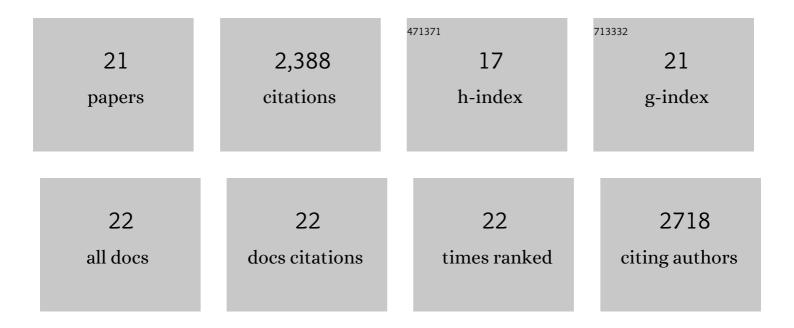
Zahida Qureshi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Use of the Robson classification to assess caesarean section trends in 21 countries: a secondary analysis of two WHO multicountry surveys. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e260-e270.	2.9	795

Moving beyond essential interventions for reduction of maternal mortality (the WHO Multicountry) Tj ETQq000 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5

3	Active management of the third stage of labour with and without controlled cord traction: a randomised, controlled, non-inferiority trial. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 1721-1727.	6.3	123
4	Heat-Stable Carbetocin versus Oxytocin to Prevent Hemorrhage after Vaginal Birth. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 743-752.	13.9	108
5	Use of antenatal corticosteroids and tocolytic drugs in preterm births in 29 countries: an analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 1869-1877.	6.3	103
6	Twin Pregnancy and Severe Maternal Outcomes. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 631-641.	1.2	101
7	The world health organization multicountry survey on maternal and newborn health: study protocol. BMC Health Services Research, 2011, 11, 286.	0.9	88
8	Perinatal outcomes in twin pregnancies complicated by maternal morbidity: evidence from the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2018, 18, 449.	0.9	82
9	Antenatal Dexamethasone for Early Preterm Birth in Low-Resource Countries. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 383, 2514-2525.	13.9	81
10	Frequency and management of maternal infection in health facilities in 52 countries (GLOSS): a 1-week inception cohort study. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e661-e671.	2.9	77
11	Incidence and outcomes of uterine rupture among women with prior caesarean section: WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44093.	1.6	73
12	Antenatal corticosteroids for women at risk of imminent preterm birth in low-resource countries: the case for equipoise and the need for efficacy trials. BMJ Global Health, 2017, 2, e000398.	2.0	44
13	Room temperature stable carbetocin for the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage during the third stage of labour in women delivering vaginally: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 143.	0.7	31
14	Mode of delivery and pregnancy outcomes in preterm birth: a secondary analysis of the WHO Global and Multi-country Surveys. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 15556.	1.6	29
15	Preventing deaths due to haemorrhage. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 36, 68-82.	1.4	27
16	Understanding abortion-related complications in health facilities: results from WHO multicountry survey on abortion (MCS-A) across 11 sub-Saharan African countries. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e003702.	2.0	22
17	Active management of the third stage of labour without controlled cord traction: a randomized non-inferiority controlled trial. Reproductive Health, 2009, 6, 2.	1.2	21
18	Formative research to design an implementation strategy for a postpartum hemorrhage initial response treatment bundle (E-MOTIVE): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 149.	1.2	11

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Availability of facility resources and services and infection-related maternal outcomes in the WHO Global Maternal Sepsis Study: a cross-sectional study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1252-e1261.	2.9	11
20	Cost of hospital care of women with postpartum haemorrhage in India, Kenya, Nigeria and Uganda: a financial case for improved prevention. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 18.	1.2	6
21	Quality of oxytocin and tranexamic acid for the prevention and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage in Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa, and Tanzania. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 158, 46-55.	1.0	5