.8	152
16	Altered small-world topology of structural brain networks in infants with intrauterine growth restriction and its association with later neurodevelopmental outcome. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2012, 60, 1352-1366.	4.2	151
17	Differential effects of intrauterine growth restriction on brain structure and development in preterm infants: A magnetic resonance imaging study. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2011, 1382, 98-108.	2.2	149
18	Cardiovascular programming in children born small for gestational age and relationship with prenatal signs of severity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 207, 121.e1-121.e9.	1.3	146

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19	Estimated weight centile as a predictor of perinatal outcome in small-for-gestational-age pregnancies with normal fetal and maternal Doppler indices. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 39, 299-303.	1.7	129
20	Evaluation of an Optimal Gestational Age Cut-Off for the Definition of Early- and Late-Onset Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2014, 36, 99-105.	1.4	128
21	An integrated model with classification criteria to predict small-for-gestational-age fetuses at risk of adverse perinatal outcome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 279-285.	1.7	126
22	Pregnant women with SARS-CoV-2 infection are at higher risk of death and pneumonia: propensity score matched analysis of a nationwide prospective cohort (COV19Mx).	1.7	126
23	Sequential changes in uterine artery blood flow pattern between the first and second trimesters of gestation in relation to pregnancy outcome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 28, 802-808.	1.7	121
24	Customised birthweight standards accurately predict perinatal morbidity. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2007, 92, F277-F280.	2.8	121
25	Neurodevelopmental outcome of full-term small-for-gestational-age infants with normal placental function. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 42, 201-206.	1.7	120
26	Neurobehavioral outcomes in preterm, growth-restricted infants with and without prenatal advanced signs of brain-sparing. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 38, 288-294.	1.7	119
27	First trimester screening for early and late preeclampsia based on maternal characteristics, biophysical parameters, and angiogenic factors. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2015, 35, 183-191.	2.3	113
28	Neurobehavior in Term, Small-for-Gestational Age Infants With Normal Placental Function. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2009, 124, e934-e941.	2.1	108
29	Stage-based approach to the management of fetal growth restriction. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2014, 34, 655-659.	2.3	107
30	Predictiveness of antenatal umbilical artery Doppler for adverse pregnancy outcome in small-for-gestational-age babies according to customised birthweight centiles: population-based study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2008, 115, 590-594.	2.3	105
31	Small-for-gestational-age fetuses with normal umbilical artery Doppler have suboptimal perinatal and neurodevelopmental outcome. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2008, 136, 34-38.	1.1	104
32	Placental findings in late-onset SGA births without Doppler signs of placental insufficiency. <i>Placenta</i> , 2013, 34, 1136-1141.	1.5	103
33	Cerebral blood perfusion and neurobehavioral performance in full-term small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, 474.e1-474.e7.	1.3	99
34	Differential vulnerability of gray matter and white matter to intrauterine growth restriction in preterm infants at 12 months corrected age. <i>Brain Research</i> , 2014, 1545, 1-11.	2.2	93
35	Ultrasound screening for fetal growth restriction at 36^{i>vs</i>}32% weeks' gestation: a randomized trial (ROUTE). <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 46, 391-397.	1.7	90
36	Tissue Doppler echocardiographic markers of cardiac dysfunction in small-for-gestational age fetuses. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 205, 57.e1-57.e6.	1.3	89

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37	Fetal cardiovascular remodeling persists at 6 months in infants with intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 48, 349-356.	1.7	88
38	Is oocyte donation a risk factor for preeclampsia? A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics</i> , 2016, 33, 855-863.	2.5	84
39	Contribution of the myocardial performance index and aortic isthmus blood flow index to predicting mortality in preterm growth-restricted fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 34, 430-436.	1.7	82
40	Normal Reference Ranges from 11 to 41 Weeksâ€™ Gestation of Fetal Left Modified Myocardial Performance Index by Conventional Doppler with the Use of Stringent Criteria for Delimitation of the Time Periods. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2012, 32, 79-86.	1.4	80
41	Differences in cortical development assessed by fetal MRI in late-onset intrauterine growth restriction. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 209, 126.e1-126.e8.	1.3	80
42	Usefulness of circulating microRNAs for the prediction of early preeclampsia at first-trimester of pregnancy. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2014, 4, 4882.	3.3	79
43	Risk of Perinatal Death in Early-Onset Intrauterine Growth Restriction according to Gestational Age and Cardiovascular Doppler Indices: A Multicenter Study. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2012, 32, 116-122.	1.4	78
44	Diagnostic performance of third-trimester ultrasound for the prediction of late-onset fetal growth restriction: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 220, 449-459.e19.	1.3	77
45	Impact of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Infection on Pregnancy Outcomes: A Population-based Study. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 73, 1768-1775.	5.8	76
46	The customised growth potential: an international research tool to study the epidemiology of fetal growth. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 25, 2-10.	1.7	74
47	Value of annular M-mode displacement <i>vs</i> tissue Doppler velocities to assess cardiac function in intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 42, 175-181.	1.7	74
48	Middle versus anterior cerebral artery Doppler for the prediction of perinatal outcome and neonatal neurobehavior in term small-for-gestational-age fetuses with normal umbilical artery Doppler. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 35, 456-461.	1.7	73
49	Neonatal Neurobehavior and Diffusion MRI Changes in Brain Reorganization Due to Intrauterine Growth Restriction in a Rabbit Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e31497.	2.5	73
50	EVERREST prospective study: a 6-year prospective study to define the clinical and biological characteristics of pregnancies affected by severe early onset fetal growth restriction. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2017, 17, 43.	2.4	71
51	A fetal cardiovascular score to predict infant hypertension and arterial remodeling in intrauterine growth restriction. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 210, 552.e1-552.e22.	1.3	70
52	Seroprevalence and presentation of SARS-CoV-2 in pregnancy. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 396, 530-531.	18.7	69
53	Doppler assessment of the aortic isthmus and perinatal outcome in preterm fetuses with severe intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 31, 41-47.	1.7	68
54	Abnormal brain microstructure and metabolism in small-for-gestational-age term fetuses with normal umbilical artery Doppler. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 36, 159-165.	1.7	68

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55	Three-dimensional sonographic calculation of the volume of intracranial structures in growth-restricted and appropriate-for-gestational age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 33, 530-537.	1.7	67
56	Changes in myocardial performance index and aortic isthmus and ductus venosus Doppler in term, small-for-gestational age fetuses with normal umbilical artery pulsatility index. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 38, 400-405.	1.7	67
57	First-trimester screening with specific algorithms for early- and late-onset fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 48, 340-348.	1.7	67
58	Risk of fetal death in growth-restricted fetuses with umbilical and/or ductus venosus absent or reversed end-diastolic velocities before 34 weeks of gestation: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, S774-S782.e21.	1.3	67
59	Angiogenic factors at diagnosis of late-onset small-for-gestational age and histological placental underperfusion. <i>Placenta</i> , 2014, 35, 398-403.	1.5	66
60	Monitoring of fetuses with intrauterine growth restriction: longitudinal changes in ductus venosus and aortic isthmus flow. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 33, 39-43.	1.7	65
61	Sequence of changes in myocardial performance index in relation to aortic isthmus and ductus venosus Doppler in fetuses with early-onset intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 38, 179-184.	1.7	65
62	Association of Doppler parameters with placental signs of underperfusion in late-onset small-for-gestational-age pregnancies. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 44, 330-337.	1.7	64
63	Metabolomic Profile of Umbilical Cord Blood Plasma from Early and Late Intrauterine Growth Restricted (IUGR) Neonates with and without Signs of Brain Vasodilation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e80121.	2.5	63
64	First-trimester screening for early and late small-for-gestational-age neonates using maternal serum biochemistry, blood pressure and uterine artery Doppler. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 43, 34-40.	1.7	63
65	Visual analysis of antepartum fetal heart rate tracings: inter- and intra-observer agreement and impact of knowledge of neonatal outcome. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2005, 33, 241-5.	1.4	60
66	Coronavirus Disease 2019 in Pregnancy: A Clinical Management Protocol and Considerations for Practice. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2020, 47, 519-528.	1.4	59
67	Normalization of similarity-based individual brain networks from gray matter MRI and its association with neurodevelopment in infants with intrauterine growth restriction. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2013, 83, 901-911.	4.2	58
68	Learning curve for lung area to head circumference ratio measurement in fetuses with congenital diaphragmatic hernia. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 36, 32-36.	1.7	56
69	Angiogenic factors vs Doppler surveillance in the prediction of adverse outcome among late-pregnancy small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 43, 533-540.	1.7	55
70	Correlation between histological signs of placental underperfusion and perinatal morbidity in late-onset small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 149-155.	1.7	54
71	Influence of breastfeeding and postnatal nutrition on cardiovascular remodeling induced by fetal growth restriction. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2016, 79, 100-106.	2.3	54
72	Early Fetal Size and Growth as Predictors of Adverse Outcome. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 112, 765-771.	2.4	52

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73	Cerebroplacental ratio assessment in early labor in uncomplicated term pregnancy and prediction of adverse perinatal outcome: prospective multicenter study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 481-487.	1.7	52
74	Cardiac function monitoring of fetuses with growth restriction. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2003, 110, 159-163.	1.1	51
75	Clinical utility of third-trimester uterine artery Doppler in the prediction of brain hemodynamic deterioration and adverse perinatal outcome in small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 273-278.	1.7	51
76	Maternal and perinatal outcomes after elective induction of labor at 39 weeks in uncomplicated singleton pregnancy: a meta-analysis. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 26-35.	1.7	51
77	The diagnosis and management of suspected fetal growth restriction: an evidence-based approach. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 226, 366-378.	1.3	51
78	Impact on fetal mortality and cardiovascular Doppler of selective ligation of uteroplacental vessels compared with undernutrition in a rabbit model of intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Placenta</i> , 2011, 32, 304-309.	1.5	50
79	Reference ranges for Doppler parameters of the fetal aortic isthmus during the second half of pregnancy. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 28, 71-76.	1.7	49
80	An Experimental Model of Fetal Growth Restriction Based on Selective Ligation of Uteroplacental Vessels in the Pregnant Rabbit. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2009, 26, 203-211.	1.4	49
81	Umbilical venous blood flow measurement: accuracy and reproducibility. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 587-591.	1.7	48
82	Fetal Brain MRI Texture Analysis Identifies Different Microstructural Patterns in Adequate and Small for Gestational Age Fetuses at Term. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2013, 33, 122-129.	1.4	47
83	Brainstem and cerebellar differences and their association with neurobehavior in term small-for-gestational-age fetuses assessed by fetal MRI. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 210, 452.e1-452.e8.	1.3	47
84	Prediction of delivery of small-for-gestational-age neonates and adverse perinatal outcome by fetoplacental Doppler at 37 weeks' gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 364-371.	1.7	47
85	Effects of Mediterranean Diet or Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction on Prevention of Small-for-Gestational Age Birth Weights in Newborns Born to At-Risk Pregnant Individuals. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2021, 326, 2150.	7.4	47
86	Particulate air pollution and preeclampsia: a source-based analysis. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014, 71, 570-577.	2.8	46
87	Corpus callosum differences assessed by fetal MRI in late-onset intrauterine growth restriction and its association with neurobehavior. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2014, 34, 843-849.	2.3	46
88	Added value of umbilical vein flow as a predictor of perinatal outcome in term small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 42, 189-195.	1.7	45
89	Fetal MRI insular cortical morphometry and its association with neurobehavior in late-onset small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 44, 322-329.	1.7	44
90	Distinctive patterns of placental lesions in pre-eclampsia vs small-for-gestational age and their association with fetoplacental Doppler. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 54, 609-616.	1.7	43

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91	Doppler assessment of fetal aortic isthmus blood flow in two different sonographic planes during the second half of gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 26, 170-174.	1.7	41
92	Contraction stress test versus ductus venosus Doppler evaluation for the prediction of adverse perinatal outcome in growth-restricted fetuses with non-reassuring non-stress test. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 21, 250-255.	1.7	40
93	Neurodevelopmental outcomes of near-term small-for-gestational-age infants with and without signs of placental underperfusion. <i>Placenta</i> , 2014, 35, 269-274.	1.5	39
94	Differential performance of first-trimester screening in predicting small-for-gestational-age neonate or fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 349-356.	1.7	39
95	Long-Term Functional Outcomes and Correlation with Regional Brain Connectivity by MRI Diffusion Tractography Metrics in a Near-Term Rabbit Model of Intrauterine Growth Restriction. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76453.	2.5	38
96	Longitudinal brain perfusion changes in near-term small-for-gestational-age fetuses as measured by spectral Doppler indices or by fractional moving blood volume. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 203, 42.e1-42.e6.	1.3	37
97	Prediction of fetal growth restriction using estimated fetal weight vs a combined screening model in the third trimester. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 50, 603-611.	1.7	37
98	Learning curve for Doppler measurement of fetal modified myocardial performance index. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 37, 158-162.	1.7	35
99	Cervical condition and fetal cerebral Doppler as determinants of adverse perinatal outcome after labor induction for late-onset small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 46, 713-717.	1.7	35
100	Cerebral blood flow studies in the diagnosis and management of intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 25, 138-144.	2.0	34
101	Should We Customize Fetal Growth Standards?. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2009, 25, 297-303.	1.4	32
102	Long-term reorganization of structural brain networks in a rabbit model of intrauterine growth restriction. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2014, 100, 24-38.	4.2	32
103	Third-trimester uterine artery Doppler for prediction of adverse outcome in late small-for-gestational-age fetuses: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 55, 575-585.	1.7	32
104	Performance of fetal middle cerebral artery peak systolic velocity for prediction of anemia in untransfused and transfused fetuses: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 54, 722-731.	1.7	31
105	The role of Doppler and placental screening. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2009, 23, 845-855.	2.8	30
106	Second- to third-trimester longitudinal growth assessment for prediction of small-for-gestational age and late fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 51, 219-224.	1.7	30
107	Growth deficit in term small-for-gestational fetuses with normal umbilical artery Doppler is associated with adverse outcome. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, 48-52.	1.4	28
108	Does pre-eclampsia influence fetal cardiovascular function in early-onset intrauterine growth restriction?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 34, 660-665.	1.7	28

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109	Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy Assessment of Fetal Brain Metabolism in Late-Onset 'Small for Gestational Age' versus 'Intrauterine Growth Restriction' Fetuses. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2015, 37, 108-116.	1.4	28
110	Contingent versus routine third-trimester screening for late fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 47, 81-88.	1.7	28
111	Revealed versus concealed criteria for placental insufficiency in an unselected obstetric population in late pregnancy (RATIO37): randomised controlled trial study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e014835.	1.9	28
112	Impact of aspirin on trophoblastic invasion in women with abnormal uterine artery Doppler at 11-14 weeks: a randomized controlled study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 435-441.	1.7	28
113	Performance of third-trimester combined screening model for prediction of adverse perinatal outcome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 50, 353-360.	1.7	28
114	Association of smoking during pregnancy and fetal growth restriction: Subgroups of higher susceptibility. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2008, 138, 171-175.	1.1	27
115	Angiogenic Factors and Doppler Evaluation in Normally Growing Fetuses at Routine Third-Trimester Scan: Prediction of Subsequent Low Birth Weight. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2016, 40, 13-20.	1.4	27
116	Prevalence of bacterial vaginosis and correlation of clinical to Gram stain diagnostic criteria in low risk pregnant women. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1999, 15, 913-916.	5.7	26
117	Birth Weight and Long-Term Metabolic Outcomes: Does the Definition of Smallness Matter?. <i>Hormone Research</i> , 2008, 70, 309-315.	1.8	25
118	Prognostic Role of Uterine Artery Doppler in Patients with Preeclampsia. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2010, 27, 8-13.	1.4	25
119	Automatic Quantitative MRI Texture Analysis in Small-for-Gestational-Age Fetuses Discriminates Abnormal Neonatal Neurobehavior. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e69595.	2.5	25
120	Validation of a first-trimester screening model for pre-eclampsia in an unselected population. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 188-193.	1.7	25
121	Essential variables for reporting research studies on fetal growth restriction: a Delphi consensus. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 609-614.	1.7	24
122	Development and validation of a multivariable prediction model of spontaneous preterm delivery and microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity in women with preterm labor. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 223, 421.e1-421.e14.	1.3	24
123	Risk of ultrasound-detected neonatal brain abnormalities in intrauterine growth-restricted fetuses born between 28 and 34 weeks' gestation: relationship with gestational age at birth and fetal Doppler parameters. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 46, 452-459.	1.7	23
124	Middle cerebral artery pulsatility index: reliability at different sampling sites. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 28, 809-813.	1.7	22
125	The prognostic role of uterine artery Doppler investigation in patients with severe early-onset preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 202, 559.e1-559.e4.	1.3	22
126	Longitudinal growth assessment for prediction of adverse perinatal outcome in fetuses suspected to be small-for-gestational age. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 52, 325-331.	1.7	22

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127	Normal reference ranges of fetal regional cerebral blood perfusion as measured by fractional moving blood volume. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 37, 196-201.	1.7	21
128	A Spanish-translated clinical algorithm for management of suspected SARS-CoV-2 infection in pregnant women. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases</i> , The, 2020, 20, 655.	9.1	21
129	Reference Values for Doppler Parameters of the Fetal Anterior Cerebral Artery throughout Gestation. <i>Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation</i> , 2010, 69, 33-39.	1.6	20
130	Changes in uterine artery Doppler velocimetry and circulating angiogenic factors in the first half of pregnancies delivering a small-for-gestational-age neonate. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 357-363.	1.7	20
131	Using cerebroplacental ratio in non-ESGA fetuses to predict adverse perinatal outcome: caution is required. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 52, 427-429.	1.7	20
132	Added value of cerebro-placental ratio and uterine artery Doppler at routine third trimester screening as a predictor of SGA and FGR in non-selected pregnancies. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 32, 2554-2560.	1.5	20
133	Increased Fetal Brain Perfusion and Neonatal Neurobehavioral Performance in Normally Grown Fetuses. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2013, 33, 182-188.	1.4	19
134	Risk of intrauterine growth restriction among HIV-infected pregnant women: a cohort study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2015, 34, 223-230.	2.9	19
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266	Firstâ€‰trimester prediction of smallâ€‰forâ€‰gestational age in pregnancies at falseâ€‰positive high or intermediate risk for fetal aneuploidy. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 56, 885-892.	1.7	0
267	Prescriptive Reference Standards of Third-Trimester Cerebroplacental Ratio and Its Physiological Determinants. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2020, 47, 757-764.	1.4	0
268	Fetal Growth Restriction. , 2022, , 647-667.		0
269	Reply. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 59, 406-407.	1.7	0