

Renato Passini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11661249/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20
papers

407
citations

840776

11
h-index

794594

19
g-index

20
all docs

20
docs citations

20
times ranked

638
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Brazilian Multicentre Study on Preterm Birth (EMIP): Prevalence and Factors Associated with Spontaneous Preterm Birth. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109069.	2.5	79
2	The Burden of Provider-Initiated Preterm Birth and Associated Factors: Evidence from the Brazilian Multicenter Study on Preterm Birth (EMIP). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0148244.	2.5	41
3	Role of Body Mass Index and gestational weight gain on preterm birth and adverse perinatal outcomes. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 13093.	3.3	38
4	Brazilian multicenter study on prevalence of preterm birth and associated factors. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2010, 10, 22.	2.4	36
5	Use of metabolomics for the identification and validation of clinical biomarkers for preterm birth: Preterm SAMBA. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 212.	2.4	33
6	Neonatal outcomes of late preterm and early term birth. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 179, 204-208.	1.1	24
7	Estimation of Preterm Birth Rate, Associated Factors and Maternal Morbidity From a Demographic and Health Survey in Brazil. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2013, 17, 1638-1647.	1.5	19
8	A randomized controlled trial on the use of pessary plus progesterone to prevent preterm birth in women with short cervical length (P5 trial). BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 442.	2.4	17
9	Adequate Placental Sampling for the Diagnosis and Characterization of Placental Infection by Zika Virus. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2020, 11, 112.	3.5	17
10	Intracluster correlation coefficients for the Brazilian Multicenter Study on Preterm Birth (EMIP): methodological and practical implications. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2014, 14, 54.	3.1	16
11	Clinical and epidemiological factors associated with spontaneous preterm birth: a multicentre cohort of low risk nulliparous women. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 855.	3.3	14
12	Planning, Implementing, and Running a Multicentre Preterm Birth Study with Biobank Resources in Brazil: The Preterm SAMBA Study. BioMed Research International, 2019, 2019, 1-8.	1.9	12
13	Methodological Issues on Planning and Running the Brazilian Multicenter Study on Preterm Birth. Scientific World Journal, The, 2015, 2015, 1-10.	2.1	11
14	Cluster analysis identifying clinical phenotypes of preterm birth and related maternal and neonatal outcomes from the Brazilian Multicentre Study on Preterm Birth. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2019, 146, 110-117.	2.3	11
15	Perinatal outcomes from preterm and early term births in a multicenter cohort of low risk nulliparous women. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 8508.	3.3	11
16	Maternal Work and Spontaneous Preterm Birth: A Multicenter Observational Study in Brazil. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 9684.	3.3	10
17	Association between educational level and access to safe abortion in a Brazilian population. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2015, 128, 224-227.	2.3	9
18	Maternal and perinatal outcomes and factors associated with twin pregnancies among preterm births: Evidence from the Brazilian Multicenter Study on Preterm Birth (<sc>EMIP</sc>). International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2020, 149, 184-191.	2.3	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Evaluation of prenatal corticosteroid use in spontaneous preterm labor in the Brazilian Multicenter Study on Preterm Birth (<scp>EMIP</scp>). International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2017, 139, 222-229.	2.3	2
20	Perinatal Outcomes and Factors Associated with Ethnic Group in cases of Preterm Birth: the Multicenter Study on Preterm Birth in Brazil. Revista Brasileira De Ginecologia E Obstetricia, 2021, 43, 811-819.	0.8	0