Laura A Magee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3044381/publications.pdf

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times ranked

citing authors

docs citations

all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pre-eclampsia. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 631-644.	13.7	2,648
2	Pre-eclampsia. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 999-1011.	13.7	1,262
3	Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. Hypertension, 2018, 72, 24-43.	2.7	1,200
4	The hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: ISSHP classification, diagnosis & management recommendations for international practice. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 13, 291-310.	1.4	719
5	Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on maternal and perinatal outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e759-e772.	6.3	645
6	Less-Tight versus Tight Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 407-417.	27.0	516
7	Hypertension Canada's 2018 Guidelines for Diagnosis, Risk Assessment, Prevention, and Treatment of Hypertension in Adults and Children. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 34, 506-525.	1.7	474
8	Fall in mean arterial pressure and fetal growth restriction in pregnancy hypertension: a meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2000, 355, 87-92.	13.7	460
9	Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Management of the Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy: Executive Summary. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 416-438.	0.7	441
10	Prediction of adverse maternal outcomes in pre-eclampsia: development and validation of the fullPIERS model. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 219-227.	13.7	431
11	Change in the Incidence of Stillbirth and Preterm Delivery During the COVID-19 Pandemic. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 324, 705.	7.4	377
12	RETIRED: Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Management of the Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2008, 30, S1-S2.	0.7	372
13	Hypertension Canada's 2020 Comprehensive Guidelines for the Prevention, Diagnosis, Risk Assessment, and Treatment of Hypertension in Adults and Children. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 36, 596-624.	1.7	324
14	Redefining Preeclampsia Using Placenta-Derived Biomarkers. Hypertension, 2013, 61, 932-942.	2.7	308
15	Diagnosis, evaluation, and management of the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2014, 4, 105-145.	1.4	303
16	Management of hypertension in pregnancy. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1999, 318, 1332-1336.	2.3	281
17	SARS-CoV-2 infection in pregnancy: A systematic review and meta-analysis of clinical features and pregnancy outcomes. EClinicalMedicine, 2020, 25, 100446.	7.1	250
18	Diagnostic accuracy of urinary spot protein:creatinine ratio for proteinuria in hypertensive pregnant women: systematic review. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 1003-1006.	2.3	195

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The 2021 International Society for the Study of Hypertension in Pregnancy classification, diagnosis & amp; management recommendations for international practice. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2022, 27, 148-169.	1.4	189
20	Evidence-based view of safety and effectiveness of pharmacologic therapy for nausea and vomiting of pregnancy (NVP). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 186, S256-S261.	1.3	181
21	The CHIPS Randomized Controlled Trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study). Hypertension, 2016, 68, 1153-1159.	2.7	171
22	Hypertension Canada's 2018 Guidelines for the Management of Hypertension in Pregnancy. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 34, 526-531.	1.7	164
23	Placental growth factor as a marker of fetal growth restriction caused by placental dysfunction. Placenta, 2016, 42, 1-8.	1.5	159
24	Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy: A Systematic Review of International Clinical Practice Guidelines. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113715.	2.5	156
25	A Risk Prediction Model for the Assessment and Triage of Women with Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy in Low-Resourced Settings: The miniPIERS (Pre-eclampsia Integrated Estimate of RiSk) Multi-country Prospective Cohort Study. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001589.	8.4	152
26	Sildenafil citrate therapy for severe early-onset intrauterine growth restriction. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 118, 624-628.	2.3	151
27	Preeclampsia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 1817-1832.	27.0	150
28	In Response. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 575-576.	0.7	129
29	A Risk-Benefit Assessment of Pharmacological and Nonpharmacological Treatments for Nausea and Vomiting of Pregnancy. Drugs, 2000, 59, 781-800.	10.9	127
30	The 24-hour urine collection: gold standard or historical practice?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 625.e1-625.e6.	1.3	126
31	Maternity services in the UK during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic: a national survey of modifications to standard care. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 880-889.	2.3	125
32	Fall in Mean Arterial Pressure and Fetal Growth Restriction in Pregnancy Hypertension: An Updated Metaregression Analysis. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2002, 24, 941-945.	0.7	111
33	Preventing deaths due to the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 36, 83-102.	2.8	102
34	Seasonal variation in geographical access to maternal health services in regions of southern Mozambique. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2017, 16, 1.	2.5	97
35	Global changes in maternity care provision during the COVID-19 pandemic: A systematic review and meta-analysis. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 37, 100947.	7.1	92
36	Can placental growth factor in maternal circulation identify fetuses with placental intrauterine growth restriction?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 163.e1-163.e7.	1.3	91

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37	Pre-eclampsia: An Update. Current Hypertension Reports, 2014, 16, 454.	3.5	90
38	Prepregnancy and early pregnancy calcium supplementation among women at high risk of pre-eclampsia: a multicentre, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 330-339.	13.7	90
39	Oral antihypertensive regimens (nifedipine retard, labetalol, and methyldopa) for management of severe hypertension in pregnancy: an open-label, randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 1011-1021.	13.7	89
40	Expectant Management of Severe Preeclampsia Remote from Term: A Structured Systematic Review. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2009, 28, 312-347.	1.1	88
41	Oral antihypertensive therapy for severe hypertension in pregnancy and postpartum: a systematic review. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1210-1218.	2.3	80
42	Prediction of adverse maternal outcomes from pre-eclampsia and other hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: A systematic review. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 11, 115-123.	1.4	79
43	Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and the recent increase in obstetric acute renal failure in Canada: population based retrospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4731-g4731.	6.0	77
44	The Control of Hypertension In Pregnancy Study pilot trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 114, 770-e20.	2.3	75
45	Angiogenic factors as diagnostic tests for preeclampsia: a performance comparison between two commercial immunoassays. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 205, 469.e1-469.e8.	1.3	73
46	The incidence of pregnancy hypertension in India, Pakistan, Mozambique, and Nigeria: A prospective population-level analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002783.	8.4	72
47	Development of mHealth Applications for Pre-Eclampsia Triage. IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 2014, 18, 1857-1864.	6.3	71
48	Guidelinesâ€"similarities and dissimilarities: a systematic review of international clinical practice guidelines for pregnancy hypertension. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, \$1222-\$1236.	1.3	69
49	A core outcome set for preâ€eclampsia research: an international consensus development study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 127, 1516-1526.	2.3	68
50	Development of a health-related quality of life instrument for nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 186, S232-S238.	1.3	67
51	Safety of first trimester exposure to histamine H2 blockers. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 1996, 41, 1145-1149.	2.3	66
52	Do labetalol and methyldopa have different effects on pregnancy outcome? Analysis of data from the Control of Hypertension In Pregnancy Study (CHIPS) trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1143-1151.	2.3	63
53	Usability and Feasibility of PIERS on the Move: An mHealth App for Pre-Eclampsia Triage. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2015, 3, e37.	3.7	61
54	Guideline No. 426: Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy: Diagnosis, Prediction, Prevention, and Management. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2022, 44, 547-571.e1.	0.7	60

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55	Do Commonly Used Oral Antihypertensives Alter Fetal or Neonatal Heart Rate Characteristics? A Systematic Review. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2004, 23, 155-169.	1.1	55
56	Serious Perinatal Complications of Non-Proteinuric Hypertension: An International, Multicentre, Retrospective Cohort Study. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2003, 25, 372-382.	0.7	53
57	Women's experiences of maternity service reconfiguration during the COVID-19 pandemic: A qualitative investigation. Midwifery, 2021, 102, 103116.	2.3	50
58	PIERS Proteinuria: Relationship With Adverse Maternal and Perinatal Outcome. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 588-597.	0.7	49
59	Optimal timing of delivery in pregnancies with pre-existing hypertension. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 118, 49-54.	2.3	49
60	Uric Acid as a Predictor of Adverse Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes in Women Hospitalized With Preeclampsia. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 870-877.	0.7	42
61	Prediction of complications in early-onset pre-eclampsia (PREP): development and external multinational validation of prognostic models. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 68.	5.5	40
62	State-of-the-Art Diagnosis and Treatment of Hypertension in Pregnancy. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 1664-1677.	3.0	40
63	Women's Views of Their Experiences in the CHIPS (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study) Pilot Trial. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2007, 26, 371-387.	1.1	38
64	Impact of new definitions of preeclampsia at term on identification of adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, 518.e1-518.e11.	1.3	38
65	Maternal and perinatal outcomes of <scp>SARSâ€CoV</scp> â€2 infection in unvaccinated pregnancies during Delta and Omicron waves. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 60, 96-102.	1.7	38
66	Performance of the fullPIERS model in predicting adverse maternal outcomes in preâ€eclampsia using patient data from the PIERS (Preâ€eclampsia Integrated Estimate of RiSk) cohort, collected on admission. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 120, 113-118.	2.3	35
67	A literature review and best practice advice for second and third trimester risk stratification, monitoring, and management of preâ€eclampsia. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 154, 3-31.	2.3	34
68	Clinical severity of <scp>SARS oV</scp> â€⊋ infection among vaccinated and unvaccinated pregnancies during the Omicron wave. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 59, 560-562.	1.7	30
69	MAGnesium sulphate for fetal neuroprotection to prevent Cerebral Palsy (MAG-CP)—implementation of a national guideline in Canada. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 8.	6.9	28
70	The Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) cluster randomised trials in Mozambique, Pakistan, and India: an individual participant-level meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 553-563.	13.7	28
71	Community level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in India: A cluster randomised controlled trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 21, 166-175.	1.4	28
72	Assessing the Incremental Value of Blood Oxygen Saturation (SpO2) in the miniPIERS (Pre-eclampsia) Tj ETQq0 (2015, 37, 16-24.	0 0 rgBT /0 0.7	Overlock 10 Tf 27

2015, 37, 16-24.

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73	Massive Urinary Protein Excretion Associated with Greater Neonatal Risk in Preeclampsia. AJP Reports, 2017, 07, e49-e58.	0.7	27
74	A prediction model for short-term neonatal outcomes in severe early-onset fetal growth restriction. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2019, 241, 109-118.	1.1	26
75	Community-level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in Pakistan: A cluster randomised controlled trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 22, 109-118.	1.4	26
76	Influence of Gestational Age at Initiation of Antihypertensive Therapy. Hypertension, 2018, 71, 1170-1177.	2.7	25
77	Calcium for preâ€eclampsia prevention: A systematic review and network metaâ€analysis to guide personalised antenatal care. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 1833-1843.	2.3	25
78	Community-level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in Mozambique: A cluster randomised controlled trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 21, 96-105.	1.4	23
79	An internally validated prediction model for critical COVID-19 infection and intensive care unit admission in symptomatic pregnant women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 403.e1-403.e13.	1.3	23
80	Oral Antihypertensives for Nonsevere Pregnancy Hypertension: Systematic Review, Network Meta- and Trial Sequential Analyses. Hypertension, 2022, 79, 614-628.	2.7	21
81	Diagnostic Performance of Placental Growth Factor in Women With Suspected Preeclampsia Attending Antenatal Facilities in Maputo, Mozambique. Hypertension, 2017, 69, 469-474.	2.7	20
82	Pharmacotherapy for Preeclampsia in Low and Middle Income Countries: An Analysis of Essential Medicines Lists. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2013, 35, 215-223.	0.7	17
83	Control of Hypertension In Pregnancy Study randomised controlled trial—are the results dependent on the choice of labetalol or methyldopa?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1135-1141.	2.3	17
84	Management of non-severe pregnancy hypertension – A summary of the CHIPS Trial (Control of) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT/Ove	rlock 10 Tf 50
85	Toward personalized management of chronic hypertension in pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, S1196-S1210.	1.3	16
86	Can risk prediction models help us individualise stillbirth prevention? A systematic review and critical appraisal of published risk models. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 214-224.	2.3	15
87	Causes and circumstances of maternal death: a secondary analysis of the Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) trials cohort. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1242-e1251.	6.3	14
88	Pregnancy hypertension diagnosis and care in COVIDâ€19 era and beyond. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 56, 7-10.	1.7	13
89	Genomic imbalances in the placenta are associated with poor fetal growth. Molecular Medicine, 2021, 27, 3.	4.4	13
90	Maternal Dietary Patterns and Pregnancy Hypertension in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Advances in Nutrition, 2021, 12, 2387-2400.	6.4	13

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91	COVID-19 booster doses in pregnancy and global vaccine equity. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 907-908.	13.7	13
92	Early diagnosis of preeclampsia using placental growth factor: An operational pilot study in Maputo, Mozambique. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018 , 11 , $26-31$.	1.4	12
93	Characterization of maternal plasma biomarkers associated with delivery of small and large for gestational age infants in the MIREC study cohort. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0204863.	2.5	12
94	Placental growth factor as an indicator of fetal growth restriction in lateâ€onset smallâ€forâ€gestational age pregnancies. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 59, 89-95.	1.0	12
95	On race and ethnicity during a global pandemic: An â€imperfect mosaic' of maternal and child health services in ethnically-diverse South London, United Kingdom. EClinicalMedicine, 2022, 48, 101433.	7.1	12
96	Global obstetric medicine: Collaborating towards global progress in maternal health. Obstetric Medicine, 2015, 8, 138-145.	1.1	11
97	Obstetric medical care in Canada. Obstetric Medicine, 2016, 9, 117-119.	1.1	11
98	Visual or automated dipstick testing for proteinuria in pregnancy?. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2017, 7, 50-53.	1.4	11
99	Research priorities for pregnancy hypertension: a UK priority setting partnership with the James Lind Alliance. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036347.	1.9	11
100	Patient Preferences and Decisional Needs When Choosing a Treatment Approach for Pregnancy Hypertension: A Stated Preference Study. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 36, 775-779.	1.7	11
101	Are blood pressure level and variability related to pregnancy outcome? Analysis of control of hypertension in pregnancy study data. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 19, 87-93.	1.4	11
102	The Canadian Perinatal Network: A National Network Focused on Threatened Preterm Birth at 22 to 28 Weeks' Gestation. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 111-120.	0.7	10
103	The Cost Implications of Less Tight Versus Tight Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy (CHIPS Trial). Hypertension, 2016, 68, 1049-1055.	2.7	10
104	Can adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes be predicted when blood pressure becomes elevated? Secondary analyses from the CHIPS (Control of Hypertension In Pregnancy Study) randomized controlled trial. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2016, 95, 763-776.	2.8	10
105	Timing of delivery in a high-risk obstetric population: a clinical prediction model. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 202.	2.4	10
106	Blood pressure thresholds in pregnancy for identifying maternal and infant risk: a secondary analysis of Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) trial data. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1119-e1128.	6.3	10
107	SARS-CoV-2 vaccination in pregnancy: a unique opportunity for equity. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 951.	13.7	10
108	Magnesium Sulphate for Eclampsia and Fetal Neuroprotection: A Comparative Analysis of Protocols Across Canadian Tertiary Perinatal Centres. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2015, 37, 975-987.	0.7	9

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109	The impact of preâ€eclampsia definitions on the identification of adverse outcome risk in hypertensive pregnancy – analyses from the CHIPS trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study). BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 1373-1382.	2.3	9
110	Women's views and postpartum follow-up in the CHIPS Trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy) Tj ETQq0 0	0 rgBT /O	verlock 10 Tf !
111	Place-specific factors associated with adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes in Southern Mozambique: a retrospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024042.	1.9	8
112	Effect of COVID-19 on maternal and neonatal services. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e112.	6.3	8
113	Community Health Worker Evaluation of Implementing an mHealth Application to Support Maternal Health Care in Rural India. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2021, 2, 645690.	2.3	8
114	Navigating uncertainty alone: A grounded theory analysis of women's psycho-social experiences of pregnancy and childbirth during the COVID-19 pandemic in London. Women and Birth, 2023, 36, e106-e117.	2.0	8
115	The PRECISE (PREgnancy Care Integrating translational Science, Everywhere) database: open-access data collection in maternal and newborn health. Reproductive Health, 2020, 17, 50.	3.1	7
116	The effect of calcium supplementation on blood pressure in non-pregnant women with previous pre-eclampsia: A randomized placebo-controlled study. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2021, 23, 91-96.	1.4	7
117	Magnesium sulphate for fetal neuroprotection: benefits and challenges of a systematic knowledge translation project in Canada. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 347.	2.4	6
118	Self-reported maternal morbidity: Results from the community level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) baseline survey in Sindh, Pakistan. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2019, 17, 113-120.	1.4	6
119	Reverse innovation in maternal health. Obstetric Medicine, 2017, 10, 113-119.	1.1	5
120	Determinants of magnesium sulphate use in women hospitalized at <29 weeks with severe or non-severe pre-eclampsia. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189966.	2.5	5
121	Activated protein C as disease-modifying therapy in antenatal preeclampsia: An open-label, single arm safety and efficacy trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 13, 121-126.	1.4	5
122	Using ultrasound and angiogenic markers from a 19- to 23-week assessment to inform the subsequent diagnosis of preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 294.e1-294.e11.	1.3	5
123	DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF NAUSEA AND VOMITING IN PREGNANCY. Fetal and Maternal Medicine Review, 2006, 17, 45-67.	0.3	4
124	What is SNOMED CT® and Why Should the ISSHP Care?. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2009, 28, 119-121.	1.1	4
125	Acute myocardial infarction in the obstetric patient. Obstetric Medicine, 2012, 5, 50-57.	1.1	4
126	TEMPORARY REMOVAL: The hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: ISSHP classification, diagnosis and management recommendations for international practice 2018 Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, , .	1.4	4

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127	CHIPS-Child: Testing the developmental programming hypothesis in the offspring of the CHIPS trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 14, 15-22.	1.4	4
128	Interactions between the Physical and Social Environments with Adverse Pregnancy Events Related to Placental Disorders—A Scoping Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5421.	2.6	4
129	Authors' reply re: Maternity services in the UK during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic: a national survey of modifications to standard care. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 937-938.	2.3	4
130	Implementation of the PIERS on the Move mHealth Application From the Perspective of Community Health Workers and Nurses in Rural Mozambique. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2021, 2, 659582.	2.3	4
131	Economic and cost-effectiveness analysis of the Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) trials in India, Pakistan and Mozambique. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e004123.	4.7	4
132	Pregnancy Outcomes and Blood Pressure Visit-to-Visit Variability and Level in Three Less-Developed Countries. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1714-1722.	2.7	4
133	Diagnosis and Monitoring of White Coat Hypertension in Pregnancy: an ISSHP Consensus Delphi Procedure. Hypertension, 2022, 79, 993-1005.	2.7	4
134	Therapeutics and anaesthesia. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 25, 477-490.	2.8	3
135	Oral nifedipine or intravenous labetalol for severe hypertension?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 48-48.	2.3	3
136	"Now You Have Become Doctors†Lady Health Workers' Experiences Implementing an mHealth Application in Rural Pakistan. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2021, 2, 645705.	2.3	3
137	Population-level data on antenatal screening for proteinuria; India, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2020, 98, 661-670.	3.3	3
138	Anemia and adverse outcomes in pregnancy: subgroup analysis of the CLIP cluster-randomized trial in India. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2022, 22, 407.	2.4	3
139	The ability and safety of community-based health workers to safely initiate lifesaving therapies for pre-eclampsia in Ogun State, Nigeria: An analysis of 260 community treatments with MgSO4 and/or methyldopa. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2021, 25, 179-184.	1.4	2
140	PRE-ECLAMPSIA AS A MARKER OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE. Fetal and Maternal Medicine Review, 2008, 19, 271-292.	0.3	1
141	The perception of teratogenic risk by women with nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 1999, 65, 200-200.	4.7	0
142	THE PRACTICALITIES OF MANAGING SEIZURES IN PREGNANCY: A REVIEW. Fetal and Maternal Medicine Review, 2004, 15, 181-204.	0.3	0
143	Albumin:creatinine ratio using an automated analyser was accurate for diagnosing proteinuria in pregnancy. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2008, 13, 119-119.	0.6	0
144	Choosing outcomes in pregnancy research. Obstetric Medicine, 2011, 4, 131-132.	1.1	0

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145	Reversed umbilical arterial end diastolic flow, sildenafil treatment and early stillbirths. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 510-510.	2.3	0
146	Editorial. Obstetric Medicine, 2017, 10, 3-4.	1.1	0
147	Preface: Renal disease in pregnancy. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, , .	2.8	0
148	Refreshing our magnesium sulphate strategy. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, , .	2.3	0
149	Identifying potentially eligible subjects for research: paper-based logs versus the hospital administrative database. Chronic Diseases and Injuries in Canada, 2011, 32, 43-6.	1.3	0
150	How Gender Influenced the Experience of Using a mHealth Intervention in Rural Mozambique: Secondary Qualitative Analysis of Community Health Worker Survey Data. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2022, 3, 661000.	2.3	0
151	Re: Reducing health inequality in Black, Asian and other minority ethnic pregnant women: Impact of firstâ&trimester combined screening for placental dysfunction on perinatal mortality. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, , .	2.3	O
152	Directive clinique no 426 : Troubles hypertensifs de la grossesse : Diagnostic, prÃ@diction, prÃ@vention etÂprise en charge. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2022, 44, 572-597.e1.	0.7	0
153	Identifying potentially eligible subjects for research: paper-based logs versus the hospital administrative database. Chronic Diseases and Injuries in Canada, 2011, 32, 43-46.	1.3	0