

# Bo Hyun Yoon

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

189  
papers

21,069  
citations

7096

78  
h-index

9860

141  
g-index

189  
all docs

189  
docs citations

189  
times ranked

7942  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Resolution of acute cervical insufficiency after antibiotics in a case with amniotic fluid sludge. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 5416-5426.	1.5	16
2	Bacteria in the amniotic fluid without inflammation: early colonization vs. contamination. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2021, 49, 1103-1121.	1.4	10
3	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term X: microbiology, clinical signs, placental pathology, and neonatal bacteremia – implications for clinical care. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2021, 49, 275-298.	1.4	27
4	The fetal inflammatory response syndrome: the origins of a concept, pathophysiology, diagnosis, and obstetrical implications. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2020, 25, 101146.	2.3	113
5	A new rapid bedside test to diagnose and monitor intraamniotic inflammation in preterm PROM using transcervically collected fluid. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 223, 423.e1-423.e15.	1.3	17
6	Evidence that antibiotic administration is effective in the treatment of a subset of patients with intra-amniotic infection/inflammation presenting with cervical insufficiency. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 140.e1-140.e18.	1.3	94
7	The earlier the gestational age, the greater the intensity of the intra-amniotic inflammatory response in women with preterm premature rupture of membranes and amniotic fluid infection by <i>Ureaplasma</i> species. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 47, 516-527.	1.4	37
8	Antibiotic administration can eradicate intra-amniotic infection or intra-amniotic inflammation in a subset of patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 221, 142.e1-142.e22.	1.3	105
9	A high concentration of fetal fibronectin in cervical secretions increases the risk of intra-amniotic infection and inflammation in patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 47, 288-303.	1.4	14
10	The frequency and clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation in twin pregnancies with preterm labor and intact membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 32, 527-541.	1.5	20
11	Increased miR-223 expression in foetal organs is a signature of acute chorioamnionitis with systemic consequences. <i>Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine</i> , 2018, 22, 1179-1189.	3.6	22
12	The combined exposure to intra-amniotic inflammation and neonatal respiratory distress syndrome increases the risk of intraventricular hemorrhage in preterm neonates. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2018, 46, 9-20.	1.4	30
13	Clinical Chorioamnionitis at Term: New Insights into the Etiology, Microbiology, and the Fetal, Maternal and Amniotic Cavity Inflammatory Responses. , 2018, 20, 103-112.		9
14	The risk of neonatal respiratory morbidity according to the etiology of late preterm delivery. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2017, 45, 129-134.	1.4	5
15	Twenty-four percent of patients with clinical chorioamnionitis in preterm gestations have no evidence of either culture-proven intraamniotic infection or intraamniotic inflammation. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 216, 604.e1-604.e11.	1.3	85
16	Metformin, the aspirin of the 21st century: its role in gestational diabetes mellitus, prevention of preeclampsia and cancer, and the promotion of longevity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 217, 282-302.	1.3	183
17	CXCL10 and IL-6: Markers of two different forms of intra-amniotic inflammation in preterm labor. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2017, 78, e12685.	1.2	63
18	The prediction of fetal death with a simple maternal blood test at 24-28 weeks: a role for angiogenic index-1 (PIGF/sVEGFR-1 ratio). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 217, 682.e1-682.e13.	1.3	31

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19	Fetal death: an extreme manifestation of maternal anti-fetal rejection. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2017, 45, 851-868.	1.4	31
20	Gastric fluid versus amniotic fluid analysis for the identification of intra-amniotic infection due to <i>Ureaplasma</i> species. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 1-9.	1.5	12
21	About one-half of early spontaneous preterm deliveries can be identified by a rapid matrix metalloproteinase-8 (MMP-8) bedside test at the time of mid-trimester genetic amniocentesis*. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 2414-2422.	1.5	27
22	An elevated amniotic fluid prostaglandin F <sub>2α</sub> concentration is associated with intra-amniotic inflammation/infection, and clinical and histologic chorioamnionitis, as well as impending preterm delivery in patients with preterm labor and intact membranes. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 1-10.	1.5	41
23	A new antibiotic regimen treats and prevents intra-amniotic inflammation/infection in patients with preterm PROM. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 2727-2737.	1.5	80
24	Preterm labor and preterm premature rupture of membranes have a different pattern in the involved compartments of acute histologic chorioamnionitis and/or funisitis: Pathophysiologic implication related to different clinical manifestations. Pathology International, 2016, 66, 325-332.	1.3	11
25	FGR in the setting of preterm sterile intrauterine milieu is associated with a decrease in RDS. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2016, 51, 812-819.	2.0	2
26	Maternal plasma angiogenic index-1 (placental growth factor/soluble vascular endothelial growth) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 underperfusion: a longitudinal case-cohort study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 629.e1-629.e17.	1.3	91
27	A rapid interleukin-6 bedside test for the identification of intra-amniotic inflammation in preterm labor with intact membranes. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 349-359.	1.5	114
28	A new anti-microbial combination prolongs the latency period, reduces acute histologic chorioamnionitis as well as funisitis, and improves neonatal outcomes in preterm PROM. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 707-720.	1.5	76
29	Meconium aspiration syndrome: a role for fetal systemic inflammation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 366.e1-366.e9.	1.3	55
30	A point of care test for interleukin-6 in amniotic fluid in preterm prelabor rupture of membranes: a step toward the early treatment of acute intra-amniotic inflammation/infection. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 360-367.	1.5	119
31	The inflammatory milieu of amniotic fluid in acute-chorioamnionitis decreases with increasing gestational age. Placenta, 2015, 36, 1283-1290.	1.5	6
32	A transcervical amniotic fluid collector: a new medical device for the assessment of amniotic fluid in patients with ruptured membranes. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 43, 381-389.	1.4	15
33	Timing of Histologic Progression from Chorio-Deciduitis to Chorio-Deciduo-Amnionitis in the Setting of Preterm Labor and Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes with Sterile Amniotic Fluid. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0143023.	2.5	6
34	Mild to Moderate, but Not Minimal or Severe, Acute Histologic Chorioamnionitis or Intra-Amniotic Inflammation Is Associated with a Decrease in Respiratory Distress Syndrome of Preterm Newborns without Fetal Growth Restriction. Neonatology, 2015, 108, 115-123.	2.0	14
35	A point of care test for the determination of amniotic fluid interleukin-6 and the chemokine CXCL-10/IP-10. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 1510-1519.	1.5	55
36	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term I: microbiology of the amniotic cavity using cultivation and molecular techniques. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 43, 19-36.	1.4	192

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37	Acute funisitis is associated with distinct changes in fetal hematologic profile. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 588-593.	1.5	8
38	Sterile and microbial-associated intra-amniotic inflammation in preterm prelabor rupture of membranes. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 1394-1409.	1.5	328
39	The relationship between the intensity of intra-amniotic inflammation and the presence and severity of acute histologic chorioamnionitis in preterm gestation. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 1500-1509.	1.5	68
40	Placental C4d deposition is a feature of defective placentation: observations in cases of preeclampsia and miscarriage. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2015, 466, 717-725.	2.8	20
41	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term II: the intra-amniotic inflammatory response. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 44, 5-22.	1.4	84
42	Acute chorioamnionitis and funisitis: definition, pathologic features, and clinical significance. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, S29-S52.	1.3	689
43	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term III: how well do clinical criteria perform in the identification of proven intra-amniotic infection?. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 44, 23-32.	1.4	66
44	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term V: umbilical cord plasma cytokine profile in the context of a systemic maternal inflammatory response. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 44, 53-76.	1.4	49
45	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term IV: the maternal plasma cytokine profile. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 44, 77-98.	1.4	49
46	Clinical chorioamnionitis at term VI: acute chorioamnionitis and funisitis according to the presence or absence of microorganisms and inflammation in the amniotic cavity. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2015, 44, 33-51.	1.4	59
47	497: Fetal death: an extreme form of maternal anti-fetal rejection. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, S251.	1.3	4
48	556: One third of early spontaneous preterm delivery can be identified by a rapid matrix metalloproteinase-8 (MMP-8) bedside test at the time of mid-trimester genetic amniocentesis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, S277.	1.3	5
49	Sterile intra-amniotic inflammation in asymptomatic patients with a sonographic short cervix: prevalence and clinical significance. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 1343-1359.	1.5	144
50	A Novel Molecular Microbiologic Technique for the Rapid Diagnosis of Microbial Invasion of the Amniotic Cavity and Intra-amniotic Infection in Preterm Labor with Intact Membranes. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2014, 71, 330-358.	1.2	176
51	Prevalence and Clinical Significance of Sterile Intra-amniotic Inflammation in Patients with Preterm Labor and Intact Membranes. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2014, 72, 458-474.	1.2	382
52	A multi-hit model of neonatal white matter injury: cumulative contributions of chronic placental inflammation, acute fetal inflammation and postnatal inflammatory events. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2014, 42, 731-43.	1.4	88
53	Bacteria and endotoxin in meconium-stained amniotic fluid at term: could intra-amniotic infection cause meconium passage?. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2014, 27, 775-788.	1.5	37
54	Fetal, amniotic and maternal inflammatory responses in early stage of ascending intrauterine infection, inflammation restricted to chorio-decidua, in preterm gestation. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2014, 27, 98-105.	1.5	25

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55	An elevated maternal serum C-reactive protein in the context of intra-amniotic inflammation is an indicator that the development of amnionitis, an intense fetal and AF inflammatory response are likely in patients with preterm labor: clinical implications. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2013, 26, 847-853.	1.5	20
56	A Fetal and an Intra-Amniotic Inflammatory Response Is More Severe in Preterm Labor than in Preterm PROM in the Context of Funisitis: Unexpected Observation in Human Gestations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e62521.	2.5	24
57	Detection of Anti- $\alpha$ -HLA Antibodies in Maternal Blood in the Second Trimester to Identify Patients at Risk of Antibody-Mediated Maternal Fetal Rejection and Spontaneous Preterm Delivery. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2013, 70, 162-175.	1.2	45
58	Characterization of the Fetal Blood Transcriptome and Proteome in Maternal Fetal Rejection: Evidence of a Distinct and Novel Type of Human Fetal Systemic Inflammatory Response. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2013, 70, 265-284.	1.2	50
59	The frequency and clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation defined as an elevated amniotic fluid matrix metalloproteinase-8 in patients with preterm labor and low amniotic fluid white blood cell counts. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Science</i> , 2013, 56, 167.	1.6	25
60	Which is more important for the intensity of intra-amniotic inflammation between total grade or involved anatomical region in preterm gestations with acute histologic chorioamnionitis?. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Science</i> , 2013, 56, 227.	1.6	10
61	Acute Histologic Chorioamnionitis Is a Risk Factor for Adverse Neonatal Outcome in Late Preterm Birth after Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e79941.	2.5	41
62	Blood pH and gases in fetuses in preterm labor with and without systemic inflammatory response syndrome. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 1160-1170.	1.5	21
63	The frequency and clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation in women with preterm uterine contractility but without cervical change: do the diagnostic criteria for preterm labor need to be changed?. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 1212-1221.	1.5	37
64	Viral invasion of the amniotic cavity (VIAC) in the midtrimester of pregnancy. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 2002-2013.	1.5	67
65	Midtrimester amniotic fluid concentrations of interleukin-6 and interferon-gamma-inducible protein-10: evidence for heterogeneity of intra-amniotic inflammation and associations with spontaneous early (<32 weeks) and late (>32 weeks) preterm delivery. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 40, 329-343.	1.4	132
66	Hematologic profile of the fetus with systemic inflammatory response syndrome. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 40, 19-32.	1.4	44
67	The clinical significance of a positive Amnisure test in women with preterm labor and intact membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 1690-1698.	1.5	102
68	“Early Rupture of Membranes” during Induced Labor as a Risk Factor for Cesarean Delivery in Term Nulliparas. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39883.	2.5	9
69	The risk of intra-amniotic infection, inflammation and histologic chorioamnionitis in term pregnant women with intact membranes and labor. <i>Placenta</i> , 2011, 32, 516-521.	1.5	43
70	The frequency and risk factors of funisitis and histologic chorioamnionitis in pregnant women at term who delivered after the spontaneous onset of labor. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2011, 24, 37-42.	1.5	66
71	The role of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor in the neutrophilia observed in the fetal inflammatory response syndrome. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2011, 39, 653-66.	1.4	39
72	Fragmented Forms of Insulin-Like Growth Factor Binding Protein-1 in Amniotic Fluid of Patients With Preterm Labor and Intact Membranes. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2011, 18, 842-849.	2.5	12

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73	Clinical significance of oligohydramnios in patients with preterm labor and intact membranes*,**. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2011, 39, 131-6.	1.4	17
74	A Signature of Maternal Anti-Fetal Rejection in Spontaneous Preterm Birth: Chronic Chorioamnionitis, Anti-Human Leukocyte Antigen Antibodies, and C4d. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e16806.	2.5	121
75	Patients with an asymptomatic short cervix ( $\leq 15$ mm) have a high rate of subclinical intraamniotic inflammation: implications for patient counseling. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 202, 433.e1-433.e8.	1.3	75
76	Intraamniotic infection with genital mycoplasmas exhibits a more intense inflammatory response than intraamniotic infection with other microorganisms in patients with preterm premature rupture of membranes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 211.e1-211.e8.	1.3	97
77	ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Hyperresistinemia “a Novel Feature in Systemic Infection During Human Pregnancy. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2010, 63, 358-369.	1.2	14
78	The frequency, clinical significance, and pathological features of chronic chorioamnionitis: a lesion associated with spontaneous preterm birth. Modern Pathology, 2010, 23, 1000-1011.	5.5	200
79	Amniotic fluid volume in intra-amniotic inflammation with and without culture-proven amniotic fluid infection in preterm premature rupture of membranes. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2010, 38, 39-44.	1.4	43
80	The prognosis of pregnancy conceived despite the presence of an intrauterine device (IUD). Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2010, 38, 45-53.	1.4	52
81	Detection of ureaplasmas by the polymerase chain reaction in the amniotic fluid of patients with cervical insufficiency. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2010, 38, 261-8.	1.4	135
82	High tissue factor activity and low tissue factor pathway inhibitor concentrations in patients with preterm labor. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 23-33.	1.5	39
83	Maternal and neonatal circulating visfatin concentrations in patients with pre-eclampsia and a small-for-gestational age neonate. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 1119-1128.	1.5	30
84	“Early rupture of membranes” after the spontaneous onset of labor as a risk factor for cesarean delivery. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2010, 148, 152-157.	1.1	16
85	Metabolomics in premature labor: a novel approach to identify patients at risk for preterm delivery. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 1344-1359.	1.5	144
86	Evidence to support that spontaneous preterm labor is adaptive in nature: neonatal RDS is more common in “indicated” than in “spontaneous” preterm birth. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2009, 37, 53-8.	1.4	35
87	Maternal serum adiponectin multimers in preeclampsia. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2009, 37, 349-363.	1.4	60
88	Maternal serum adiponectin multimers in gestational diabetes. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2009, 37, 637-50.	1.4	50
89	Maternal serum adiponectin multimers in patients with a small-for-gestational-age newborn. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2009, 37, 623-35.	1.4	26
90	The Involvement of Human Amnion in Histologic Chorioamnionitis is an Indicator that a Fetal and an Intra-Amniotic Inflammatory Response is More Likely and Severe: Clinical Implications. Placenta, 2009, 30, 56-61.	1.5	104



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91	Amniotic fluid prostaglandin F2 increases even in sterile amniotic fluid and is an independent predictor of impending delivery in preterm premature rupture of membranes. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 880-886.	1.5	55
92	A high Nugent score but not a positive culture for genital mycoplasmas is a risk factor for spontaneous preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 212-217.	1.5	40
93	Dysregulation of maternal serum adiponectin in preterm labor. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 887-904.	1.5	32
94	Changes in amniotic fluid concentration of thrombin-antithrombin III complexes in patients with preterm labor: Evidence of an increased thrombin generation. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 971-982.	1.5	31
95	The clinical significance of a positive Amnisure test in women with term labor with intact membranes. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 305-310.	1.5	121
96	The importance of intra-amniotic inflammation in the subsequent development of atypical chronic lung disease. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2009, 22, 917-923.	1.5	43
97	Evidence of changes in the immunophenotype and metabolic characteristics (intracellular reactive) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock response syndrome. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2009, 37, 543-552.	1.4	39
98	The frequency and significance of intraamniotic inflammation in patients with cervical insufficiency. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 198, 633.e1-633.e8.	1.3	165
99	The frequency of microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity and histologic chorioamnionitis in women at term with intact membranes in the presence or absence of labor. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 375.e1-375.e5.	1.3	117
100	Coexpression of myofibroblast and macrophage markers: novel evidence for an in vivo plasticity of chorioamniotic mesodermal cells of the human placenta. Laboratory Investigation, 2008, 88, 365-374.	3.7	29
101	The anti-inflammatory limb of the immune response in preterm labor, intra-amniotic infection/inflammation, and spontaneous parturition at term: A role for interleukin-10. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 529-547.	1.5	119
102	A link between a hemostatic disorder and preterm PROM: a role for tissue factor and tissue factor pathway inhibitor. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 732-744.	1.5	43
103	Amniotic fluid prostaglandin concentrations increase before the onset of spontaneous labor at term. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 89-94.	1.5	62
104	Tissue factor and its natural inhibitor in pre-eclampsia and SGA. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 855-869.	1.5	54
105	Proteomic profiling of amniotic fluid in preterm labor using two-dimensional liquid separation and mass spectrometry. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 697-713.	1.5	61
106	Evidence supporting proteolytic cleavage of insulin-like growth factor binding protein-1 (IGFBP-1) protein in amniotic fluid. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2008, 36, 316-23.	1.4	26
107	The antenatal identification of funisitis with a rapid MMP-8 bedside test. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2008, 36, 497-502.	1.4	62
108	Evidence of the involvement of caspase-1 under physiologic and pathologic cellular stress during human pregnancy: A link between the inflammasome and parturition. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2008, 21, 605-616.	1.5	98

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109	Adiponectin in severe preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 35, 503-12.	1.4	58
110	Plasma adiponectin concentrations in non-pregnant, normal and overweight pregnant women. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 35, 522-31.	1.4	69
111	Plasma protein Z concentrations in pregnant women with idiopathic intrauterine bleeding and in women with spontaneous preterm labor. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 20, 453-463.	1.5	27
112	Maternal serum soluble CD30 is increased in normal pregnancy, but decreased in preeclampsia and small for gestational age pregnancies. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 20, 867-878.	1.5	34
113	Maternal serum soluble CD30 is increased in pregnancies complicated with acute pyelonephritis. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 20, 803-811.	1.5	17
114	CXCL10/IP-10: A missing link between inflammation and anti-angiogenesis in preeclampsia?. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2007, 20, 777-792.	1.5	112
115	A rapid matrix metalloproteinase-8 bedside test for the detection of intraamniotic inflammation in women with preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 292.e1-292.e5.	1.3	116
116	The intensity of the fetal inflammatory response in intraamniotic inflammation with and without microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 294.e1-294.e6.	1.3	114
117	Signature pathways identified from gene expression profiles in the human uterine cervix before and after spontaneous term parturition. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 250.e1-250.e7.	1.3	47
118	Proteome analysis of human amnion and amniotic fluid by two-dimensional electrophoresis and matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry. <i>Proteomics</i> , 2006, 6, 349-363.	2.2	68
119	A rapid MMP-8 bedside test for the detection of intra-amniotic inflammation identifies patients at risk for imminent preterm delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 195, 1025-1030.	1.3	87
120	Funisitis in term pregnancy is associated with microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity and intra-amniotic inflammation. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2006, 19, 693-697.	1.5	77
121	Fetal plasma cortisol and dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate concentrations in pregnancy and term parturition. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2006, 19, 529-536.	1.5	24
122	A short cervix in women with preterm labor and intact membranes: A risk factor for microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 192, 678-689.	1.3	125
123	An elevated maternal plasma, but not amniotic fluid, soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1 (sFlt-1) at the time of mid-trimester genetic amniocentesis is a risk factor for preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 193, 984-989.	1.3	87
124	Differential activation of mitogen activated protein kinases and nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B in lipopolysaccharide-treated term and preterm amnion cells. <i>Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin</i> , 2005, 447, 45-52.	2.8	18
125	C-reactive protein concentration in vaginal fluid as a marker for intra-amniotic inflammation/infection in preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2005, 18, 417-422.	1.5	26
126	Detection and biovar discrimination of <i>Ureaplasma urealyticum</i> by real-time PCR. <i>Molecular and Cellular Probes</i> , 2005, 19, 255-260.	2.1	74



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127	Chorionic plate vessels as an origin of amniotic fluid neutrophils. <i>Pathology International</i> , 2004, 54, 516-522.	1.3	39
128	Clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation in patients with preterm premature rupture of membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 191, 1339-1345.	1.3	287
129	Metabolomics in premature labor: A novel approach to identify patients at risk for preterm delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 191, S2.	1.3	11
130	Amniotic Fluid Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha Is a Marker for the Prediction of Early-Onset Neonatal Sepsis in Preterm Labor. <i>Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation</i> , 2004, 58, 84-90.	1.6	25
131	The frequency and clinical significance of intra-amniotic inflammation in patients with preterm premature rupture of the membranes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, S83.	1.3	6
132	Intrauterine infection and the development of cerebral palsy. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2003, 110, 124-127.	2.3	132
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