Barbara Luke

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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94 papers 4,452 citations

38 h-index

87886

64 g-index

94 all docs 94 docs citations

94 times ranked 3521 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Female obesity adversely affects assisted reproductive technology (ART) pregnancy and live birth rates. Human Reproduction, 2011, 26, 245-252.	0.9	288
2	Working conditions and adverse pregnancy outcome: a meta-analysis. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 95, 623-635.	2.4	279
3	Cumulative Birth Rates with Linked Assisted Reproductive Technology Cycles. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366, 2483-2491.	27.0	188
4	Contemporary risks of maternal morbidity and adverse outcomes with increasing maternal age and plurality. Fertility and Sterility, 2007, 88, 283-293.	1.0	187
5	Racial and ethnic disparities in assisted reproductive technology outcomes in the United States. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 93, 382-390.	1.0	166
6	Pregnancy and birth outcomes in couples withÂinfertility with and withoutÂassisted reproductive technology: with an emphasis onÂUS population-based studies. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 270-281.	1.3	151
7	Perinatal outcomes associated with assisted reproductive technology: the Massachusetts Outcomes Study of Assisted Reproductive Technologies (MOSART). Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 103, 888-895.	1.0	134
8	The association between occupational factors and preterm birth: A United States nurses' study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 173, 849-862.	1.3	121
9	Gonadotropin dose is negatively correlated with live birth rate: analysis of more than 650,000 assisted reproductive technology cycles. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 104, 1145-1152.e5.	1.0	114
10	Adverse pregnancy and birth outcomes associated with underlying diagnosis with and without assisted reproductive technology treatment. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 103, 1438-1445.	1.0	111
11	The effect of increasing obesity on the response to and outcome of assisted reproductive technology: a national study. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 96, 820-825.	1.0	109
12	Multivariate analysis of factors affecting probability of pregnancy and live birth with in vitro fertilization: an analysis of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology Clinic Outcomes Reporting System. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 1410-1416.	1.0	99
13	Factors associated with ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) and its effect on assisted reproductive technology (ART) treatment and outcome. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 1399-1404.	1.0	97
14	Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology and assisted reproductive technology in the United States: a 2016 update. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 106, 541-546.	1.0	94
15	Specialized prenatal care and maternal and infant outcomes in twin pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 189, 934-938.	1.3	86
16	Association of number of retrieved oocytes with live birth rate and birth weight: an analysis of 231,815 cycles of inÂvitro fertilization. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 103, 931-938.e2.	1.0	80
17	Pregnancy, birth, and infant outcomes by maternal fertility status: the Massachusetts Outcomes Study of Assisted Reproductive Technology. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 327.e1-327.e14.	1.3	76
18	A prediction model for live birth and multiple births within the first three cycles of assisted reproductive technology. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 102, 744-752.	1.0	75

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19	The risk of birth defects with conception by ART. Human Reproduction, 2021, 36, 116-129.	0.9	69
20	Racial and ethnic disparities in assisted reproductive technology pregnancy and live birth rates within body mass index categories. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 95, 1661-1666.	1.0	66
21	Increased risk of large-for-gestational age birthweight in singleton siblings conceived with in vitro fertilization in frozen versus fresh cycles. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2017, 34, 191-200.	2.5	63
22	Factors associated with monozygosity in assisted reproductive technology pregnancies and the risk of recurrence using linked cycles. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 101, 683-689.	1.0	59
23	Antenatal factors associated with significant birth weight discordancy in twin gestations. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 189, 813-817.	1.3	56
24	Risk factors for adverse outcomes in spontaneous versus assisted conception twin pregnancies. Fertility and Sterility, 2004, 81, 315-319.	1.0	55
25	Association of In Vitro Fertilization With Childhood Cancer in the United States. JAMA Pediatrics, 2019, 173, e190392.	6.2	55
26	The association between maternal factors and perinatal outcomes in triplet pregnancies. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 752-757.	1.3	54
27	Calculating cumulative live-birth rates from linked cycles of assisted reproductive technology (ART): data from the Massachusetts SART CORS. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 1334-1340.	1.0	54
28	The effect of early fetal losses on singleton assisted-conception pregnancy outcomes. Fertility and Sterility, 2009, 91, 2578-2585.	1.0	53
29	Assisted Reproductive Technology and Birth Defects: Effects of Subfertility and Multiple Births. Birth Defects Research, 2017, 109, 1144-1153.	1.5	50
30	Assisted reproductive technology use and outcomes among women with a history of cancer. Human Reproduction, 2016, 31, 183-189.	0.9	49
31	Adverse effects of female obesity and interaction with race on reproductive potential. Fertility and Sterility, 2017, 107, 868-877.	1.0	47
32	Severe Maternal Morbidity and the Use of Assisted Reproductive Technology in Massachusetts. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 527-534.	2.4	46
33	Body mass indexspecific weight gains associated with optimal birth weights in twin pregnancies. Journal of reproductive medicine, The, 2003, 48, 217-24.	0.2	46
34	The effect of early fetal losses on twin assisted-conception pregnancy outcomes. Fertility and Sterility, 2009, 91, 2586-2592.	1.0	45
35	Practice patterns and outcomes with the use of single embryo transfer in the United States. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 93, 490-498.	1.0	42
36	Cancer in women after assisted reproductive technology. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 104, 1218-1226.	1.0	42

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37	Live birth rates and birth outcomes by diagnosis using linked cycles from the SART CORS database. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2013, 30, 1445-1450.	2.5	40
38	Adverse pregnancy, birth, and infant outcomes in twins: effects ofÂmaternal fertility status and infant gender combinations; the Massachusetts Outcomes Study of Assisted Reproductive Technology. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 217, 330.e1-330.e15.	1.3	40
39	The sex ratio of singleton offspring in assisted-conception pregnancies. Fertility and Sterility, 2009, 92, 1579-1585.	1.0	39
40	Identifying women with indicators of subfertility in a statewide population database: operationalizing the missing link in assisted reproductive technology research. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 101, 463-471.	1.0	39
41	InÂvitro fertilization and risk for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: associations with treatment parameters. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, 350.e1-350.e13.	1.3	39
42	Application of a validated prediction model for inÂvitro fertilization: comparison of live birth rates and multiple birth rates with 1 embryo transferred over 2 cycles vs 2 embryos in 1 cycle. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 676.e1-676.e7.	1.3	35
43	Patient and cycle characteristics predicting high pregnancy rates with single-embryo transfer: an analysis of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology outcomes between 2004 and 2013. Fertility and Sterility, 2017, 108, 750-756.	1.0	35
44	Is the wrong question being asked in infertility research?. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2016, 33, 3-8.	2.5	34
45	Gender mix in twins and fetal growth, length of gestation and adult cancer risk. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2005, 19, 41-47.	1.7	33
46	Validation of birth outcomes from the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology Clinic Outcome Reporting System (SART CORS): population-based analysis from the Massachusetts Outcome Study of Assisted Reproductive Technology (MOSART). Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 106, 717-722.e2.	1.0	33
47	The cost of twin pregnancy: Maternal and neonatal factors. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 192, 909-915.	1.3	32
48	The Association Between Maternal Weight Gain and the Birthweight of Twins. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 1992, 1, 267-276.	1.5	31
49	Work and pregnancy: The role of fatigue and the "second shift―on antenatal morbidity. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 181, 1172-1179.	1.3	29
50	Using the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology Clinic Outcome System morphological measures to predict live birth after assisted reproductive technology. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 102, 1338-1344.	1.0	28
51	Validation of Severe Maternal Morbidity on the US Certificate of Live Birth. Epidemiology, 2018, 29, e31-e32.	2.7	27
52	Factors associated with the use of elective single-embryo transfer and pregnancy outcomes in the United States, 2004–2012. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 106, 80-89.	1.0	26
53	Adverse pregnancy outcomes after inÂvitro fertilization: effect of number of embryos transferred and plurality at conception. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 104, 79-86.	1.0	25
54	Perinatal outcomes of singleton siblings: the effects of changing maternal fertility status. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2016, 33, 1203-1213.	2.5	24

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55	Risk of prematurity and infant morbidity and mortality by maternal fertility status and plurality. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2019, 36, 121-138.	2.5	24
56	Birth Outcomes by Infertility Treatment: Analyses of the Population-Based Cohort: Massachusetts Outcomes Study of Assisted Reproductive Technologies (MOSART). Journal of reproductive medicine, The, 2016, 61, 114-27.	0.2	24
57	Risk of severe maternal morbidity by maternal fertility status: a US study in 8 states. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 220, 195.e1-195.e12.	1.3	23
58	Validation of infertility treatment and assisted reproductive technology use on the birth certificate inÂeight states. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 126-127.	1.3	22
59	Birth Outcomes by Infertility Diagnosis Analyses of the Massachusetts Outcomes Study of Assisted Reproductive Technologies (MOSART). Journal of reproductive medicine, The, 2015, 60, 480-90.	0.2	22
60	Improving Multiple Pregnancy Outcomes With Nutritional Interventions. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 47, 146-162.	1.1	21
61	Contribution of Gestational Age and Birth Weight to Perinatal Viability in Singletons Versus Twins. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 1994, 3, 263-274.	1.5	19
62	Male Infertility and Future Cardiometabolic Health: Does the Association Vary by Sociodemographic Factors?. Urology, 2019, 133, 121-128.	1.0	19
63	Effect of embryo transfer number on singleton and twin implantation pregnancy outcomes after assisted reproductive technology. Journal of reproductive medicine, The, 2010, 55, 387-94.	0.2	19
64	The effect of father's age in fertile, subfertile, and assisted reproductive technology pregnancies: A population based cohort study. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2014, 31, 1437-1444.	2.5	18
65	Calculating length of gestation from the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology Clinic Outcome Reporting System (SART CORS) database versus vital records may alter reported rates of prematurity. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 101, 1315-1320.	1.0	18
66	Use of assisted reproductive technology treatment as reported by mothers in comparison with registry data: the Upstate KIDS Study. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 103, 1461-1468.	1.0	18
67	Assessment of Birth Defects and Cancer Risk in Children Conceived via In Vitro Fertilization in the US. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2022927.	5 . 9	18
68	Increased risk of severe maternal morbidity among infertile women: analysis of US claims data. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 223, 404.e1-404.e20.	1.3	15
69	Fetal growth rates and the very preterm delivery of twins. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 193, 1498-1507.	1.3	14
70	National survey of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology membership regarding insurance coverage for assisted reproductive technologies. Fertility and Sterility, 2018, 110, 1081-1088.e1.	1.0	14
71	Association between infertility and all-cause mortality: analysis of US claims data. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 57.e1-57.e11.	1.3	14
72	Disparities in fertility preservation use among adolescent and young adult women with cancer. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2023, 17, 1435-1444.	2.9	13

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73	Nutrition for Multiples. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 58, 585-610.	1.1	12
74	Cycle 1 as predictor of assisted reproductive technology treatment outcome over multiple cycles: an analysis of linked cycles from the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology Clinic Outcomes Reporting System online database. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 95, 600-605.	1.0	11
75	Accuracy of self-reported survey data on assisted reproductive technology treatment parameters and reproductive history. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 219.e1-219.e6.	1.3	11
76	Fetal phenotypes and neonatal and early childhood outcomes in twins. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 191, 1270-1276.	1.3	10
77	Assisted Reproductive Technology and Early Intervention Program Enrollment. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, e20152007.	2.1	10
78	Validating Assisted Reproductive Technology Self-Report. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 773-775.	2.7	9
79	Childbirth after adolescent and young adult cancer: a population-based study. Journal of Cancer Survivorship, 2018, 12, 592-600.	2.9	9
80	Second try: who returns for additional assisted reproductive technology treatment and the effect of a prior assisted reproductive technology birth. Fertility and Sterility, 2013, 100, 1580-1584.	1.0	6
81	Maternal Postpartum Hospitalization Following Assisted Reproductive Technology Births. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, e64-e65.	2.7	6
82	Risks of nonchromosomal birth defects, small-for-gestational age birthweight, and prematurity with in vitro fertilization: effect of number of embryos transferred and plurality at conception versus at birth. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2021, 38, 835-846.	2.5	6
83	Embryo banking among women diagnosed with cancer: a pilot population-based study in New York, Texas, and Illinois. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2016, 33, 667-674.	2.5	5
84	Inpatient hospitalizations in women with and without assisted reproductive technology live birth. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2017, 34, 1043-1049.	2.5	5
85	Third grade academic achievement among children conceived with the use of inÂvitro fertilization: a population-based study in Texas. Fertility and Sterility, 2020, 113, 1242-1250.e4.	1.0	4
86	Cohort profile: a national, population-based cohort of children born after assisted conception in the UK (1992–2009): methodology and birthweight analysis. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050931.	1.9	4
87	Theoretical Model for Reducing Neonatal Morbidity and Mortality and Associated Costs. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 1992, 1, 14-19.	1.5	3
88	Twin intrapair crown-rump length discordancy and risk of very preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 195, S57.	1.3	3
89	Suboptimal first-trimester growth and very preterm delivery of twins. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 191, S65.	1.3	2
90	Sixth grade academic achievement among children conceived with IVF: a population-based study in Texas, USA. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2021, 38, 1481-1492.	2.5	2

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91	Elevated maternal glucose concentrations and placental infection in twin pregnancies. Journal of reproductive medicine, The, 2005, 50, 241-5.	0.2	2
92	Association between infertility and mental health of offspring in the United States: a population based cohort study. Human Fertility, 2020, , 1-6.	1.7	1
93	Defining critical factors in multi-country studies of assisted reproductive technologies (ART): data from the US and UK health systems. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2020, 37, 2767-2775.	2.5	1
94	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 81-82.	1.3	0