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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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76
papers

7,285
citations

136950

32
h-index

82547

72
g-index

77
all docs

77
docs citations

77
times ranked

8088
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	International standards for newborn weight, length, and head circumference by gestational age and sex: the Newborn Cross-Sectional Study of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 384, 857-868.	13.7	1,480
2	Maternal and Neonatal Morbidity and Mortality Among Pregnant Women With and Without COVID-19 Infection. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 175, 817.	6.2	910
3	International standards for fetal growth based on serial ultrasound measurements: the Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 384, 869-879.	13.7	656
4	2 year neurodevelopmental and intermediate perinatal outcomes in infants with very preterm fetal growth restriction (TRUFFLE): a randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 385, 2162-2172.	13.7	347
5	An integrated model for the prediction of preeclampsia using maternal factors and uterine artery Doppler velocimetry in unselected low-risk women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 193, 429-436.	1.3	246
6	Postnatal growth standards for preterm infants: the Preterm Postnatal Follow-up Study of the INTERGROWTH-21 st Project. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2015, 3, e681-e691.	6.3	241
7	The likeness of fetal growth and newborn size across non-isolated populations in the INTERGROWTH-21st Project: the Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study and Newborn Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the</i> , 2014, 2, 781-792.	11.4	236
8	The role of uterine artery Doppler in predicting adverse pregnancy outcome. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2004, 18, 383-396.	2.8	203
9	The preterm birth syndrome: a prototype phenotypic classification. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 119-123.	1.3	191
10	The preterm birth syndrome: issues to consider in creating a classification system. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 113-118.	1.3	177
11	Preeclampsia and COVID-19: results from the INTERCOVID prospective longitudinal study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 225, 289.e1-289.e17.	1.3	172
12	The diagnostic effectiveness of an initial transvaginal scan in detecting ectopic pregnancy. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2007, 22, 2824-2828.	0.9	170
13	The INTERGROWTH-21st fetal growth standards: toward the global integration of pregnancy and pediatric care. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, S630-S640.	1.3	164
14	An integrated model for the prediction of pre-eclampsia using maternal factors and uterine artery Doppler velocimetry in unselected low-risk women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 195, 330.	1.3	151
15	Maternal sildenafil for severe fetal growth restriction (STRIDER): a multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2018, 2, 93-102.	5.6	146
16	Monitoring the Postnatal Growth of Preterm Infants: A Paradigm Change. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 141, .	2.1	131
17	The Distribution of Clinical Phenotypes of Preterm Birth Syndrome. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 169, 220.	6.2	129
18	Gestational weight gain standards based on women enrolled in the Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study of the INTERGROWTH-21st</sup>Project: a prospective longitudinal cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2016, 352, i555.	6.0	116

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19	Maternal Uterine Artery Doppler Flow Velocimetry and the Risk of Stillbirth. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 109, 144-151.	2.4	93
20	Disproportionate cardiac hypertrophy during early postnatal development in infants born preterm. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2017, 82, 36-46.	2.3	88
21	Body composition at birth and its relationship with neonatal anthropometric ratios: the newborn body composition study of the INTERGROWTH-21st project. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2017, 82, 305-316.	2.3	82
22	Uterine artery Doppler in the prediction of adverse pregnancy outcome. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 19, 103-109.	2.0	70
23	International standards for symphysis-fundal height based on serial measurements from the Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study of the INTERGROWTH-21 st Project: prospective cohort study in eight countries. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2016, 355, i5662.	6.0	67
24	Learning-based prediction of gestational age from ultrasound images of the fetal brain. <i>Medical Image Analysis</i> , 2015, 21, 72-86.	11.6	66
25	Anthropometric Characterization of Impaired Fetal Growth. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 169, e151431.	6.2	53
26	Outcome in early-onset fetal growth restriction is best combining computerized fetal heart rate analysis with ductus venosus Doppler: insights from the Trial of Umbilical and Fetal Flow in Europe. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, S783-S789.	1.3	49
27	Defective endovascular trophoblast invasion in the first trimester is associated with increased maternal serum ischemia-modified albumin. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2008, 23, 803-806.	0.9	47
28	Uterine artery Doppler screening for adverse pregnancy outcome. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 17, 584-590.	2.0	46
29	The satisfactory growth and development at 2 years of age of the INTERGROWTH-21st Fetal Growth Standards cohort support its appropriateness for constructing international standards. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, S841-S854.e2.	1.3	43
30	Achieving accurate estimates of fetal gestational age and personalised predictions of fetal growth based on data from an international prospective cohort study: a population-based machine learning study. <i>The Lancet Digital Health</i> , 2020, 2, e368-e375.	12.3	40
31	Monitoring human growth and development: a continuum from the womb to the classroom. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 213, 494-499.	1.3	39
32	First trimester screening for preeclampsia. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 18, 594-600.	2.0	38
33	A Core Outcome Set for the prevention and treatment of fetal Growth restriction: deVeloPping Endpoints: the COSGROVE study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 339.e1-339.e10.	1.3	33
34	Effects of prenatal exposure to maternal COVID-19 and perinatal care on neonatal outcome: results from the INTERCOVID Multinational Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 227, 488.e1-488.e17.	1.3	32
35	Ectopic pregnancy: using the hCG ratio to select women for expectant or medical management. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2011, 90, 264-272.	2.8	31
36	The China birth cohort study (CBCS). <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 37, 295-304.	5.7	31

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37	Femur-sparing pattern of abnormal fetal growth in pregnant women from New York City after maternal Zika virus infection. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 219, 187.e1-187.e20.	1.3	30
38	A prediction model for short-term neonatal outcomes in severe early-onset fetal growth restriction. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019, 241, 109-118.	1.1	26
39	Association Between Preterm-Birth Phenotypes and Differential Morbidity, Growth, and Neurodevelopment at Age 2 Years. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 175, 483.	6.2	26
40	Spatio-temporal visual attention modelling of standard biometry plane-finding navigation. <i>Medical Image Analysis</i> , 2020, 65, 101762.	11.6	25
41	Phase-rectified signal averaging method to predict perinatal outcome in infants with very preterm fetal growth restriction- a secondary analysis of TRUFFLE-trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 630.e1-630.e7.	1.3	24
42	Self-Supervised Ultrasound to MRI Fetal Brain Image Synthesis. <i>IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging</i> , 2020, 39, 4413-4424.	8.9	24
43	International gestational age-specific centiles for Umbilical Artery Doppler indices: a longitudinal prospective cohort study of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 222, 602.e1-602.e15.	1.3	24
44	Fetal cranial growth trajectories are associated with growth and neurodevelopment at 2 years of age: INTERBIO-21st Fetal Study. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 647-652.	30.7	23
45	Comparative analysis of 2-year outcomes in GRIT and TRUFFLE trials. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 55, 68-74.	1.7	22
46	INTERGROWTH-21st Project international INTER-NDA standards for child development at 2 years of age: an international prospective population-based study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e035258.	1.9	21
47	Estimation of gestational age in early pregnancy from crown-rump length when gestational age range is truncated: the case study of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2013, 13, 151.	3.1	20
48	Learning to map 2D ultrasound images into 3D space with minimal human annotation. <i>Medical Image Analysis</i> , 2021, 70, 101998.	11.6	19
49	International values for haemoglobin distributions in healthy pregnant women. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2020, 29-30, 100660.	7.1	16
50	Fetal growth velocity standards from the Fetal Growth Longitudinal Study of the INTERGROWTH-21st Project. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 224, 208.e1-208.e18.	1.3	16
51	Preterm feeding recommendations are achievable in large-scale research studies. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2016, 2, .	1.6	15
52	Deep clinical and biological phenotyping of the preterm birth and small for gestational age syndromes: The INTERBIO-21st Newborn Case-Control Study protocol. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 2018, 2, 49.	1.1	12
53	Preventing childhood obesity starts during pregnancy. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 386, 1039-1040.	13.7	10
54	Ultrasound prediction of Zika virus-associated congenital injury using the profile of fetal growth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0233023.	2.5	10

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55	Ductus venosus Doppler waveform pattern in fetuses with early growth restriction. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020, 99, 608-614.	2.8	9
56	International gestational age-specific centiles for blood pressure in pregnancy from the INTERGROWTH-21st Project in 8 countries: A longitudinal cohort study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, e1003611.	8.4	9
57	Deep clinical and biological phenotyping of the preterm birth and small for gestational age syndromes: The INTERBIO-21st Newborn Case-Control Study protocol. <i>Gates Open Research</i> , 0, 2, 49.	1.1	9
58	Social gradient of birthweight in England assessed using the INTERGROWTH-21 st gestational age-specific standard. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2019, 104, F486-F492.	2.8	8
59	The association between flow and oxygenation and cortical development in fetuses with congenital heart defects using a brain age prediction algorithm. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2021, 41, 43-51.	2.3	8
60	Uncertainty Estimates as Data Selection Criteria to Boost Omni-Supervised Learning. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2020, , 689-698.	1.3	8
61	Automated abdominal plane and circumference estimation in 3D US for fetal screening. , 2018, , .		8
62	Multi-channel Groupwise Registration to Construct an Ultrasound-Specific Fetal Brain Atlas. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2018, , 76-86.	1.3	7
63	Calibrated Bayesian Neural Networks to Estimate Gestational Age and Its Uncertainty on Fetal Brain Ultrasound Images. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2020, , 13-22.	1.3	7
64	INTERGROWTH-21st Gestational Dating and Fetal and Newborn Growth Standards in Peri-Urban Nairobi, Kenya: Quasi-Experimental Implementation Study Protocol. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2018, 7, e10293.	1.0	6
65	A Systematic Review of Methodology Used in Studies Aimed at Creating Charts of Fetal Brain Structures. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 916.	2.6	5
66	Automated Fetal Brain Extraction from Clinical Ultrasound Volumes Using 3D Convolutional Neural Networks. <i>Communications in Computer and Information Science</i> , 2020, , 151-163.	0.5	5
67	Ultrasound Core Laboratory for the Household Air Pollution Intervention Network Trial: Standardized Training and Image Management for Field Studies Using Portable Ultrasound in Fetal, Lung, and Vascular Evaluations. <i>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2021, 47, 1506-1513.	1.5	4
68	Multi-task CNN for Structural Semantic Segmentation in 3D Fetal Brain Ultrasound. <i>Communications in Computer and Information Science</i> , 2020, , 164-173.	0.5	4
69	Two-Dimensional Echocardiography Estimates of Fetal Ventricular Mass throughout Gestation. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2018, 44, 18-27.	1.4	3
70	INTERGROWTH-21st "Time to standardise fetal measurement in Australia. <i>Australasian Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2015, 18, 91-95.	0.6	2
71	Ultrasound Diagnosis of the Small and Large Fetus. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America</i> , 2021, 48, 339-357.	1.9	2
72	Anatomy-Aware Self-supervised Fetal MRI Synthesis from Unpaired Ultrasound Images. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2019, , 178-186.	1.3	2

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73	<scp>INTERGROWTH</scp>â€21st: a new paradigm for fetal growth in the 21st century. The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, 2016, 18, 137-141.	0.4	1
74	Complex Perinatal Syndromes Affecting Early Human Growth and Development: Issues to Consider to Understand Their Aetiology and Postnatal Effects. Frontiers in Neuroscience, 2022, 16, 856886.	2.8	1
75	Re: <scp>INTERGROWTH</scp> 21st: a new paradigm for fetal growth in the 21st century. The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, 2016, 18, 237-238.	0.4	0
76	Severe Fetal Growth Restriction: Pregnancy Management at the Limits of Viability. , 2018, , 219-223.		0