

# Michal A Elovitz

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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191  
papers

10,179  
citations

28190

55  
h-index

43802

91  
g-index

197  
all docs

197  
docs citations

197  
times ranked

11297  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Coronavirus disease 2019 vaccine response in pregnant and lactating women: a cohort study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 303.e1-303.e17.	0.7	471
2	Comparison of placenta samples with contamination controls does not provide evidence for a distinct placenta microbiota. Microbiome, 2016, 4, 29.	4.9	447
3	A New Model for Inflammation-Induced Preterm Birth. American Journal of Pathology, 2003, 163, 2103-2111.	1.9	329
4	Animal models of preterm birth. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 15, 479-487.	3.1	267
5	Maternal complications with vaginal birth after cesarean delivery: A multicenter study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1656-1662.	0.7	263
6	Cervicovaginal microbiota and local immune response modulate the risk of spontaneous preterm delivery. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 1305.	5.8	260
7	Intrauterine inflammation, insufficient to induce parturition, still evokes fetal and neonatal brain injury. International Journal of Developmental Neuroscience, 2011, 29, 663-671.	0.7	225
8	Lack of detection of a human placenta microbiome in samples from preterm and term deliveries. Microbiome, 2018, 6, 196.	4.9	221
9	Noninvasive blood tests for fetal development predict gestational age and preterm delivery. Science, 2018, 360, 1133-1136.	6.0	198
10	The stepwise assembly of the neonatal virome is modulated by breastfeeding. Nature, 2020, 581, 470-474.	13.7	185
11	Racial Disparities in Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes and Psychosocial Stress. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 131, 328-335.	1.2	182
12	Adverse neonatal outcomes: examining the risks between preterm, late preterm, and term infants. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 367.e1-367.e8.	0.7	162
13	A description of the methods of the Nulliparous Pregnancy Outcomes Study: monitoring mothers-to-be (nuMoM2b). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 539.e1-539.e24.	0.7	160
14	Predictive Accuracy of Serial Transvaginal Cervical Lengths and Quantitative Vaginal Fetal Fibronectin Levels for Spontaneous Preterm Birth Among Nulliparous Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 317, 1047.	3.8	142
15	The role of thrombin in preterm parturition. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 185, 1059-1063.	0.7	130
16	Inflammation-induced preterm birth alters neuronal morphology in the mouse fetal brain. Journal of Neuroscience Research, 2010, 88, 1872-1881.	1.3	126
17	miR-210 Inhibits Trophoblast Invasion and Is a Serum Biomarker for Preeclampsia. American Journal of Pathology, 2013, 183, 1437-1445.	1.9	126
18	Placental inflammation and viral infection are implicated in second trimester pregnancy loss. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, 797-802.	0.7	124

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19	The Role of Inflammation and Infection in Preterm Birth. <i>Clinics in Perinatology</i> , 2011, 38, 385-406.	0.8	124
20	SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence among parturient women in Philadelphia. <i>Science Immunology</i> , 2020, 5, .	5.6	121
21	Comparison of Clinical Characteristics and Outcomes of Peripartum Cardiomyopathy Between African American and Non-African American Women. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2017, 2, 1256.	3.0	116
22	Elucidating the Early Signal Transduction Pathways Leading to Fetal Brain Injury in Preterm Birth. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2006, 59, 50-55.	1.1	115
23	Rethinking IUGR in preeclampsia: dependent or independent of maternal hypertension?. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2009, 29, 680-684.	0.9	114
24	The Disproportionate Burden of the COVID-19 Pandemic Among Pregnant Black Women. <i>Psychiatry Research</i> , 2020, 293, 113475.	1.7	113
25	Childhood adversity impact on gut microbiota and inflammatory response to stress during pregnancy. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2019, 75, 240-250.	2.0	112
26	Mechanical and Pharmacologic Methods of Labor Induction. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 128, 1357-1364.	1.2	111
27	Changes in Preterm Birth Phenotypes and Stillbirth at 2 Philadelphia Hospitals During the SARS-CoV-2 Pandemic, March-June 2020. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2021, 325, 87.	3.8	109
28	Medroxyprogesterone acetate, but not progesterone, protects against inflammation-induced parturition and intrauterine fetal demise. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 190, 693-701.	0.7	105
29	Effects of thrombin on myometrial contractions in vitro and in vivo. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 799-804.	0.7	103
30	Prescription and Other Medication Use in Pregnancy. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 131, 789-798.	1.2	96
31	RNA profiles reveal signatures of future health and disease in pregnancy. <i>Nature</i> , 2022, 601, 422-427.	13.7	90
32	The mechanisms underlying the stimulatory effects of thrombin on myometrial smooth muscle. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 183, 674-681.	0.7	89
33	Second-trimester loss and subsequent pregnancy outcomes: What is the real risk?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 581.e1-581.e6.	0.7	89
34	Racial disparities in preterm birth in USA: a biosensor of physical and social environmental exposures. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2019, 104, 931-935.	1.0	88
35	Induction and regulation of class II major histocompatibility complex mRNA expression in astrocytes by interferon- $\beta$ and tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ . <i>Journal of Neuroimmunology</i> , 1990, 30, 189-200.	1.1	86
36	IL-1 Receptor Blockade Prevents Fetal Cortical Brain Injury but Not Preterm Birth in a Mouse Model of Inflammation-Induced Preterm Birth and Perinatal Brain Injury. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2014, 71, 418-426.	1.2	81

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37	Preterm and Term Cervical Ripening in CD1 Mice ( <i>Mus musculus</i> ): Similar or Divergent Molecular Mechanisms? <i>Biology of Reproduction</i> , 2009, 81, 1226-1232.	1.2	80
38	Periodontal disease and adverse pregnancy outcomes: is there an association?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, 497.e1-497.e8.	0.7	80
39	Magnesium sulfate reduces inflammation-associated brain injury in fetal mice. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 202, 292.e1-292.e9.	0.7	80
40	Lipopolysaccharide induces cytokine production and decreases extravillous trophoblast invasion through a mitogen-activated protein kinase-mediated pathway: possible mechanisms of first trimester placental dysfunction. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2012, 27, 61-72.	0.4	80
41	COVID-19 mRNA vaccines drive differential antibody Fc-functional profiles in pregnant, lactating, and nonpregnant women. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, eabi8631.	5.8	80
42	Differential Methylation of Genes Associated with Cell Adhesion in Preeclamptic Placentas. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e100148.	1.1	78
43	The use of progestational agents for preterm birth: Lessons from a mouse model. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 195, 1004-1010.	0.7	75
44	A streptococcal lipid toxin induces membrane permeabilization and pyroptosis leading to fetal injury. <i>EMBO Molecular Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 488-505.	3.3	75
45	Common Cervicovaginal Microbial Supernatants Alter Cervical Epithelial Function: Mechanisms by Which <i>Lactobacillus crispatus</i> Contributes to Cervical Health. <i>Frontiers in Microbiology</i> , 2018, 9, 2181.	1.5	75
46	Can medroxyprogesterone acetate alter Toll-like receptor expression in a mouse model of intrauterine inflammation?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 193, 1149-1155.	0.7	74
47	A validated calculator to estimate risk of cesarean after an induction of labor with an unfavorable cervix. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, 254.e1-254.e7.	0.7	71
48	Toll-like receptors in the uterus, cervix, and placenta: is pregnancy an immunosuppressed state?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 296.e1-296.e6.	0.7	70
49	Bacterial colonization reprograms the neonatal gut metabolome. <i>Nature Microbiology</i> , 2020, 5, 838-847.	5.9	70
50	Evidence of a gene-environment interaction that predisposes to spontaneous preterm birth: a role for asymptomatic bacterial vaginosis and DNA variants in genes that control the inflammatory response. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 202, 386.e1-386.e6.	0.7	69
51	The Effects of 2-Aminoethoxydiphenyl Borate, a Novel Inositol 1,4,5-Trisphosphate Receptor Modulator on Myometrial Contractions. <i>Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications</i> , 1999, 264, 979-982.	1.0	67
52	Placental Expression of miR-517a/b and miR-517c Contributes to Trophoblast Dysfunction and Preeclampsia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0122707.	1.1	67
53	Racial or Ethnic and Socioeconomic Inequalities in Adherence to National Dietary Guidance in a Large Cohort of US Pregnant Women. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2017, 117, 867-877.e3.	0.4	63
54	Preventing cervical ripening: the primary mechanism by which progestational agents prevent preterm birth?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 198, 314.e1-314.e8.	0.7	62

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55	Body Mass Index Is a Better Indicator of Body Composition than Weight-for-Length at Age 1 Month. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 204, 77-83.e1.	0.9	59
56	A Mouse Model of Term Chorioamnionitis Unraveling Causes of Adverse Neurological Outcomes. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2011, 18, 900-907.	1.1	58
57	Fetal ERAP2 variation is associated with preeclampsia in African Americans in a case-control study. <i>BMC Medical Genetics</i> , 2011, 12, 64.	2.1	57
58	Prenatal inflammation is associated with adverse neonatal outcomes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 210, 450.e1-450.e10.	0.7	57
59	Women with preterm birth have a distinct cervicovaginal metabolome. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 776.e1-776.e12.	0.7	57
60	Intrauterine inflammation induces sex-specific effects on neuroinflammation, white matter, and behavior. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , 2017, 66, 277-288.	2.0	56
61	Beyond white matter damage: fetal neuronal injury in a mouse model of preterm birth. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, 279.e1-279.e8.	0.7	55
62	Universal maternal cervical length screening during the second trimester: pros and cons of a strategy to identify women at risk of spontaneous preterm delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 207, 101-106.	0.7	55
63	Can transabdominal ultrasound be used as a screening test for short cervical length?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 208, 190.e1-190.e7.	0.7	55
64	Prevention of preterm birth by progestational agents: what are the molecular mechanisms?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 208, 223.e1-223.e7.	0.7	55
65	Inflammation promotes a cytokine response and disrupts the cervical epithelial barrier: a possible mechanism of premature cervical remodeling and preterm birth. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 206, 208.e1-208.e7.	0.7	54
66	Distinct cervical microRNA profiles are present in women destined to have a preterm birth. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 210, 221.e1-221.e11.	0.7	54
67	Does stage of labor at time of cesarean delivery affect risk of subsequent preterm birth?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 360.e1-360.e7.	0.7	54
68	A Social Media Peer Group for Mothers To Prevent Obesity from Infancy: The Grow2Gether Randomized Trial. <i>Childhood Obesity</i> , 2017, 13, 356-368.	0.8	53
69	Colonization of the cervicovaginal space with <i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i> leads to local inflammation and cervical remodeling in pregnant mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0191524.	1.1	51
70	A randomized controlled study of convalescent plasma for individuals hospitalized with COVID-19 pneumonia. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2021, 131, .	3.9	51
71	A functional genomics screen for microRNA regulators of NF-kappaB signaling. <i>BMC Biology</i> , 2013, 11, 19.	1.7	47
72	The Metabolomic Signature of the Placenta in Spontaneous Preterm Birth. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2020, 21, 1043.	1.8	47

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73	Maternal immune response and placental antibody transfer after COVID-19 vaccination across trimester and platforms. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, .	5.8	47
74	Medroxyprogesterone Acetate Modulates Remodeling, Immune Cell Census, and Nerve Fibers in the Cervix of a Mouse Model for Inflammation-induced Preterm Birth. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2009, 16, 257-264.	1.1	46
75	Allelic variations in angiogenic pathway genes are associated with preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 202, 445.e1-445.e11.	0.7	45
76	Role of early second-trimester uterine artery Doppler screening to predict small-for-gestational-age babies in nulliparous women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 217, 594.e1-594.e10.	0.7	45
77	Prenatal Mild Pyelectasis. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2004, 23, 513-517.	0.8	44
78	Medroxyprogesterone acetate modulates the immune response in the uterus, cervix and placenta in a mouse model of preterm birth. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 21, 223-230.	0.7	43
79	Biomarkers of inflammation and placental dysfunction are associated with subsequent preterm birth. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2011, 24, 600-605.	0.7	43
80	Cervicovaginal microbial communities deficient in <i>Lactobacillus</i> species are associated with second trimester short cervix. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 222, 491.e1-491.e8.	0.7	42
81	Can microRNA profiling in maternal blood identify women at risk for preterm birth?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 212, 782.e1-782.e5.	0.7	41
82	Serum adiponectin and leptin in relation to risk for preeclampsia: results from a large case-control study. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2011, 60, 1539-1544.	1.5	38
83	Anti-inflammatory interventions in pregnancy: Now and the future. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2006, 11, 327-332.	1.1	37
84	miR-143 and miR-145 disrupt the cervical epithelial barrier through dysregulation of cell adhesion, apoptosis and proliferation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 3020.	1.6	37
85	Psychometric properties of stress and anxiety measures among nulliparous women. <i>Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 38, 53-62.	1.1	37
86	The role and challenges of biomarkers in spontaneous preterm birth and preeclampsia. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2013, 99, 1117-1123.	0.5	36
87	Exposure to intrauterine inflammation alters metabolomic profiles in the amniotic fluid, fetal and neonatal brain in the mouse. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0186656.	1.1	35
88	Metabolic score as a novel approach to assessing preeclampsia risk. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 411.e1-411.e5.	0.7	34
89	A novel ERAP 2 haplotype structure in a Chilean population: implications for ERAP 2 protein expression and preeclampsia risk. <i>Molecular Genetics &amp; Genomic Medicine</i> , 2013, 1, 98-107.	0.6	34
90	Investigating the risk of hypertension shortly after pregnancies complicated by preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, e60-e62.	0.7	33

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91	Aortic Dissection and Myocardial Infarction in a Pregnant Patient with Turner Syndrome. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1998, 91, 864.	1.2	31
92	Evaluating the association between all components of the metabolic syndrome and pre-eclampsia. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2009, 22, 501-509.	0.7	31
93	TLR-4-Dependent and -Independent Mechanisms of Fetal Brain Injury in the Setting of Preterm Birth. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2012, 19, 839-850.	1.1	29
94	HIF-1 $\alpha$ Stabilization Increases miR-210 Eliciting First Trimester Extravillous Trophoblast Mitochondrial Dysfunction. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2019, 10, 699.	1.3	29
95	Differences in expression rather than methylation at placenta-specific imprinted loci is associated with intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2019, 11, 35.	1.8	29
96	Clinical Prediction Rules for Preterm Birth in Patients Presenting With Preterm Labor. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 119, 1119-1128.	1.2	28
97	Risk And Resilience Factors Influencing Postpartum Depression And Mother-Infant Bonding During COVID-19. <i>Health Affairs</i> , 2021, 40, 1566-1574.	2.5	28
98	Progesterone suppresses the fetal inflammatory response ex vivo. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, 211.e1-211.e9.	0.7	27
99	Neighborhood Violent Crime and Perceived Stress in Pregnancy. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 5585.	1.2	27
100	Furosemide for Accelerated Recovery of Blood Pressure Postpartum in Women with a Hypertensive Disorder of Pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 1517-1524.	1.3	27
101	Maternal Depressive Symptoms and Maternal "Fetal Attachment in Gestational Diabetes. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 1995, 4, 375-380.	0.9	26
102	Transcytosis of Human immunodeficiency virus 1 across the placenta is enhanced by treatment with tumour necrosis factor alpha. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2006, 87, 2269-2278.	1.3	26
103	The tracking of lipopolysaccharide through the feto-maternal compartment and the involvement of maternal TLR4 in inflammation-induced fetal brain injury. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2019, 82, e13189.	1.2	26
104	Importance of Early Diagnosis in Peripartum Cardiomyopathy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 75, 91-97.	1.3	26
105	Intrauterine Inflammation Alters the Transcriptome and Metabolome in Placenta. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2020, 11, 592689.	1.3	26
106	Can placental pathology explain second-trimester pregnancy loss and subsequent pregnancy outcomes?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, 402.e1-402.e5.	0.7	25
107	Effects of increased fetuin-A in human trophoblast cells and associated pregnancy outcomes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 207, 484.e1-484.e8.	0.7	24
108	Biomarkers and Cervical Length to Predict Spontaneous Preterm Birth in Asymptomatic High-Risk Women. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 122, 283-289.	1.2	24

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109	Examining the correlation between placental and serum placenta growth factor in preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 207, 140.e1-140.e6.	0.7	21
110	Microbial supernatants from Mobiluncus mulieris, a bacteria strongly associated with spontaneous preterm birth, disrupts the cervical epithelial barrier through inflammatory and miRNA mediated mechanisms. Anaerobe, 2020, 61, 102127.	1.0	21
111	Do Neonatal Outcomes Differ Depending on the Cause of Preterm Birth? A Comparison between Spontaneous Birth and Iatrogenic Delivery for Preeclampsia. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 163-169.	0.6	20
112	Tensile Mechanical Properties and Dynamic Collagen Fiber Re-Alignment of the Murine Cervix Are Dramatically Altered Throughout Pregnancy. Journal of Biomechanical Engineering, 2017, 139, .	0.6	20
113	Damaging Variants in Proangiogenic Genes Impair Growth in Fetuses with Cardiac Defects. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 213, 103-109.	0.9	20
114	Maternal stress, low cervicovaginal Î²-defensin, and spontaneous preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100092.	1.3	20
115	Evaluating the Association between Assisted Conception and the Severity of Preeclampsia. ISRN Obstetrics & Gynecology, 2011, 2011, 1-5.	1.2	20
116	Pregnancy in Women with Congenital Heart Disease: The Impact of a Systemic Right Ventricle. Congenital Heart Disease, 2011, 6, 147-156.	0.0	19
117	The promise and pitfalls of precision medicine to resolve black&quot;white racial disparities in preterm birth. Pediatric Research, 2020, 87, 221-226.	1.1	19
118	Maternal gut microbiota reflecting poor diet quality is associated with spontaneous preterm birth in a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 602-611.	2.2	19
119	Nausea, Emesis, and Muscle Weakness in a Pregnant Adolescent. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 107, 481-484.	1.2	18
120	N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide as a Biomarker for Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 313-319.	0.6	18
121	Intrauterine inflammation reduces postnatal neurogenesis in the hippocampal subgranular zone and leads to accumulation of hilar ectopic granule cells. Brain Research, 2018, 1685, 51-59.	1.1	18
122	Term induction of labor and subsequent preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, 354.e1-354.e8.	0.7	17
123	Effectiveness of a Text-Based Gamification Intervention to Improve Physical Activity Among Postpartum Individuals With Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. JAMA Cardiology, 2022, 7, 591.	3.0	17
124	Excessive weight gain and hypertensive disorders of pregnancy in the obese patient. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 964-968.	0.7	16
125	Patient characteristics associated with 17-alpha hydroxyprogesterone caproate use among a high-risk cohort. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 536.e1-536.e5.	0.7	16
126	Women with Symptomatic Preterm Birth Have a Distinct Cervicovaginal Metabolome. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 1078-1083.	0.6	16



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127	Maternal mortality from systemic illness: unraveling the contribution of the immune response. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 200, 430.e1-430.e8.	0.7	15
128	The soluble receptor for advanced glycation end products can prospectively identify patients at greatest risk for preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2012, 25, 1762-1768.	0.7	15
129	Association of COVID-19 and Endemic Systemic Racism With Postpartum Anxiety and Depression Among Black Birthing Individuals. JAMA Psychiatry, 2022, 79, 600.	6.0	15
130	Racism and perinatal health inequities research: where we have been and where we should go. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 560-570.	0.7	15
131	Inflammation-Induced Preterm Birth in a Murine Model is Associated with Increases in Fetal Macrophages and Circulating Erythroid Precursors. Pediatric and Developmental Pathology, 2010, 13, 273-281.	0.5	14
132	Pros and Cons of Maternal Cervical Length Screening to Identify Women at Risk of Spontaneous Preterm Delivery. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 57, 537-546.	0.6	14
133	Ultrasound Measurement of the Fetal Adrenal Gland as a Predictor of Spontaneous Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 726-734.	1.2	14
134	Persistent cardiac dysfunction on echocardiography in African American women with severe preeclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2019, 17, 127-132.	0.6	14
135	Association of N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide Concentration in Early Pregnancy With Development of Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Future Hypertension. JAMA Cardiology, 2022, 7, 268.	3.0	14
136	Obesity and the association with maternal mental health symptoms. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2017, 30, 1897-1901.	0.7	13
137	Maternal Morbidity and Birth Satisfaction After Implementation of a Validated Calculator to Predict Cesarean Delivery During Labor Induction. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2025582.	2.8	13
138	The effects of a preterm labor episode prior to 34 weeks are evident in late preterm outcomes, despite the administration of betamethasone. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 140.e1-140.e7.	0.7	12
139	Urban residential tree canopy and perceived stress among pregnant women. Environmental Research, 2021, 201, 111620.	3.7	12
140	Genetic variation in solute carrier genes is associated with preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 491.e1-491.e13.	0.7	11
141	The use of angiogenic factors in discriminating preeclampsia: are they ready for prime time?. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 1294-1300.	0.7	11
142	Predicting persistent impaired glucose tolerance in patients with gestational diabetes: The role of high sensitivity CRP and adiponectin. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2018, 34, e2958.	1.7	11
143	Quantitative fetal fibronectin and cervical length in symptomatic women: results from a prospective blinded cohort study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 3792-3800.	0.7	11
144	Predictive RNA profiles for early and very early spontaneous preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 72.e1-72.e16.	0.7	11

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145	The Effect of an Obesogenic Maternal Environment on Expression of Fetal Umbilical Cord Blood miRNA. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2015, 22, 860-864.	1.1	10
146	Effect of a Nonoptimal Cervicovaginal Microbiota and Psychosocial Stress on Recurrent Spontaneous Preterm Birth. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, 38, 407-413.	0.6	10
147	Maternal perceived stress and the increased risk of preterm birth in a majority non-Hispanic Black pregnancy cohort. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021, , .	0.9	10
148	Over-celling fetal microbial exposure. <i>Cell</i> , 2021, 184, 5839-5841.	13.5	10
149	Mucosal integrity and inflammatory markers in the female lower genital tract as potential screening tools for vaginal microbicides. <i>Contraception</i> , 2011, 84, 525-532.	0.8	9
150	The negative regulators of the host immune response: an unexplored pathway in preterm birth. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, 284.e1-284.e7.	0.7	8
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