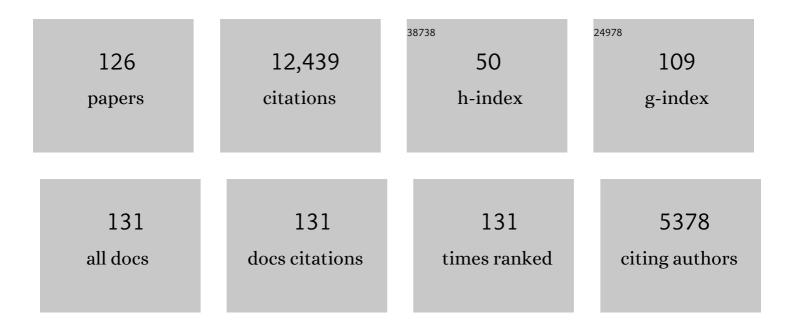
## Matthew D Barber

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| #  | Article  | IF   | CITATIONS |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 1  | Prevalence of Symptomatic Pelvic Floor Disorders in US Women. JAMA - Journal of the American<br>Medical Association, 2008, 300, 1311.  | 7.4  | 1,397     |
| 2  | Pelvic organ prolapse. Lancet, The, 2007, 369, 1027-1038.  | 13.7 | 699       |
| 3  | Psychometric evaluation of 2 comprehensive condition-specific quality of life instruments for women with pelvic floor disorders. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 185, 1388-1395.  | 1.3  | 526       |
| 4  | Epidemiology and outcome assessment of pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1783-1790.  | 1.4  | 477       |
| 5  | Defining Success After Surgery for Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 114, 600-609.   | 2.4  | 413       |
| 6  | A Randomized Trial of Urodynamic Testing before Stress-Incontinence Surgery. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 1987-1997.  | 27.0 | 404       |
| 7  | Updated Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Comparative Data on Colposuspensions,<br>Pubovaginal Slings, and Midurethral Tapes in the Surgical Treatment of Female Stress Urinary<br>Incontinence. European Urology, 2010, 58, 218-238. | 1.9  | 359       |
| 8  | Women seeking treatment for advanced pelvic organ prolapse have decreased body image and quality of life. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 194, 1455-1461.   | 1.3  | 356       |
| 9  | Laparoscopic Compared With Robotic Sacrocolpopexy for Vaginal Prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 118, 1005-1013.   | 2.4  | 355       |
| 10 | Rectocele repair: A randomized trial of three surgical techniques including graft augmentation.<br>American Journal of Obstetrics and Cynecology, 2006, 195, 1762-1771.  | 1.3  | 334       |
| 11 | Comparison of 2 Transvaginal Surgical Approaches and Perioperative Behavioral Therapy for Apical<br>Vaginal Prolapse. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1023.   | 7.4  | 332       |
| 12 | Refractory Idiopathic Urge Urinary Incontinence and Botulinum A Injection. Journal of Urology, 2008, 180, 217-222.   | 0.4  | 296       |
| 13 | A Midurethral Sling to Reduce Incontinence after Vaginal Prolapse Repair. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 2358-2367.   | 27.0 | 290       |
| 14 | Sexual function in women with urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 99, 281-289.  | 2.4  | 280       |
| 15 | Complication and Reoperation Rates After Apical Vaginal Prolapse Surgical Repair. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 113, 367-373.   | 2.4  | 263       |
| 16 | Bilateral uterosacral ligament vaginal vault suspension with site-specific endopelvic fascia defect<br>repair for treatment of pelvic organ prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000,<br>183, 1402-1411.                  | 1.3  | 246       |
| 17 | An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA) / International Continence Society (ICS) joint<br>report on the terminology for female pelvic organ prolapse (POP). International Urogynecology<br>Journal, 2016, 27, 165-194.            | 1.4  | 245       |
| 18 | The female urinary microbiome in urgency urinary incontinence. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 347.e1-347.e11.   | 1.3  | 244       |

| #  | Article  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Vaginal mesh erosion after abdominal sacral colpopexy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 184, 297-302.  | 1.3 | 228       |
| 20 | Innervation of the female levator ani muscles. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 64-71.  | 1.3 | 224       |
| 21 | Transobturator Tape Compared With Tension-Free Vaginal Tape for the Treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 111, 611-621.   | 2.4 | 197       |
| 22 | An International Urogynecological Association (IUGA) / International Continence Society (ICS) Joint<br>Report on the Terminology for Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP). Neurourology and Urodynamics,<br>2016, 35, 137-168.   | 1.5 | 173       |
| 23 | Effect of Uterosacral Ligament Suspension vs Sacrospinous Ligament Fixation With or Without<br>Perioperative Behavioral Therapy for Pelvic Organ Vaginal Prolapse on Surgical Outcomes and<br>Prolapse Symptoms at 5 Years in the OPTIMAL Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA - Journal of the American<br>Medical Association. 2018. 319. 1554. | 7.4 | 163       |
| 24 | Apical prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1815-1833.   | 1.4 | 156       |
| 25 | A randomized trial comparing conventional and robotically assisted total laparoscopic hysterectomy.<br>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, 368.e1-368.e7.  | 1.3 | 144       |
| 26 | Laparoscopic Burch Colposuspension Versus Tension-Free Vaginal Tape: A Randomized Trial. Obstetrics<br>and Gynecology, 2004, 104, 1249-1258.   | 2.4 | 123       |
| 27 | The minimum important differences for the urinary scales of the Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory and<br>Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 200,<br>580.e1-580.e7.  | 1.3 | 120       |
| 28 | Pelvic organ prolapse. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i3853.   | 6.0 | 117       |
| 29 | Evaluation and management of complications from synthetic mesh after pelvic reconstructive surgery: a multicenter study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, 163.e1-163.e8.  | 1.3 | 116       |
| 30 | Functional bowel and anorectal disorders in patients with pelvic organ prolapse and incontinence.<br>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 2105-2111.  | 1.3 | 110       |
| 31 | Further validation of the short form versions of the pelvic floor Distress Inventory (PFDI) and pelvic floor impact questionnaire (PFIQ). Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2011, 30, 541-546.   | 1.5 | 108       |
| 32 | Can we screen for pelvic organ prolapse without a physical examination in epidemiologic studies?.<br>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 942-948.  | 1.3 | 105       |
| 33 | Quality of life after surgery for genital prolapse in elderly women: obliterative and reconstructive surgery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2007, 18, 799-806.  | 1.4 | 103       |
| 34 | Complications of neglected vaginal pessaries: case presentation and literature review. International<br>Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1173-1178.  | 1.4 | 97        |
| 35 | Reanalysis of a randomized trial of 3 techniques of anterior colporrhaphy using clinically relevant definitions of success. American Journal of Obstetrics and Cynecology, 2011, 205, 69.e1-69.e8.   | 1.3 | 96        |
| 36 | Symptoms and Outcome Measures of Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 48, 648-661.   | 1.1 | 92        |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | The questionnaire for urinary incontinence diagnosis (QUID): Validity and responsiveness to change in<br>women undergoing nonâ€surgical therapies for treatment of stress predominant urinary incontinence.<br>Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2010, 29, 727-734. | 1.5 | 90        |
| 38 | Risk factors associated with failure 1 year after retropubic or transobturator midurethral slings.<br>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 666.e1-666.e7.  | 1.3 | 88        |
| 39 | Perioperative adverse events after minimally invasive abdominal sacrocolpopexy. American Journal of<br>Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 211, 547.e1-547.e8.   | 1.3 | 87        |
| 40 | The incidence of ureteral obstruction and the value of intraoperative cystoscopy during vaginal surgery for pelvic organ prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 194, 1478-1485.   | 1.3 | 82        |
| 41 | A prospective assessment of overactive bladder symptoms in a cohort of elderly women who<br>underwent transvaginal surgery for advanced pelvic organ prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics<br>and Gynecology, 2007, 197, 82.e1-82.e4.                        | 1.3 | 77        |
| 42 | Bowel symptoms 1 year after surgery for prolapse: further analysis of a randomized trial of rectocele repair. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 197, 76.e1-76.e5.  | 1.3 | 71        |
| 43 | Accuracy of clinical assessment of paravaginal defects in women with anterior vaginal wall prolapse.<br>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 181, 87-90.  | 1.3 | 68        |
| 44 | Single-Incision Mini-Sling Compared With Tension-Free Vaginal Tape for the Treatment of Stress Urinary Incontinence. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 328-337.   | 2.4 | 67        |
| 45 | Questionnaires for women with pelvic floor disorders. International Urogynecology Journal, 2007, 18, 461-465.   | 1.4 | 63        |
| 46 | A Model for Predicting the Risk of De Novo Stress Urinary Incontinence in Women Undergoing Pelvic<br>Organ Prolapse Surgery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 123, 279-287.   | 2.4 | 62        |
| 47 | Predicting risk of pelvic floor disorders 12 and 20 years after delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 218, 222.e1-222.e19.   | 1.3 | 62        |
| 48 | Perioperative complications and adverse events of the MONARC transobturator tape, compared with the tension-free vaginal tape. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 1820-1825.   | 1.3 | 61        |
| 49 | Quality of Life and Sexual Function 2 Years After Vaginal Surgery for Prolapse. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 1071-1079.  | 2.4 | 55        |
| 50 | Operations and pelvic muscle training in the management of apical support loss (OPTIMAL) trial:<br>Design and methods. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2009, 30, 178-189.   | 1.8 | 50        |
| 51 | Innervation of the levator ani and coccygeus muscles of the female rat. The Anatomical Record, 2003, 275A, 1031-1041.   | 1.8 | 48        |
| 52 | Incidence of adverse events after uterosacral colpopexy for uterovaginal and posthysterectomy vault prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 603.e1-603.e7.  | 1.3 | 47        |
| 53 | Anal Sphincter Injury in Women With Pelvic Floor Disorders. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 104, 690-696.  | 2.4 | 46        |
| 54 | Minimum Important Differences for Scales Assessing Symptom Severity and Quality of Life in Patients<br>With Fecal Incontinence. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2014, 20, 342-348.   | 1.1 | 44        |

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|----|--|------------------|-----------------|
| 55 | Controlling faecal incontinence in women by performing anal exercises with biofeedback or<br>loperamide: a randomised clinical trial. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2019, 4, 698-710.  | 8.1              | 44              |
| 56 | The impact of stress urinary incontinence on sexual activity in women Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine, 2005, 72, 225-232.   | 1.3              | 43              |
| 57 | The use of synthetic mesh in female pelvic reconstructive surgery. BJU International, 2006, 98, 70-76.   | 2.5              | 42              |
| 58 | Contemporary views on female pelvic anatomy Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine, 2005, 72, S3-S3.   | 1.3              | 40              |
| 59 | Patient-centered treatment goals for pelvic floor disorders: association with quality-of-life and patient satisfaction. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 200, 568.e1-568.e6.   | 1.3              | 37              |
| 60 | Insertion and Removal of Vaginal Mesh for Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 53, 99-114.   | 1.1              | 35              |
| 61 | Conceptual framework for patientâ€important treatment outcomes for pelvic organ prolapse.<br>Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2014, 33, 414-419.  | 1.5              | 34              |
| 62 | Symptomatology of irritable bowel syndrome and inflammatory bowel disease during the menstrual cycle. Gastroenterology Report, 2015, 3, 185-193.   | 1.3              | 33              |
| 63 | Assessment of voiding after sling: a randomized trial of 2 methods of postoperative catheter<br>management after midurethral sling surgery for stress urinary incontinence in women. American<br>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 597.e1-597.e9. | 1.3              | 30              |
| 64 | Measuring outcomes in urogynecological surgery: "perspective is everything― International<br>Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 15-25.   | 1.4              | 29              |
| 65 | Prediction Models for Postpartum Urinary and Fecal Incontinence in Primiparous Women. Female<br>Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2013, 19, 110-118.   | 1.1              | 25              |
| 66 | The Design of a Randomized Trial of Vaginal Surgery for Uterovaginal Prolapse: Vaginal Hysterectomy<br>With Native Tissue Vault Suspension Versus Mesh Hysteropexy Suspension (The Study of Uterine) Tj ETQq0 0 0<br>182-189.                                    | rgBT_/Ove<br>1.1 | erlock 10 Tf 50 |
| 67 | Paper versus web-based administration of the Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory 20 and Pelvic Floor<br>Impact Questionnaire 7. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1331-1335.  | 1.4              | 23              |
| 68 | Models for Predicting Recurrence, Complications, and Health Status in Women After Pelvic Organ<br>Prolapse Surgery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 132, 298-309.   | 2.4              | 23              |
| 69 | Interrater reliability of the International Continence Society and International Urogynecological<br>Association (ICS/IUGA) classification system for mesh-related complications. American Journal of<br>Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 442.e1-442.e6.    | 1.3              | 22              |
| 70 | Assessing ureteral patency using 10% dextrose cystoscopy fluid: evaluation of urinary tract infection rates. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 74.e1-74.e6.  | 1.3              | 22              |
| 71 | Summary: 2017 International Consultation on Incontinence Evidence-Based Surgical Pathway for<br>Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2020, 26, 30-36.   | 1.1              | 22              |
| 72 | Development and Validation of a Laparoscopic Sacrocolpopexy Simulation Model for Surgical<br>Training. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2014, 21, 612-618.  | 0.6              | 21              |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | Pelvic Floor Disorders Registry. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2016, 22, 70-76.   | 1.1 | 20        |
| 74 | American Urogynecologic Society Prolapse Consensus Conference Summary Report. Female Pelvic<br>Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2018, 24, 260-263.   | 1.1 | 20        |
| 75 | Pain and activity after vaginal reconstructive surgery for pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 233.e1-233.e16.                  | 1.3 | 20        |
| 76 | Responsiveness and minimally important difference of SF-6D and EQ-5D utility scores for the treatment of pelvic organ prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 220, 265.e1-265.e11.    | 1.3 | 20        |
| 77 | The Incidence of Perioperative Adverse Events in the Very Elderly Undergoing Urogynecologic<br>Surgery. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2016, 22, 425-429.                                | 1.1 | 19        |
| 78 | The Impact of Cesarean Delivery on Pelvic Floor Dysfunction in Lysyl Oxidase Like-1 Knockout Mice.<br>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2010, 16, 21-30.                                    | 1.1 | 18        |
| 79 | Vaginal Mesh in Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 58, 740-753.  | 1.1 | 18        |
| 80 | The Quality of Health Information Available on the Internet for Patients With Pelvic Organ Prolapse.<br>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2015, 21, 225-230.                                | 1.1 | 18        |
| 81 | The Pelvic Floor Complication Scale: a new instrument for reconstructive pelvic surgery. American<br>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, 81.e1-81.e9.   | 1.3 | 17        |
| 82 | Controlling anal incontinence in women by performing anal exercises with biofeedback or loperamide<br>(CAPABLe) trial: Design and methods. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 44, 164-174.                  | 1.8 | 17        |
| 83 | Immediate Postoperative Pelvic Organ Prolapse Quantification Measures and 2-Year Risk of Prolapse Recurrence. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 136, 792-801.   | 2.4 | 16        |
| 84 | Differences in urinary incontinence between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women: a population-based study. BJU International, 2008, 101, 575-579.  | 2.5 | 15        |
| 85 | Comparison of Responsiveness of Validated Outcome Measures After Surgery for Stress Urinary<br>Incontinence. Journal of Urology, 2010, 184, 2013-2017.   | 0.4 | 15        |
| 86 | Utility of postoperative laboratory studies after female pelvicÂreconstructive surgery. American<br>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 363.e1-363.e5.  | 1.3 | 15        |
| 87 | Native Tissue Prolapse Repairs. Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America, 2016, 43, 69-81.   | 1.9 | 15        |
| 88 | Long-Term Effectiveness of Uterosacral Colpopexy and Minimally Invasive Sacral Colpopexy for<br>Treatment of Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2017, 23,<br>188-194. | 1.1 | 15        |
| 89 | Success and failure are dynamic, recurrent event states after surgical treatment for pelvic organ prolapse. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, 362.e1-362.e11.                        | 1.3 | 15        |
| 90 | Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2010, 16, 201-203.   | 1.1 | 14        |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 91  | Concomitant Anterior Repair, Preoperative Prolapse Severity, and Anatomic Prolapse Outcomes After<br>Vaginal Apical Procedures. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2019, 25, 22-28.                                | 1.1 | 14        |
| 92  | Optimism in Women Undergoing Abdominal Sacrocolpopexy for Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, 2008, 207, 240-245.  | 0.5 | 13        |
| 93  | Accuracy of the digital anal examination in women with fecal incontinence. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 765-768.   | 1.4 | 13        |
| 94  | Ultrasound Evaluation of Midurethral Sling Position and Correlation to Physical Examination and Patient Symptoms. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2015, 21, 263-268.  | 1.1 | 13        |
| 95  | Predicting Risk of Urinary Incontinence and Adverse Events After Midurethral Sling Surgery in Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 330-340.  | 2.4 | 13        |
| 96  | Development and Validation of a Quantitative Measure of Adaptive Behaviors in Women With Pelvic<br>Floor Disorders. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2017, 23, 232-237.  | 1.1 | 13        |
| 97  | Apical prolapse repair. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 27, 373-379.   | 2.0 | 12        |
| 98  | Perioperative Behavioral Therapy and Pelvic Muscle Strengthening Do Not Enhance Quality of Life<br>After Pelvic Surgery: Secondary Report of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Physical Therapy, 2017, 97,<br>1075-1083.              | 2.4 | 12        |
| 99  | The effect of surgical start time in patients undergoing minimally invasive sacrocolpopexy.<br>International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 1535-1539.   | 1.4 | 11        |
| 100 | Validation of a Model Predicting De Novo Stress Urinary Incontinence in Women Undergoing Pelvic<br>Organ Prolapse Surgery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 133, 683-690.  | 2.4 | 11        |
| 101 | Quantification of vaginal support: are continuous summary scores better than POPQ stage?. American<br>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 512.e1-512.e6.  | 1.3 | 10        |
| 102 | Studying Surgical Innovations: Challenges of the Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Minimally<br>Invasive Gynecology, 2015, 22, 573-582.  | 0.6 | 10        |
| 103 | The effect of major depression on quality of life after surgery for stress urinary incontinence: a secondary analysis of the Trial of Midurethral Slings. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 455.e1-455.e9. | 1.3 | 10        |
| 104 | Subgroups of failure after surgery for pelvic organ prolapse and associations with quality of life outcomes: a longitudinal cluster analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 504.e1-504.e22.            | 1.3 | 10        |
| 105 | Bacterial uropathogens and antibiotic susceptibility of positive urine cultures in women with pelvic organ prolapse and urinary incontinence. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2016, 35, 69-73.                                       | 1.5 | 9         |
| 106 | Intraoperative Evaluation of Urinary Tract Injuries at the Time of Pelvic Surgery: A Systematic Review.<br>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2020, 26, 655-663.   | 1.1 | 9         |
| 107 | Functional Bowel Disorders and Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2010, 16, 209-214.  | 1.1 | 8         |
| 108 | Histopathology of excised midurethral sling mesh. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26,<br>591-595.   | 1.4 | 8         |

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|-----|--|-----|-----------|
| 109 | Accidental Bowel Leakage Evaluation: A New Patient-Centered Validated Measure of Accidental Bowel<br>Leakage Symptoms in Women. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2020, 63, 668-677. | 1.3 | 8         |
| 110 | Lower abdominal and pelvic pain with advanced pelvic organ prolapse: a case-control study. American<br>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 537.e1-537.e5.               | 1.3 | 7         |
| 111 | Midurethral Slings for Stress Urinary Incontinence. Urologic Clinics of North America, 2012, 39, 289-297.  | 1.8 | 7         |
| 112 | Surgical Techniques for Removing Problematic Mesh. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 56, 289-302.  | 1.1 | 7         |
| 113 | Association between gastro-intestinal symptoms and menstruation in patients with ileal pouches.<br>Gastroenterology Report, 2014, 2, 207-214.  | 1.3 | 5         |
| 114 | The responsiveness and minimally important difference for the Accidental Bowel Leakage Evaluation questionnaire. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 2499-2505.           | 1.4 | 5         |
| 115 | The Patient Acceptable Symptom State in Female Urinary Incontinence. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2022, 28, 33-39.   | 1.1 | 5         |
| 116 | Mesh use in surgery for pelvic organ prolapse. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h2910-h2910.   | 6.0 | 3         |
| 117 | Should mesh be used to correct anterior vaginal prolapse?. Nature Reviews Urology, 2011, 8, 476-478.   | 3.8 | 2         |
| 118 | Trust in Peer Review. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2020, 26, 595-596.  | 1.1 | 2         |
| 119 | Genital Anatomic Correlates. , 2006, , 79-87.  |     | 1         |
| 120 | Reliability of Symptoms and Dipstick for Postoperative Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections.<br>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2021, 27, 398-402.        | 1.1 | 1         |
| 121 | Outcomes And Quality-Of-Life Measures In Pelvic Floor Research. , 2007, , 499-511.   |     | 1         |
| 122 | Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 209, 594-595.  | 1.3 | 0         |
| 123 | The Effect of Catheterization on Susceptibility of Uropathogens After Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery.<br>Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2020, 26, 692-696.        | 1.1 | 0         |
| 124 | Medidas de resultados y calidad de vida en la investigación del suelo pélvico. , 2008, , 507-519.  |     | 0         |
| 125 | General Complications of Pelvic Reconstructive Surgery. Current Clinical Urology, 2017, , 25-41.   | 0.0 | 0         |
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