

Pierre-Yves Robillard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

1,569
citations

331670

21
h-index

315739

38
g-index

65
all docs

65
docs citations

65
times ranked

1718
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Multidisciplinary Prospective Study of Mother-to-Child Chikungunya Virus Infections on the Island of La Réunion. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e60.	8.4	389
2	Paternity patterns and risk of preeclampsia in the last pregnancy in multiparae. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 1993, 24, 1-12.	1.9	126
3	Association of pregnancy-induced-hypertension, pre-eclampsia, and eclampsia with duration of sexual cohabitation before conception. Lancet, The, 1996, 347, 619.	13.7	65
4	Pre-eclampsia: Is the immune maladaptation hypothesis still standing?. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2007, 76, 8-16.	1.9	59
5	Increased BMI has a linear association with late-onset preeclampsia: A population-based study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0223888.	2.5	56
6	Progress in the understanding of the pathophysiology of immunologic maladaptation related to early-onset preeclampsia and metabolic syndrome related to late-onset preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, S867-S875.	1.3	54
7	Preeclampsia and human reproduction.. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2003, 59, 93-100.	1.9	50
8	Obstetric and Neonatal Outcomes in Grand Multiparity. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 103, 1294-1299.	2.4	47
9	Epidemiological studies on primipaternity and immunology in preeclampsia – a statement after twelve years of workshops. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2011, 89, 104-117.	1.9	47
10	Endothelial dysfunction and metabolic syndrome in preeclampsia: an alternative viewpoint. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2015, 108, 42-47.	1.9	47
11	The birth interval hypothesis – does it really indicate the end of the primipaternity hypothesis. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2003, 59, 245-251.	1.9	42
12	An essay of reflection: Why does preeclampsia exist in humans, and why are there such huge geographical differences in epidemiology?. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2016, 114, 44-47.	1.9	35
13	Comparison of risk factors and perinatal outcomes in early onset and late onset preeclampsia: A cohort based study in Reunion Island. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2017, 123, 12-16.	1.9	31
14	Relationship between pre-pregnancy maternal BMI and optimal weight gain in singleton pregnancies. Heliyon, 2018, 4, e00615.	3.2	31
15	Historical evolution of ideas on eclampsia/preeclampsia: A proposed optimistic view of preeclampsia. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2017, 123, 72-77.	1.9	30
16	Low Clinical Burden of 2009 Pandemic Influenza A (H1N1) Infection during Pregnancy on the Island of La Réunion. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e10896.	2.5	29
17	Nutrition practice, compliance to guidelines and postnatal growth in moderately premature babies: the NUTRIQUAL French survey. BMC Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 110.	1.7	28
18	Obstetric and neonatal outcomes of adolescent primiparous singleton pregnancies: a cohort study in the South of Reunion Island, Indian Ocean. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2012, 25, 2591-2596.	1.5	27

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19	Interest in preeclampsia for researchers in reproduction. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2002, 53, 279-287.	1.9	24
20	Hyaline membrane disease in black newborns: does fetal lung maturation occur earlier?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 1994, 55, 157-161.	1.1	22
21	High incidence of early onset preeclampsia is probably the rule and not the exception worldwide. 20th anniversary of the reunion workshop. A summary. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2019, 133, 30-36.	1.9	21
22	Early optimal parenteral nutrition and metabolic acidosis in very preterm infants. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0186936.	2.5	20
23	Pre-eclampsia and preterm birth in Reunion Island: a 13 years cohort-based study. Comparison with international data. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 3035-3040.	1.5	19
24	Gestational weight gain and rate of late-onset preeclampsia: a retrospective analysis on 57 000 singleton pregnancies in Reunion Island. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036549.	1.9	17
25	Validation of the 34-week gestation as definition of late onset preeclampsia: Testing different cutoffs from 30 to 37 weeks on a population-based cohort of 1700 preeclamptics. Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 1181-1190.	2.8	13
26	Primipaternities in Families: Is the Incidence of Pregnancy-induced Hypertensive Disorders in Multigravidas an Anthropological Marker of Reproduction?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1998, 38, 284-287.	1.0	12
27	Longitudinal health outcome and wellbeing of mother-infant pairs after adolescent pregnancy in Reunion Island, Indian Ocean. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2014, 125, 44-48.	2.3	12
28	Incidence and natural history of preeclampsia/eclampsia at the university maternity of Antananarivo, Madagascar: high prevalence of the early-onset condition. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 3266-3271.	1.5	9
29	Discordant malformations in monozygotic twins: a retrospective cohort study in La Reunion Island. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2020, 33, 4069-4075.	1.5	8
30	The blurring boundaries between placental and maternal preeclampsia: a critical appraisal of 1800 consecutive preeclamptic cases. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 2450-2456.	1.5	8
31	New insights into early and late onset subgroups of preeclampsia from longitudinal versus cross-sectional analysis of urinary inositol-phosphoglycan P-Type. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2018, 125, 64-71.	1.9	7
32	A top priority in pre-eclampsia research: development of a reliable and inexpensive urinary screening test. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1312-e1313.	6.3	7
33	Epidemiological evidence that severe obese women (pre-pregnancy BMI ≥ 40 kg/m ²) should lose weight during their pregnancy. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, , 1-6.	1.5	7
34	Total Plasma Protein in Very Preterm Babies: Prognostic Value and Comparison with Illness Severity Scores. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62210.	2.5	7
35	Inositol phosphoglycan P-type in infants of preeclamptic mothers. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2012, 25, 193-195.	1.5	6
36	Preeclampsia and the 20th century: Le siècle des Lumières. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 13, 107-109.	1.4	6

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37	Association of Pregnancy-Induced Hypertension With Duration of Sexual Cohabitation Before Conception. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 1995, 50, 256-257.	0.4	6
38	Congenital heart defects in La Réunion Island: a 6-year survey within a EUROCAT-affiliated congenital anomalies registry. <i>Cardiology in the Young</i> , 2012, 22, 547-557.	0.8	5
39	La "Donna di Ostuni", a case of eclampsia 28,000 years ago?. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2018, 31, 1381-1384.	1.5	4
40	Linear association between maternal age and spontaneous breech presentation in singleton pregnancies after 32 weeks gestation. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2018, 31, 376-381.	1.5	4
41	Recurrent or first preeclampsia in multiparae: A case-control study of singleton pregnancies in Reunion Island. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019, 240, 80-86.	1.1	4
42	Admission into intensive care unit in preeclampsia: a four-year population-based study in Reunion Island. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 35, 4285-4290.	1.5	4
43	Risk Factors for Early and Late Onset Preeclampsia in Reunion Island: Multivariate Analysis of Singleton and Twin Pregnancies. A 20-Year Population-Based Cohort of 2120 Preeclampsia Cases. <i>Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 131-143.	1.1	4
44	Congenital Syphilis, Réunion Island, 2010. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 17, 2082-3.	4.3	4
45	Linear association between maternal age and need of medical interventions at delivery in primiparae: a cohort of 21,235 singleton births. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2018, 31, 2027-2035.	1.5	3
46	Increasing number of menstruations in recent generations may contribute to the development of endometriosis: an evolutionary view from a critical analysis of National Health data. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2019, 34, 2549-2550.	0.9	3
47	Primipaternities and human birthweights. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2021, 147, 103365.	1.9	2
48	Preface. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2011, 89, 103.	1.9	1
49	Ethnic differences in postmaturity syndrome in newborns. Reflections on different durations of gestation. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 34, 1-8.	1.5	1
50	The burden to be second twin: a population-based study of 2686 twins: (2124 dichorionic). Proposal of the concept of mobility. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2020, 33, 2950-2954.	1.5	1
51	Re: 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, 1301-1302.	2.3	1
52	Editorial of the themed issue on 10th workshop on immunology of preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2018, 128, 1.	1.9	0
53	SY2-4. What is new in 2021 concerning late onset preeclampsia (70-80% of preeclampsia cases): Maternal pre-pregnancy BMI. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2021, 25, e5.	1.4	0
54	Preeclampsia "an immune disease? An epidemiologic narrative. <i>Exploration of Immunology</i> , 0, , .	0.3	0

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55	Increased BMI has a linear association with late-onset preeclampsia: A population-based study. , 2019, 14, e0223888.		0
56	Increased BMI has a linear association with late-onset preeclampsia: A population-based study. , 2019, 14, e0223888.		0
57	Increased BMI has a linear association with late-onset preeclampsia: A population-based study. , 2019, 14, e0223888.		0
58	Increased BMI has a linear association with late-onset preeclampsia: A population-based study. , 2019, 14, e0223888.		0
59	Increased BMI has a linear association with late-onset preeclampsia: A population-based study. , 2019, 14, e0223888.		0
60	Increased BMI has a linear association with late-onset preeclampsia: A population-based study. , 2019, 14, e0223888.		0