List of Publications by Year in descending order

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	117625	182427
3,438	34	51
citations	h-index	g-index
151	151	2735
docs citations	times ranked	citing authors
	3,438 citations 151 docs citations	3,438 34 citations h-index 151 151 docs citations 151 times ranked

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Oxytocin for labour and caesarean delivery: implications for the anaesthesiologist. Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, 2011, 24, 255-261.	2.0	246
2	The Society for Obstetric Anesthesia and Perinatology Consensus Statement on the Anesthetic Management of Pregnant and Postpartum Women Receiving Thromboprophylaxis or Higher Dose Anticoagulants. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2018, 126, 928-944.	2.2	162
3	Minimum effective bolus dose of oxytocin during elective Caesarean delivery. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2010, 104, 338-343.	3.4	124
4	Postcesarean delivery analgesia. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology, 2017, 31, 69-79.	4.0	102
5	Intraoperative Forced Air-Warming During Cesarean Delivery Under Spinal Anesthesia Does Not Prevent Maternal Hypothermia. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2007, 105, 1413-1419.	2.2	97
6	Morbidity associated with cesarean delivery in the United States: is placenta accreta an increasingly important contributor?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 213, 384.e1-384.e11.	1.3	95
7	Transfusion and coagulation management in major obstetric hemorrhage. Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, 2015, 28, 275-284.	2.0	89
8	National and International Guidelines for Patient Blood Management in Obstetrics: A Qualitative Review. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 124, 216-232.	2.2	86
9	Maternal and neonatal side-effects of remifentanil patient-controlled analgesia in labour. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2005, 95, 504-509.	3.4	80
10	United States State-Level Variation in the Use of Neuraxial Analgesia During Labor for Pregnant Women. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e186567.	5.9	79
11	Postpartum hemorrhage treated with a massive transfusion protocol at a tertiary obstetric center: a retrospective study. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2012, 21, 230-235.	0.4	75
12	Non-invasive haemoglobin measurement in patients undergoing elective Caesarean section. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2012, 108, 271-277.	3.4	74
13	Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Mode of Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2016, 122, 472-479.	2.2	73
14	Risk Factors for Severe Postpartum Hemorrhage After Cesarean Delivery: Case-Control Studies. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 125, 523-532.	2.2	69
15	Risk Factors for Prolonged Postpartum Length of Stay Following Cesarean Delivery. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 825-832.	1.4	66
16	Oral vs intravenous iron therapy for postpartum anemia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 19-29.e3.	1.3	59
17	Recombinant factor VIIa for life-threatening post-partum haemorrhage. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2005, 95, 558.	3.4	51
18	Effect of Maternal Body Mass Index on Postpartum Hemorrhage. Anesthesiology, 2018, 128, 774-783.	2.5	51

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Prevalence of Depression Among Women of Reproductive Age in the United States. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 131, 671-679.	2.4	51
20	Preventing spinal hypotension during Caesarean delivery: what is the latest?. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2015, 114, 183-186.	3.4	48
21	Association of Epidural Labor Analgesia With Offspring Risk of Autism Spectrum Disorders. JAMA Pediatrics, 2021, 175, 698.	6.2	48
22	The effect of colloid and crystalloid preloading on thromboelastography prior to Cesarean delivery. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2007, 54, 190-195.	1.6	46
23	Patterns and predictors of severe postpartum anemia after <scp>C</scp> esarean section. Transfusion, 2017, 57, 36-44.	1.6	45
24	Labor outcome at extremely advanced maternal age. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 362.e1-362.e7.	1.3	44
25	A Survey of Perioperative and Postoperative Anesthetic Practices for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesiology Research and Practice, 2009, 2009, 1-7.	0.7	43
26	Evaluation of US State–Level Variation in Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2018741.	5.9	43
27	Perioperative and transfusion outcomes in women undergoing cesarean hysterectomy for abnormal placentation. Transfusion, 2014, 54, 1530-1536.	1.6	42
28	Neuraxial Anesthesia in Obstetric Patients Receiving Thromboprophylaxis With Unfractionated or Low-Molecular-Weight Heparin: A Systematic Review of Spinal Epidural Hematoma. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 125, 223-231.	2.2	42
29	Postpartum hemorrhage and low fibrinogen levels: the past, present and future. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2013, 22, 87-91.	0.4	41
30	Patterns of Second-Line Uterotonic Use in a Large Sample of Hospitalizations for Childbirth in the United States. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2014, 119, 1344-1349.	2.2	41
31	Second-line uterotonics and the risk of hemorrhage-related morbidity. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 642.e1-642.e7.	1.3	38
32	Medical Advances in the Treatment of Postpartum Hemorrhage. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2014, 119, 1140-1147.	2.2	36
33	How do I manage severe postpartum hemorrhage?. Transfusion, 2020, 60, 897-907.	1.6	36
34	How we treat: transfusion medicine support of obstetric services. Transfusion, 2011, 51, 2540-2548.	1.6	35
35	A Standardized Approach for Transfusion Medicine Support in Patients With Morbidly Adherent Placenta. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 125, 603-608.	2.2	35
36	Neuraxial anesthesia in obstetric patients receiving anticoagulant and antithrombotic drugs. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2010, 19, 193-201.	0.4	34

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37	Risk factors for obstetric morbidity in patients with uterine atony undergoing Caesarean delivery â€. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2014, 113, 661-668.	3.4	34
38	Severe Maternal Morbidity Among Stillbirth and Live Birth Deliveries in California. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 134, 310-317.	2.4	34
39	Obstetric hemorrhage during an exit procedure for severe fetal airway obstruction. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2009, 56, 437-442.	1.6	33
40	Retrospective analysis of anesthetic interventions for obese patients undergoing elective cesarean delivery. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2010, 22, 519-526.	1.6	33
41	Maternal Body Mass Index and Use of Labor Neuraxial Analgesia. Anesthesiology, 2018, 129, 448-458.	2.5	32
42	Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Hospital-Based Care Associated with Postpartum Depression. Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2021, 8, 220-229.	3.2	32
43	Checklists and multidisciplinary team performance during simulated obstetric hemorrhage. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2016, 25, 9-16.	0.4	31
44	Retrospective analysis of transfusion outcomes in pregnant patients at a tertiary obstetric center. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2009, 18, 302-308.	0.4	30
45	Effect of a High-Rate Versus a Low-Rate Oxytocin Infusion for Maintaining Uterine Contractility During Elective Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 124, 857-862.	2.2	28
46	Determinants of women's dissatisfaction with anaesthesia care in labour and delivery. Anaesthesia, 2019, 74, 1112-1120.	3.8	27
47	Israeli survey of anesthesia practice related to placenta previa and accreta. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2016, 60, 457-464.	1.6	26
48	The effectiveness of preemptive sphenopalatine ganglion block on postoperative pain and functional outcomes after functional endoscopic sinus surgery. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2011, 1, 212-218.	2.8	25
49	Nitrous oxide for labor analgesia: Utilization and predictors of conversion to neuraxial analgesia. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2017, 40, 40-45.	1.6	24
50	Antepartum and postpartum anemia: a narrative review. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2021, 47, 102985.	0.4	22
51	The Association Between Thromboelastographic Parameters and Total Estimated Blood Loss in Patients Undergoing Elective Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2011, 112, 1041-1047.	2.2	21
52	Accuracy of international classification of diseases, ninth revision, codes for postpartum hemorrhage among women undergoing cesarean delivery. Transfusion, 2018, 58, 998-1005.	1.6	21
53	Platelet Counts and Coagulation Tests Prior to Neuraxial Anesthesia in Patients With Preeclampsia. Clinical and Applied Thrombosis/Hemostasis, 2013, 19, 529-534.	1.7	20
54	Availability and Readability of Online Patient Education Materials Regarding Regional Anesthesia Techniques for Perioperative Pain Management. Pain Medicine, 2017, 18, pnw179.	1.9	20

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55	Prepregnancy maternal body mass index and venous thromboembolism: a populationâ€based cohort study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 581-588.	2.3	20
56	Assessing the Association Between Blood Loss and Postoperative Hemoglobin After Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2019, 128, 926-932.	2.2	19
57	Mode of anaesthesia for preterm Caesarean delivery: secondary analysis from the Maternal–Fetal Medicine Units Network Caesarean Registry. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2015, 115, 267-274.	3.4	18
58	Preferred spoken language mediates differences in neuraxial labor analgesia utilization among racial and ethnic groups. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2014, 23, 161-167.	0.4	17
59	The impact of postpartum hemoglobin levels on maternal quality of life after delivery: a prospective exploratory study. Annals of Hematology, 2016, 95, 2049-2055.	1.8	17
60	Maternal outcomes of term breech presentation delivery: impact of successful external cephalic version in a nationwide sample of delivery admissions in the United States. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 150.	2.4	17
61	Maternal and Infant Adverse Outcomes Associated with Mild and Severe Preeclampsia during the First Year after Delivery in the United States. American Journal of Perinatology, 2020, 37, 398-408.	1.4	17
62	Management of pregnancy in a patient with β thalassaemia major. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2005, 14, 351-354.	0.4	16
63	Current State and Future Direction of Postpartum Hemorrhage Risk Assessment. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 138, 924-930.	2.4	15
64	Neuraxial anesthesia for cesarean delivery in a parturient with type 1 von Willebrand disease and scoliosis. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2007, 19, 230-233.	1.6	14
65	Non-invasive measurement of hemoglobin during cesarean hysterectomy: a case series. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2011, 20, 240-245.	0.4	14
66	Vaginal twin delivery: a survey and review of location, anesthesia coverage and interventions. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2008, 17, 212-216.	0.4	13
67	Anticoagulant and antithrombotic drugs in pregnancy: what are the anesthetic implications for labor and cesarean delivery?. Journal of Perinatology, 2011, 31, 73-84.	2.0	13
68	Continuous spinal anesthesia for Cesarean hysterectomy and massive hemorrhage in a parturient with placenta increta. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2012, 59, 473-477.	1.6	13
69	Postpartum Hemorrhage: Wherefore Art Thou, Hyperfibrinolysis?. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2020, 131, 1370-1372.	2.2	13
70	Can we improve maternal outcome for high-risk obstetric patients?. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2007, 16, 311-313.	0.4	12
71	Obstetric interventions and maternal morbidity among women who experience severe postpartum hemorrhage during cesarean delivery. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2017, 31, 27-36.	0.4	12
72	Clinical and microbiological features of maternal sepsis: a retrospective study. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2017, 29, 26-33.	0.4	12

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73	An In Vitro Investigation of the Coagulation Effects of Exogenous Oxytocin Using Thromboelastography in Healthy Parturients. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2011, 113, 323-326.	2.2	11
74	Anesthetic management of a parturient with VACTERL association undergoing Cesarean delivery. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2013, 60, 570-576.	1.6	11
75	Antenatal Corticosteroids for Preterm Premature Rupture of Membranes: Single or Repeat Course?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 537-544.	1.4	11
76	Mode of anaesthesia for Caesarean delivery and maternal morbidity: can we overcome confounding by indication?. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2018, 120, 621-623.	3.4	11
77	Accuracy of postpartum hemorrhage coding in the Swedish Pregnancy Register. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2021, 100, 322-330.	2.8	11
78	Postpartum hemorrhage following vaginal delivery: risk factors and maternal outcomes. Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 37, 243-248.	2.0	10
79	Association of Gestational Age with Postpartum Hemorrhage: An International Cohort Study. Anesthesiology, 2021, 134, 874-886.	2.5	10
80	Placenta Accreta Spectrum Disorders: Knowledge Gaps in Anesthesia Care. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2022, 135, 191-197.	2.2	10
81	Anticoagulant prescribing practices and anesthetic interventions among anticoagulated pregnant patients: a retrospective study. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2014, 23, 238-245.	0.4	9
82	Postpartum haemorrhage trends in Sweden using the Robson ten group classification system: a populationâ€based cohort study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 562-571.	2.3	9
83	What's New in Obstetric Anesthesia in 2011? Reducing Maternal Adverse Outcomes and Improving Obstetric Anesthesia Quality of Care. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2012, 115, 1137-1145.	2.2	8
84	Maternal Health after Stillbirth: Postpartum Hospital Readmission in California. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, 38, e137-e145.	1.4	8
85	Epidural labour analgesia and autism spectrum disorder: is the current evidence sufficient to dismiss an association?. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2022, 128, 393-398.	3.4	8
86	Subsequent risk of stillbirth, preterm birth, and small for gestational age: A crossâ€outcome analysis of adverse birth outcomes. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2022, 36, 815-823.	1.7	8
87	Tranexamic Acid for the Management of Obstetric Hemorrhage. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 130, 1386-1386.	2.4	7
88	Latest advances in postpartum hemorrhage management. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology, 2022, 36, 123-134.	4.0	7
89	A pilot study of the effect of the Queen's Square external bladder stimulator on urinary retention after knee replacement surgery. Anaesthesia, 2003, 58, 587-591.	3.8	6
90	The impact of advanced maternal age on peripartum thromboelastographic coagulation profiles: a prospective observational exploratory study. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2015, 62, 504-512.	1.6	6

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91	Evaluation of high-risk obstetric patients: a survey of US academic centers. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2016, 33, 460-468.	1.6	6
92	Comparative Effectiveness of Lower Leg Compression Devices Versus Sequential Compression Devices to Prevent Postspinal Hypotension During Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 124, 696-697.	2.2	6
93	2012 Gerard W. Ostheimer Lecture – What's new in obstetric anesthesia?. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2012, 21, 348-356.	0.4	5
94	Opioid Prescription and Persistent Opioid Use After Ectopic Pregnancy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 136, 548-555.	2.4	5
95	Risk factors for postpartum readmission among women after having a stillbirth. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2021, 3, 100345.	2.6	5
96	The association between postpartum hemorrhage and postpartum depression: A Swedish national register-based study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0255938.	2.5	5
97	Association between Neuraxial Labor Analgesia and Neonatal Morbidity after Operative Vaginal Delivery. Anesthesiology, 2021, 134, 52-60.	2.5	4
98	Managing Patients with Abnormal Placentation. Anesthesiology, 2012, 116, 1156-1157.	2.5	4
99	Successful spinal blockade in a parturient with myotonia congenita. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2007, 16, 292-293.	0.4	3
100	ST depression at caesarean section and the relation to oxytocin dose. A randomised controlled trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 1165-1165.	2.3	3
101	Does Time of Delivery Influence the Risk of Neonatal Morbidity?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 502-509.	1.4	3
102	Combatting myths and misinformation about obstetric anesthesia. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2019, 40, 1-3.	0.4	3
103	Evidence Mounts Refuting an Association Between Epidural Use and Neurodevelopmental Adverse Outcomes in Children. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2131722.	5.9	3
104	Trends in eclampsia in the United States, 2009–2017: a population-based study. Journal of Hypertension, 2022, 40, 490-497.	0.5	3
105	Association of Medicaid Expansion With Neuraxial Labor Analgesia Use in the United States: A Retrospective Cross-Sectional Analysis. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2022, 134, 505-514.	2.2	3
106	The Postoperative Anaesthetic Review. Journal of Perioperative Practice, 2011, 21, 135-139.	0.5	2
107	373: Does low-dose aspirin for preeclampsia prevention increase the risk of antepartum bleeding or placental abruption?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, S189.	1.3	2
108	Improving post-caesarean analgesia: where to next?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1071-1071.	2.3	2

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109	292: IV versus oral iron for postpartum anemia: AÂcost-effectiveness analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, S197.	1.3	2
110	Postoperative Analgesia: Epidural and Spinal Techniques. , 2009, , 593-630.		2
111	The Crystalloid Co-Load: Clinically as Effective as Colloid Preload for Preventing Hypotension from Spinal Anaesthesia for Caesarean Delivery. Turkish Journal of Anaesthesiology and Reanimation, 2019, 47, 35-40.	0.8	2
112	Knowledge of blood loss at delivery among postpartum patients. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2361.	2.0	2
113	Association of neuraxial labor analgesia with autism spectrum disorder in children: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2022, 52, 103577.	0.4	2
114	Remifentanil Patient-Controlled Analgesia in Labor. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2006, 102, 333.	2.2	1
115	Minimum effective bolus dose of oxytocin during elective Caesarean delivery. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2010, 105, 91-93.	3.4	1
116	Epidural Catheter Removal in Patients on Warfarin Thromboprophylaxis. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2011, 36, 632.	2.3	1
117	525: Ethnic disparities among patients undergoing general anesthesia for cesarean delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, S259.	1.3	1
118	371: Maternal characteristics and neonatal outcomes in women with eclampsia versus severe preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, S188-S189.	1.3	1
119	Morbidity Associated With Cesarean Delivery in the United States: Is Placenta Accreta an Increasingly Important Contributor?. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2016, 36, 138-138.	0.1	1
120	131: Does magnesium sulfate exposure attenuate the effect of steroids administered for fetal lung maturation?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, S89.	1.3	1
121	244: Antepartum iron-deficiency anemia: An opportunity to reduce severe maternal morbidity. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, S168-S169.	1.3	1
122	464: Antepartum anemia and racial/ethnic disparities in blood transfusion in california. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, S304.	1.3	1
123	Ventilator-assisted nasotracheal intubation. Anaesthesia, 2004, 59, 197-197.	3.8	Ο
124	Intraoperative Forced Air-warming During Cesarean Delivery Under Spinal Anesthesia Does Not Prevent Maternal Hypothermia. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2008, 28, 106-107.	0.1	0
125	Retrospective Analysis of Transfusion Outcomes in Pregnant Patients at a Tertiary Obstetric Center. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2010, 30, 209-210.	0.1	0
126	Minimum effective bolus dose of oxytocin during elective Caesarean delivery. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2010, 104, 783-785.	3.4	0

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127	672: General anesthesia at cesarean delivery portends worse maternal and neonatal outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 208, S283.	1.3	0
128	What's New in Obstetric Anesthesia in 2011? Reducing Maternal Adverse Outcomes and Improving Obstetric Anesthesia Quality of Care. Survey of Anesthesiology, 2013, 57, 288-290.	0.1	0
129	Methodological queries about pointâ€ofâ€care haemoglobin data. Anaesthesia, 2013, 68, 540-541.	3.8	Ο
130	Elective ceasarean section at 38 weeks versus 39 weeks: neonatal and maternal outcomes in a randomised controlled trial. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1748-1748.	2.3	0
131	Authors' reply: Elective ceasarean section at 38 weeks versus 39 weeks: neonatal and maternal outcomes in a randomised controlled trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1748-1749.	2.3	Ο
132	512: Risk factors for prolonged length of stay following cesarean delivery. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, S253.	1.3	0
133	25: Chorioamnionitis and antenatal steroid therapy: single vs repeat course?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, S16.	1.3	Ο
134	In Response. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2015, 120, 956-957.	2.2	0
135	Preventing Spinal Hypotension During Cesarean Delivery. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2015, 35, 176-177.	0.1	Ο
136	In Response. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2015, 121, 1397-1398.	2.2	0
137	Medical Advances in the Treatment of Postpartum Hemorrhage. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2015, 120, 494.	2.2	Ο
138	385: Mode of delivery in women of extremely advanced maternal age. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, S201-S202.	1.3	0
139	Can extra carbs improve perinatal outcomes?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 518-518.	2.3	Ο
140	725: Study to investigate the association between placenta accreta subtype and red blood cell transfusion. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, S380-S381.	1.3	0
141	219: Trial of labor versus primary cesarean delivery in women with extreme obesity. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, S131.	1.3	Ο
142	Effect of a High-rate Versus a Low-rate Oxytocin Infusion for Maintaining Uterine Contractility During Elective Cesarean Delivery: A Prospective Randomized Clinical Trial. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2017, 37, 138-139.	0.1	0
143	Evaluation of High-risk Obstetric Patients: A Survey of US Academic Centers. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2017, 37, 5-6.	0.1	0
144	A call for multidisciplinary cesarean delivery analgesia care. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2019, 1, 100033.	2.6	0

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145	The Relationship Between Blood Loss and Post-CD Hemoglobin (Hb), and Whether Their Correlation Varies According to Type of Measurement. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2019, 39, 193-194.	0.1	0
146	Machine learning: the next frontier in obstetric anesthesiology?. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2021, 45, 8-10.	0.4	0
147	Postpartum Hemorrhage: Wherefore Art Thou, Hyperfibrinolysis?. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2021, 41, 68-68.	0.1	0
148	In Reply. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 136, 1235-1235.	2.4	0
149	Authors reply re: The Ten Group Classification System – First Things First. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, , .	2.3	0
150	Association of Gestational Age With Postpartum Hemorrhage: An International Cohort Study. Obstetric Anesthesia Digest, 2022, 42, 2-2.	0.1	0