

Andrew Shennan

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

198
papers

3,981
citations

31
h-index

58
g-index

213
ext. papers

5,132
ext. citations

4.4
avg, IF

5.57
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
198	A comparison of techniques to disimpact the fetal head on a second stage caesarean simulator.. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2022 , 22, 34	3.2	0
197	HeAlth System StrEngThening in four sub-Saharan African countries (ASSET) to achieve high-quality, evidence-informed surgical, maternal and newborn, and primary care: protocol for pre-implementation phase studies.. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2022 , 15, 1987044	3	2
196	Previous term emergency caesarean section is a risk factor for recurrent spontaneous preterm birth; a retrospective cohort study.. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2022 , 271, 108-111	2.4	0
195	Development of a core outcome set for effectiveness studies of breech birth at term (Breech-COS)-an international multi-stakeholder Delphi study: study protocol.. <i>Trials</i> , 2022 , 23, 249	2.8	0
194	Re.The web-based application "QUIPP v.2" for the prediction of preterm birth in symptomatic women is not yet ready for worldwide clinical use: ten reflections on development, validation and use.". <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2022 , 1	2.5	
193	Clinicians' experiences of using and implementing a medical mobile phone app (QUIPP V2) designed to predict the risk of preterm birth and aid clinical decision making. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2021 , 21, 320	3.6	
192	Pills and prayers: a comparative qualitative study of community conceptualisations of pre-eclampsia and pluralistic care in Ethiopia, Haiti and Zimbabwe. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2021 , 21, 716	3.2	1
191	Randomized Trials of Retosiban Versus Placebo or Atosiban in Spontaneous Preterm Labor. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2021 , 38, e309-e317	3.3	0
190	Evaluation of the Arabin cervical pessary for prevention of preterm birth in women with a twin pregnancy and short cervix (STOPPIT-2): An open-label randomised trial and updated meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021 , 18, e1003506	11.6	8
189	Pregnancy outcomes following transabdominal cerclage after recurrent failed vaginal cerclage. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2021 , 258, 469-470	2.4	
188	Experiences of maternity care among women at increased risk of preterm birth receiving midwifery continuity of care compared to women receiving standard care: Results from the POPPIE pilot trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0248588	3.7	1
187	Optimal timing of cervical cerclage removal following preterm premature rupture of membranes; a retrospective analysis. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2021 , 259, 75-80	2.4	
186	Effect of the CRADLE vital signs alert device intervention on referrals for obstetric haemorrhage in low-middle income countries: a secondary analysis of a stepped- wedge cluster-randomised control trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2021 , 21, 317	3.2	1
185	Maternal and fetal incidental findings on antenatal magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Pediatric Radiology</i> , 2021 , 51, 1839-1847	2.8	0
184	Pregnancy Outcomes and Blood Pressure Visit-to-Visit Variability and Level in Three Less-Developed Countries. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021 , 77, 1714-1722	8.5	1
183	A prognostic model to guide decision-making on timing of delivery in late preterm pre-eclampsia: the PEACOCK prospective cohort study. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2021 , 25, 1-32	4.4	2
182	Prognostic indicators of severe disease in late preterm pre-eclampsia to guide decision making on timing of delivery: The PEACOCK study. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2021 , 24, 90-95	2.6	3

181	A literature review and best practice advice for second and third trimester risk stratification, monitoring, and management of pre-eclampsia: Compiled by the Pregnancy and Non-Communicable Diseases Committee of FIGO (the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics). <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021 , 154 Suppl 1, 3-31	4	6
180	Development and validation of a risk prediction model of preterm birth for women with preterm labour symptoms (the QUIDS study): A prospective cohort study and individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021 , 18, e1003686	11.6	4
179	The Arabin pessary to prevent preterm birth in women with a twin pregnancy and a short cervix: the STOPPIT 2 RCT. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2021 , 25, 1-66	4.4	
178	Evaluating the use of the QUIPP app and its impact on the management of threatened preterm labour: A cluster randomised trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021 , 18, e1003689	11.6	3
177	Antenatal thymus volumes in fetuses that delivered . <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2021 , 100, 1040-1050	3.8	6
176	The evolving definition of pre-eclampsia. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021 , 128, 1383	3.7	
175	Impact of a medical mobile phone app (QUIPP) for predicting preterm birth on the anxiety and decisional conflicts faced by women in threatened preterm labour. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2021 , 92, 102864	2.8	2
174	Placental growth factor measurements in the assessment of women with suspected Preeclampsia: A stratified analysis of the PARROT trial. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2021 , 23, 41-47	2.6	2
173	Aspirin should be targeted to those who need it. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021 , 128, 157	3.7	
172	Blood pressure thresholds in pregnancy for identifying maternal and infant risk: a secondary analysis of Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) trial data. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2021 , 9, e1119-e1128	13.6	2
171	Cervicovaginal microbiota and metabolome predict preterm birth risk in an ethnically diverse cohort. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2021 , 6,	9.9	3
170	FIGO good practice recommendations on the use of pessary for reducing the frequency and improving outcomes of preterm birth. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021 , 155, 23-25	4	4
169	A prognostic model, including quantitative fetal fibronectin, to predict preterm labour: the QUIDS meta-analysis and prospective cohort study. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2021 , 25, 1-168	4.4	0
168	FIGO good practice recommendations on magnesium sulfate administration for preterm fetal neuroprotection. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021 , 155, 31-33	4	1
167	Planned delivery to improve postpartum cardiac function in women with preterm pre-eclampsia: the PHOEBE mechanisms of action study within the PHOENIX RCT. <i>Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation</i> , 2021 , 8, 1-28	1.7	1
166	FIGO good practice recommendations on cervical cerclage for prevention of preterm birth. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021 , 155, 19-22	4	4
165	FIGO good practice recommendations on progestogens for prevention of preterm delivery. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2021 , 155, 16-18	4	4
164	The use of functional placental magnetic resonance imaging for assessment of the placenta after prolonged preterm rupture of the membranes in vivo: A pilot study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2021 , 100, 2244-2252	3.8	1

163	Concurrent reciprocal IVF and risk of pre-eclampsia.. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021 , 1-2	1.3	
162	The PRECISE (PREgnancy Care Integrating translational Science, Everywhere) Network's first protocol: deep phenotyping in three sub-Saharan African countries. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2020 , 17, 51	3.5	5
161	Placental abruption in a twin pregnancy at 32 weeks' gestation complicated by coronavirus disease 2019 without vertical transmission to the babies. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology</i> MFM , 2020 , 2, 100135	7.4	32
160	Rule-in thresholds for DELFIA Xpress PlGF 1-2-3 test for suspected pre-eclampsia. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2020 , 21, 35-37	2.6	2
159	Incidence and characteristics of pregnancy-related death across ten low- and middle-income geographical regions: secondary analysis of a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020 , 127, 1082-1089	3.7	3
158	Community-level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in Mozambique: A cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2020 , 21, 96-105	2.6	12
157	Community level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in India: A cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2020 , 21, 166-175	2.6	11
156	Diagnostic accuracy of repeat placental growth factor measurements in women with suspected preeclampsia: A case series study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020 , 99, 994-1002	3.8	5
155	Reply. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 222, 516-517	6.4	0
154	All the right moves: why transfer is both important for the baby and difficult to achieve and new strategies for change. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2020 , 9,	3.6	5
153	Recent advances in the diagnosis and management of pre-eclampsia. <i>Faculty Reviews</i> , 2020 , 9, 10	1.2	1
152	Midwifery continuity of care versus standard maternity care for women at increased risk of preterm birth: A hybrid implementation-effectiveness, randomised controlled pilot trial in the UK. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020 , 17, e1003350	11.6	8
151	Foetal lung volumes in pregnant women who deliver very preterm: a pilot study. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2020 , 87, 1066-1071	3.2	5
150	The use of quantitative fetal fibronectin for the prediction of preterm birth in women with exposed fetal membranes undergoing emergency cervical cerclage. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2020 , 246, 19-22	2.4	2
149	Prevention of preterm birth: Proactive and reactive clinical practice-are we on the right track?. <i>Placenta</i> , 2020 , 98, 6-12	3.4	3
148	Planned early delivery versus expectant management to reduce adverse pregnancy outcomes in pre-eclampsia in a low- and middle-income setting: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial (CRADLE-4 Trial). <i>Trials</i> , 2020 , 21, 960	2.8	4
147	CRAFT (Cerclage after full dilatation caesarean section): protocol of a mixed methods study investigating the role of previous in-labour caesarean section in preterm birth risk. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2020 , 20, 698	3.2	1
146	Community-level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in Pakistan: A cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2020 , 22, 109-118	2.6	10

145	Placental growth factor in suspected preterm pre-eclampsia: a review of the evidence and practicalities of implementation. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020 , 127, 1590-1597	3.7	10
144	Authors' reply re: Incidence and characteristics of pregnancy-related death across ten low- and middle-income geographical regions: secondary analysis of a cluster randomised controlled trial: The underestimated incidence of eclampsia in low-income countries: variation between regions. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020 , 127, 1302-1303	3.7	
143	Cervicovaginal natural antimicrobial expression in pregnancy and association with spontaneous preterm birth. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 12018	4.9	4
142	Efficacy of transvaginal cervical cerclage in women at risk of preterm birth following previous emergency cesarean section. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020 , 99, 1486-1491	3.8	1
141	The true clinical utility of quantitative fetal fibronectin. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2020 , 33, 2309	2	
140	MAVRIC: a multicenter randomized controlled trial of transabdominal vs transvaginal cervical cerclage. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 222, 261.e1-261.e9	6.4	25
139	Development and validation of predictive models for QUIPP App v.2: tool for predicting preterm birth in women with symptoms of threatened preterm labor. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 55, 357-367	5.8	19
138	Development and validation of predictive models for QUIPP App v.2: tool for predicting preterm birth in asymptomatic high-risk women. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 55, 348-356	5.8	19
137	Quantitative fetal fibronectin for prediction of preterm birth in asymptomatic twin pregnancy. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020 , 99, 1191-1197	3.8	1
136	The assessment of blood pressure in pregnant women: pitfalls and novel approaches. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 ,	6.4	3
135	Planned early delivery or expectant management for late preterm pre-eclampsia (PHOENIX): a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019 , 394, 1181-1190	4.0	69
134	Planned delivery or expectant management for late preterm pre-eclampsia: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial (PHOENIX trial). <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 85	2.8	7
133	Reducing the impact of preterm birth: Preterm birth commissioning in the United Kingdom. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Reproductive Biology: X</i> , 2019 , 3, 100018	2.3	6
132	POPPIE: protocol for a randomised controlled pilot trial of continuity of midwifery care for women at increased risk of preterm birth. <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 271	2.8	4
131	The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) initiative on pre-eclampsia: A pragmatic guide for first-trimester screening and prevention. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2019 , 145 Suppl 1, 1-33	4	209
130	Exploring the effect of implementation and context on a stepped-wedge randomised controlled trial of a vital sign triage device in routine maternity care in low-resource settings. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2019 , 14, 38	8.4	4
129	The DESiGN trial (DEtection of Small for Gestational age Neonate), evaluating the effect of the Growth Assessment Protocol (GAP): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 154	2.8	7
128	EQUIPTT: The Evaluation of the QUIPP app for Triage and Transfer protocol for a cluster randomised trial to evaluate the impact of the QUIPP app on inappropriate management for threatened preterm labour. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2019 , 19, 68	3.2	11

127	The incidence of pregnancy hypertension in India, Pakistan, Mozambique, and Nigeria: A prospective population-level analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019 , 16, e1002783	11.6	40
126	Incidence of eclampsia and related complications across 10 low- and middle-resource geographical regions: Secondary analysis of a cluster randomised controlled trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019 , 16, e1002775	11.6	27
125	Placental growth factor testing to assess women with suspected pre-eclampsia: a multicentre, pragmatic, stepped-wedge cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019 , 393, 1807-1818	40	107
124	Late-stage Cesarean section causes recurrent early preterm birth: how to tackle this problem?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 54, 293-296	5.8	0
123	Effect of a novel vital sign device on maternal mortality and morbidity in low-resource settings: a pragmatic, stepped-wedge, cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019 , 7, e347-e356	13.6	21
122	Placental growth factor testing for suspected pre-eclampsia: a cost-effectiveness analysis. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019 , 126, 1390-1398	3.7	18
121	The role of medical smartphone apps in clinical decision-support: A literature review. <i>Artificial Intelligence in Medicine</i> , 2019 , 100, 101707	7.4	29
120	Top research priorities for preterm birth: results of a prioritisation partnership between people affected by preterm birth and healthcare professionals. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2019 , 19, 528	3.2	9
119	Three biomarker tests to help diagnose preterm labour: a systematic review and economic evaluation. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2019 , 23, 1-226	4.4	5
118	Mobile phone apps for clinical decision support in pregnancy: a scoping review. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2019 , 19, 219	3.6	17
117	Modified early obstetric warning scores: A promising tool but more evidence and standardization is required. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2019 , 98, 7-10	3.8	7
116	The prediction of preterm delivery: What is new?. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019 , 24, 27-32	37	35
115	Comparison of three commercially available placental growth factor-based tests in women with suspected preterm pre-eclampsia: the COMPARE study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 53, 62-67	5.8	24
114	A universal standard for the validation of blood pressure measuring devices: Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation/European Society of Hypertension/International Organization for Standardization (AAMI/ESH/ISO) Collaboration Statement. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 36, 472-478	1.9	64
113	Blood Pressure Measurement and Hypertension Diagnosis in the 2017 US Guidelines: First Things First. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 71, 963-965	8.5	13
112	Placental Growth Factor informed management of suspected pre-eclampsia or fetal growth restriction: The MAPPLE cohort study. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 14, 228-233	2.6	14
111	Quantitative fibronectin to help decision-making in women with symptoms of preterm labour (QUIDS) part 1: Individual participant data meta-analysis and health economic analysis. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018 , 8, e020796	3	4
110	Is recreational running associated with earlier delivery and lower birth weight in women who continue to run during pregnancy? An international retrospective cohort study of running habits of 1293 female runners during pregnancy. <i>BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine</i> , 2018 , 4, e000296	3.4	7

109	Improving the accuracy of blood pressure measurement: the influence of the European Society of Hypertension International Protocol (ESH-IP) for the validation of blood pressure measuring devices and future perspectives. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 36, 479-487	1.9	33
108	Management of unstable and non-longitudinal lie at term in contemporary obstetric practice. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2018 , 221, 200-201	2.4	
107	Prediction and prevention of preterm birth: a quagmire of evidence. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018 , 51, 569-570	5.8	2
106	Blood pressure measurement in special populations and circumstances. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 20, 1122-1127	2.3	14
105	Evaluation of a novel device for the management of high blood pressure and shock in pregnancy in low-resource settings: study protocol for a stepped-wedge cluster-randomised controlled trial (CRADLE-3 trial). <i>Trials</i> , 2018 , 19, 206	2.8	14
104	The CRADLE vital signs alert: qualitative evaluation of a novel device designed for use in pregnancy by healthcare workers in low-resource settings. <i>Reproductive Health</i> , 2018 , 15, 5	3.5	22
103	Evaluation of a novel vital sign device to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity in low-resource settings: a mixed method feasibility study for the CRADLE-3 trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018 , 18, 115	3.2	8
102	Open randomised trial of the (Arabin) pessary to prevent preterm birth in twin pregnancy with health economics and acceptability: STOPPIT-2-a study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018 , 8, e026430	3	8
101	Does progesterone prophylaxis to prevent preterm labour improve outcome? A randomised double-blind placebo-controlled trial (OPPTIMUM). <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2018 , 22, 1-304	4.4	15
100	Maternal and perinatal adverse outcomes in women with pre-eclampsia cared for at facility-level in South Africa: a prospective cohort study. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2018 , 8,	4.3	17
99	Early warning system hypertension thresholds to predict adverse outcomes in pre-eclampsia: A prospective cohort study. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 12, 183-188	2.6	17
98	Study protocol: quantitative fibronectin to help decision-making in women with symptoms of preterm labour (QUIDS) part 2, UK Prospective Cohort Study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018 , 8, e020795	3	4
97	The Preterm Clinical Network (PCN) Database: a web-based systematic method of collecting data on the care of women at risk of preterm birth. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018 , 18, 335	3.2	6
96	Recent advances in the diagnosis and management of pre-eclampsia. <i>F1000Research</i> , 2018 , 7, 242	3.6	47
95	Prediction of spontaneous preterm birth using fetal fibronectin in women with a low-lying placenta. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2017 , 30, 313-316	2	1
94	Foetal fibronectin and cervical length measurement following Arabin pessary insertion in a high-risk twin pregnancy: A case report. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017 , 37, 103-104	1.3	2
93	Maternal deaths in the UK: pre-eclampsia deaths are avoidable. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 389, 582-584	4.0	22
92	Placental inflammation and its relationship to cervicovaginal fetal fibronectin in preterm birth. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2017 , 214, 173-177	2.4	10

91	Preterm Labor and Birth Management: Recommendations from the European Association of Perinatal Medicine. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2017 , 30, 2011-2030	2	68
90	An inaccurate automated device negatively impacts the diagnosis and treatment of gestational hypertension. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 10, 28-33	2.6	7
89	The QUIPP App: a safe alternative to a treat-all strategy for threatened preterm labor. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 50, 342-346	5.8	38
88	Full dilation cesarean section: a risk factor for recurrent second-trimester loss and preterm birth. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2017 , 96, 1100-1105	3.8	21
87	An assessment of mode of delivery in history indicated versus ultrasound indicated vaginally placed cervical cerclage. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2017 , 210, 123-125 ⁴	2.4	10
86	What is the impact of preconception abdominal cerclage on fertility: evidence from a randomized controlled trial. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2017 , 96, 543-546	3.8	10
85	The effect of blood staining on cervicovaginal quantitative fetal fibronectin concentration and prediction of spontaneous preterm birth. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2017 , 208, 103-108	2.4	10
84	Cerclage position, cervical length and preterm delivery in women undergoing ultrasound indicated cervical cerclage: A retrospective cohort study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0178072	3.7	14
83	Assessment of a vaginal device for delivery of the impacted foetal head at caesarean section. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017 , 37, 157-161	1.3	5
82	Spot protein-creatinine ratio and spot albumin-creatinine ratio in the assessment of pre-eclampsia: a diagnostic accuracy study with decision-analytic model-based economic evaluation and acceptability analysis. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017 , 21, 1-90	4.4	18
81	A clinical opinion on how to manage the risk of preterm birth in twins based on literature review. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016 , 29, 1125-30	2	8
80	Rationale and design of SuPPoRT: a multi-centre randomised controlled trial to compare three treatments: cervical cerclage, cervical pessary and vaginal progesterone, for the prevention of preterm birth in women who develop a short cervix. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016 , 16, 358	3.2	21
79	Quantitative fetal fibronectin and cervical length to predict preterm birth in asymptomatic women with previous cervical surgery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 215, 480.e1-480.e10 ^{6.4}	6.4	14
78	Successful vaginal delivery following an abdominal cerclage, predicted by serial vaginal cervical ultrasound. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016 , 36, 674-5	1.3	
77	Quantitative fetal fibronectin predicts preterm birth in women with bulging fetal membranes. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2016 , 203, 127-31	2.4	3
76	Ability of a preterm surveillance clinic to triage risk of preterm birth: a prospective cohort study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 48, 38-42	5.8	19
75	Clinical utility of quantitative fetal fibronectin in preterm labour. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016 , 123, 1972	3.7	4
74	Vaginal progesterone prophylaxis for preterm birth (the OPPTIMUM study): a multicentre, randomised, double-blind trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 387, 2106-2116	4.0	244

73	Placental Growth Factor (PLGF) in Women with Suspected Pre-Eclampsia Prior to 35 Weeks' Gestation: A Budget Impact Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0164276	3.7	18
72	Determination of Normal Ranges of Shock Index and Other Haemodynamic Variables in the Immediate Postpartum Period: A Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0168535	3.7	28
71	Development and validation of a tool incorporating quantitative fetal fibronectin to predict spontaneous preterm birth in symptomatic women. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 47, 210-6	5.8	27
70	Midwife-led continuity models versus other models of care for childbearing women. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2016 , 4, CD004667	5.2	328
69	Development and validation of a tool incorporating cervical length and quantitative fetal fibronectin to predict spontaneous preterm birth in asymptomatic high-risk women. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 47, 104-9	5.8	42
68	Optimal clinical risk prediction can be achieved by combining quantitative fetal fibronectin and cervical length, and avoiding thresholds. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016 , 95, 956	3.8	2
67	Antenatal corticosteroids in perspective: rationalising current practice. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016 , 123, 1070	3.7	3
66	Placental growth factor as a marker of fetal growth restriction caused by placental dysfunction. <i>Placenta</i> , 2016 , 42, 1-8	3.4	123
65	Prior ultrasound-indicated cerclage: how should we manage the next pregnancy?. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2015 , 188, 129-32	2.4	10
64	Blood pressure measurement in pregnancy. <i>The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i> , 2015 , 17, 91-98	0.9	17
63	Pregnancy outcome in patients with systemic vasculitis: a single-centre matched case-control study. <i>Rheumatology</i> , 2015 , 54, 1582-6	3.9	27
62	An accurate semiautomated oscillometric blood pressure device for use in pregnancy (including pre-eclampsia) in a low-income and middle-income country population: the Microlife 3AS1-2. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2015 , 20, 52-5	1.3	58
61	Shock index: an effective predictor of outcome in postpartum haemorrhage?. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015 , 122, 268-75	3.7	79
60	Prevention of mid-trimester loss following full dilatation caesarean section: a potential role for transabdominal cervical cerclage. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015 , 35, 98-9	1.3	4
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