Hans Peter Dietz

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3454337/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

346 papers	13,767 citations	18482 62 h-index	30087 103 g-index
350 all docs	350 docs citations	350 times ranked	2891 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Levator Trauma After Vaginal Delivery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 106, 707-712.	2.4	474
2	Levator trauma is associated with pelvic organ prolapse. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 115, 979-984.	2.3	429
3	Biometry of the pubovisceral muscle and levator hiatus by three-dimensional pelvic floor ultrasound. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 25, 580-585.	1.7	427
4	Ultrasound imaging of the pelvic floor. Part II: three-dimensional or volume imaging. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 23, 615-625.	1.7	333
5	Intrapartum risk factors for levator trauma. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 1485-1492.	2.3	295
6	Minimal criteria for the diagnosis of avulsion of the puborectalis muscle by tomographic ultrasound. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 699-704.	1.4	285
7	Ultrasound imaging of the pelvic floor. Part I: two-dimensional aspects. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 23, 80-92.	1.7	284
8	Ballooning of the levator hiatus. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 31, 676-680.	1.7	268
9	Quantification of major morphological abnormalities of the levator ani. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 29, 329-334.	1.7	246
10	The prevalence of major abnormalities of the levator ani in urogynaecological patients. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 113, 225-230.	2.3	233
11	Pelvic floor ultrasound: a review. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 202, 321-334.	1.3	227
12	Ultrasound in the quantification of female pelvic organ prolapse. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 18, 511-514.	1.7	198
13	Measuring engagement of the fetal head: validity and reproducibility of a new ultrasound technique. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 25, 165-168.	1.7	177
14	Levator avulsion is a risk factor for cystocele recurrence. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 76-80.	1.7	163
15	Posterior compartment prolapse on two-dimensional and three-dimensional pelvic floor ultrasound: the distinction between true rectocele, perineal hypermobility and enterocele. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 26, 73-77.	1.7	158
16	Levator coâ€activation is a significant confounder of pelvic organ descent on Valsalva maneuver. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 30, 346-350.	1.7	152
17	Levator avulsion and grading of pelvic floor muscle strength. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 633-636.	1.4	148
18	The Use of Perineal Ultrasound to Quantify Levator Activity and Teach Pelvic Floor Muscle Exercises. International Urogynecology Journal, 2001, 12, 166-169.	1.4	138

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Testâ€“retest and intra-observer repeatability of two-, three- and four-dimensional perineal ultrasound of pelvic floor muscle anatomy and function. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 227-235.	1.4	138
20	The effect of levator avulsion on hiatal dimension and function. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, 89.e1-89.e5.	1.3	138
21	Risk factors for prolapse recurrence: systematic review and meta-analysis. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 13-21.	1.4	135
22	Avulsion injury and levator hiatal ballooning: two independent risk factors for prolapse? An observational study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2012, 91, 211-214.	2.8	126
23	The levatorâ€“urethra gap measurement: a more objective means of determining levator avulsion?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 32, 941-945.	1.7	123
24	Avulsion of the pubovisceral muscle associated with large vaginal tear after normal vaginal delivery at term. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 47, 341-344.	1.0	122
25	Validity and reproducibility of the digital detection of levator trauma. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1097-1101.	1.4	119
26	The â€˜iris effectâ€™: how two-dimensional and three-dimensional ultrasound can help us understand anti-incontinence procedures. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 23, 267-271.	1.7	116
27	Mechanical properties of urogynecologic implant materials. International Urogynecology Journal, 2003, 14, 239-243.	1.4	112
28	How much does the levator hiatus have to stretch during childbirth?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1657-1662.	2.3	112
29	Defecation proctography and translabial ultrasound in the investigation of defecatory disorders. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 31, 567-571.	1.7	110
30	Pelvic floor trauma in childbirth. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 53, 220-230.	1.0	106
31	The assessment of levator muscle strength: a validation of three ultrasound techniques. International Urogynecology Journal, 2002, 13, 156-159.	1.4	104
32	Pelvic Floor Function in Nulliparous Women Using Three-Dimensional Ultrasound and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 111, 631-638.	2.4	104
33	Tomographic ultrasound imaging of the pelvic floor: which levels matter most?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 33, 698-703.	1.7	100
34	Prevalence of anal sphincter injury in primiparous women. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 42, 461-466.	1.7	98
35	Ultrasound assessment of pelvic organ prolapse: the relationship between prolapse severity and symptoms. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 29, 688-691.	1.7	96
36	Pelvic Floor Ultrasound: A Review. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 60, 58-81.	1.1	95

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The time factor in the assessment of prolapse and levator ballooning. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 175-178.	1.4	91
38	Pelvic floor ultrasound in incontinence: whatâ€™s in it for the surgeon?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 1085-1097.	1.4	90
39	Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse and Voiding Function. International Urogynecology Journal, 2002, 13, 284-288.	1.4	85
40	The aetiology of prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1323-1329.	1.4	85
41	Pelvic organ descent in young nulligravid women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 191, 95-99.	1.3	84
42	How important is TVT location?. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2004, 83, 904-908.	2.8	83
43	Which bowel symptoms are most strongly associated with a s rectocele?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 45, 505-508.	1.0	82
44	Sonographic appearance of transobturator slings: implications for function and dysfunction. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 493-498.	1.4	82
45	Bladder Neck Mobility and Urethral Closure Pressure as Predictors of Genuine Stress Incontinence. International Urogynecology Journal, 2002, 13, 289-293.	1.4	80
46	Pelvic floor trauma following vaginal delivery. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 18, 528-537.	2.0	80
47	What is clinically relevant prolapse? An attempt at defining cutoffs for the clinical assessment of pelvic organ descent. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 451-455.	1.4	78
48	Does the tension-free vaginal tape stay where you put it?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 188, 950-953.	1.3	77
49	The effect of childbirth on pelvic organ mobility. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 102, 223-228.	2.4	77
50	Urethral mobility and urinary incontinence. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 507-511.	1.7	76
51	Pelvic floor ultrasound in prolapse: whatâ€™s in it for the surgeon?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 1221-1232.	1.4	76
52	Does avulsion of the puborectalis muscle affect bladder function?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 967-972.	1.4	75
53	Childbirth and pelvic floor trauma. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 19, 913-924.	2.8	74
54	The assessment of levator trauma: A comparison between palpation and 4D pelvic floor ultrasound. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2006, 25, 424-427.	1.5	73

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Predicting operative delivery. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 27, 409-415.	1.7	71
56	The effect of pregnancy on hiatal dimensions and urethral mobility: an observational study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 1561-1567.	1.4	71
57	The use of 3â€dimensional ultrasound of the pelvic floor to predict recurrence risk after pelvic reconstructive surgery. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 54, 206-211.	1.0	71
58	Can levator avulsion be predicted antenatally?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 202, 586.e1-586.e6.	1.3	69
59	Levator function before and after childbirth. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 44, 19-23.	1.0	68
60	Diagnosis of levator avulsion injury: a comparison of three methods. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 693-698.	1.7	68
61	Ultrasound in the assessment of pelvic organ prolapse. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 54, 12-30.	2.8	68
62	Two-dimensional and three-dimensional ultrasound imaging of suburethral slings. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 26, 175-179.	1.7	67
63	Levator defects can be detected by 2D translabial ultrasound. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 807-811.	1.4	66
64	Three-dimensional ultrasound imaging of the pelvic floor: the effect of parturition on paravaginal support structures. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 21, 589-595.	1.7	64
65	TVT vs Monarc: a comparative study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2006, 17, 566-569.	1.4	63
66	Does levator ani injury affect cystocele type?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 618-623.	1.7	61
67	Can ballooning of the levator hiatus be determined clinically?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 246.e1-246.e4.	1.3	61
68	Exoanal Imaging of the Anal Sphincters. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2018, 37, 263-280.	1.7	59
69	Three-dimensional ultrasound imaging of the levator hiatus in late pregnancy and associations with delivery outcomes. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 47, 176-180.	1.0	58
70	New imaging method for assessing pelvic floor biomechanics. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 31, 201-205.	1.7	58
71	Delivery mode and the risk of levator muscle avulsion: a meta-analysis. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 901-907.	1.4	58
72	The Influence of Posture on Perineal Ultrasound Imaging Parameters. International Urogynecology Journal, 2001, 12, 104-106.	1.4	57

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	The Urethral Pressure Profile and Ultrasound Imaging of the Lower Urinary Tract. International Urogynecology Journal, 2001, 12, 38-41.	1.4	57
74	Anal sphincter trauma and anal incontinence in urogynecological patients. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 46, 363-366.	1.7	57
75	Does the Epi-NoÂ®birth trainer prevent vaginal birth-related pelvic floor trauma? A multicentre prospective randomised controlled trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 995-1003.	2.3	56
76	The quantification of levator muscle resting tone by digital assessment. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1489-1493.	1.4	55
77	Does the Epi-NoÂ® Birth Trainer reduce levator trauma? A randomised controlled trial. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 1521-1528.	1.4	55
78	The role of childbirth in the aetiology of rectocele. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 113, 264-267.	2.3	54
79	Rectal intussusception is associated with abnormal levator ani muscle structure and morphometry. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2011, 15, 39-43.	1.8	54
80	Vaginal childbirth and bladder neck mobility. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2002, 42, 522-525.	1.0	53
81	What is abnormal uterine descent on translabial ultrasound?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 1783-1787.	1.4	53
82	The association between vaginal parity and hiatal dimensions: a retrospective observational study in a tertiary urogynaecological centre. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 867-872.	2.3	51
83	Pelvic organ prolapse as a function of levator ani avulsion, hiatus size, and strength. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 41.e1-41.e7.	1.3	51
84	Which women are most affected by delivery-related changes in pelvic organ mobility?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2003, 111, 15-18.	1.1	50
85	TVT and Sparc suburethral slings: a case?control series. International Urogynecology Journal, 2004, 15, 129-131.	1.4	50
86	Forceps: towards obsolescence or revival?. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2015, 94, 347-351.	2.8	50
87	Use of a visual analog scale for evaluation of bother from pelvic organ prolapse. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 43, 693-697.	1.7	49
88	The prevalence of abnormal posterior compartment anatomy and its association with obstructed defecation symptoms in urogynecological patients. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 939-944.	1.4	49
89	Ultrasound in the investigation of posterior compartment vaginal prolapse and obstructed defecation. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 14-27.	1.7	48
90	Residual defects of the external anal sphincter following primary repair: an observational study using transperineal ultrasound. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 44, 704-709.	1.7	48

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Toward normal birthâ€“but at what cost?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 439-444.	1.3	48
92	Pelvic floor trauma in childbirth - Myth or reality?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 45, 3-11.	1.0	47
93	Is levator avulsion a predictor of cystocele recurrence following anterior vaginal mesh placement?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 42, 230-234.	1.7	47
94	Do Asian women have less pelvic organ mobility than Caucasians?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2003, 14, 250-253.	1.4	46
95	Does pregnancy affect pelvic organ mobility?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 44, 517-520.	1.0	46
96	The urethral motion profile: A novel method to evaluate urethral support and mobility. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 48, 337-342.	1.0	45
97	Assessment of pelvic organ prolapse: a review. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 48, 681-692.	1.7	45
98	Do women notice the impact of childbirth-related levator trauma on pelvic floor and sexual function? Results of an observational ultrasound study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 1389-1398.	1.4	44
99	Status of the pelvic floor in young primiparous women. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 46, 356-362.	1.7	44
100	The repeatability of sonographic measures of functional pelvic floor anatomy. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 1667-1672.	1.4	44
101	Vaginal laxity: what does this symptom mean?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 723-728.	1.4	43
102	Impact of levator trauma on pelvic floor muscle function. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 375-380.	1.4	42
103	Pelvic Floor Disorders After Obstetric Avulsion of the Levator Ani Muscle. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2019, 25, 3-7.	1.1	42
104	Mesh contraction: myth or reality?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 204, 173.e1-173.e4.	1.3	41
105	Does levator trauma â€˜healâ€™?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 570-575.	1.7	41
106	Pelvic floor muscle biometry and pelvic organ mobility in East Asian and Caucasian nulliparae. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 45, 599-604.	1.7	41
107	Perineal and vaginal tears are clinical markers for occult levator ani trauma: a retrospective observational study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 47, 224-227.	1.7	41
108	How best to measure the levator hiatus: evidence for the nonâ€Euclidean nature of the â€˜plane of minimal dimensionsâ€™. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 755-758.	1.7	40

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Cystocele recurrence after anterior colporrhaphy with and without mesh use. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 172, 131-135.	1.1	39
110	The Urethral Motion Profile Before and After Suburethral Sling Placement. Journal of Urology, 2010, 183, 1450-1454.	0.4	38
111	Diagnosis of cystocele type by clinical examination and pelvic floor ultrasound. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 39, 710-714.	1.7	38
112	Levator function in nulliparous women. International Urogynecology Journal, 2003, 14, 24-26.	1.4	37
113	Paravaginal defects: a comparison of clinical examination and 2D/3D ultrasound imaging. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 45, 187-190.	1.0	37
114	Association between <scp>ICS POP</scp>â€Q coordinates and translabial ultrasound findings: implications for definition of â€˜normal pelvic organ supportâ€™. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 47, 363-368.	1.7	36
115	Symptoms of voiding dysfunction: what do they really mean?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2005, 16, 52-55.	1.4	35
116	Is it necessary to diagnose levator avulsion on pelvic floor muscle contraction?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 49, 252-256.	1.7	35
117	The Effect of Childbirth on Pelvic Organ Mobility. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 102, 223-228.	2.4	34
118	Can levator avulsion be repaired surgically? A prospective surgical pilot study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1011-1015.	1.4	34
119	What is normal bladder neck anatomy?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 945-950.	1.4	34
120	Pregnancy, labour and delivery as risk factors for pelvic organ prolapse: a systematic review. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 1623-1631.	1.4	33
121	The Effect of Childbirth on Pelvic Organ Mobility. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 102, 1415.	2.4	32
122	Why pelvic floor surgeons should utilize ultrasound imaging. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 28, 629-634.	1.7	32
123	Mesh in prolapse surgery: an imaging perspective. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 495-503.	1.7	32
124	Medium- to Long-term Follow-up of Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injury. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2019, 62, 348-356.	1.3	32
125	Voiding function after tension-free vaginal tape: A longitudinal study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 44, 152-155.	1.0	31
126	Avulsion of the puborectalis muscle is associated with asymmetry of the levator hiatus. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 37, 723-726.	1.7	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Can urodynamic stress incontinence be diagnosed by ultrasound?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1399-1403.	1.4	31
128	Pelvic organ prolapse in Caucasian and East Asian women: a comparative study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 53, 541-545.	1.7	31
129	Pelvic floor trauma: does the second baby matter?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 44, 90-94.	1.7	29
130	Pelvic floor and anal sphincter trauma should be key performance indicators of maternity services. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 29-32.	1.4	29
131	How large does a rectocele have to be to cause symptoms? A 3D/4D ultrasound study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 1355-1359.	1.4	29
132	Is the levatorâ€“urethra gap helpful for diagnosing avulsion?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 909-913.	1.4	29
133	Laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy: how low does the mesh go?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 49, 404-408.	1.7	29
134	It is the first birth that does the damage: a cross-sectional study 20Âyears after delivery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1637-1643.	1.4	29
135	Prolapse worsens with age, doesn't it?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 48, 587-591.	1.0	27
136	The Role of Two- and Three-Dimensional Dynamic Ultrasonography in Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2010, 17, 282-294.	0.6	26
137	How to determine â€œballooningâ€•of the levator hiatus on clinical examination: a retrospective observational study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 1933-1937.	1.4	26
138	Pelvic organ prolapse - a review. Australian Family Physician, 2015, 44, 446-52.	0.5	26
139	Rectocele or stool quality: what matters more for symptoms of obstructed defecation?. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2009, 13, 265-268.	1.8	25
140	Stress urinary incontinence after transobturator mesh for cystocele repair. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 421-425.	1.4	25
141	Does levator avulsion increase urethral mobility?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2010, 153, 215-219.	1.1	25
142	Imaging of slings and meshes. Australasian Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2014, 17, 61-71.	0.6	25
143	Temporal latency between pelvic floor trauma and presentation for prolapse surgery: a retrospective observational study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 1185-1189.	1.4	25
144	Measurement of subpubic arch angle by three-dimensional transperineal ultrasound and impact on vaginal delivery. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 46, 496-500.	1.7	25

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Symptoms of female pelvic organ prolapse: Correlation with organ descent in women with single compartment prolapse. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 48, 317-321.	1.0	24
146	Determination of postvoid residual by translabial ultrasound. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 1749-1752.	1.4	24
147	Tomographic ultrasound imaging of the pelvic floor in nulliparous pregnant women: limits of normality. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 39, 698-703.	1.7	24
148	Delivery mode and pelvic organ prolapse: a retrospective observational study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1551-1556.	2.3	24
149	Modelling the likelihood of levator avulsion in a urogynaecological population. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 50, 268-272.	1.0	23
150	The Effect of Childbirth on Urethral Mobility: A Prospective Observational Study. Journal of Urology, 2010, 184, 629-634.	0.4	23
151	Reflex contraction of the levator ani in women symptomatic for pelvic floor disorders. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 215-218.	1.7	23
152	Mobility of the perineal body and anorectal junction before and after childbirth. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 729-733.	1.4	23
153	Anterior compartment mesh: a descriptive study of mesh anchoring failure. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 42, 699-704.	1.7	23
154	Ultrasound imaging of maternal birth trauma. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 1953-1962.	1.4	23
155	Translabial color Doppler for imaging in urogynecology: a preliminary report. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 14, 144-147.	1.7	22
156	Can the rectovaginal septum be visualized by transvaginal threeâ€dimensional ultrasound?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 37, 348-352.	1.7	22
157	Is pelvic organ support different between young nulliparous African and Caucasian women?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 47, 774-778.	1.7	22
158	Translabial Color Doppler Urodynamics. International Urogynecology Journal, 2001, 12, 304-307.	1.4	21
159	Clinical consequences of levator trauma. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 39, 367-371.	1.7	21
160	Female pelvic floor dysfunctionâ€”an imaging perspective. Nature Reviews Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2012, 9, 113-121.	17.8	20
161	Pelvic Floor Structure and Function in Women with Vesicovaginal Fistula. Journal of Urology, 2012, 188, 1772-1777.	0.4	20
162	Translabial ultrasound in the assessment of pelvic floor and anorectal function in women with defecatory disorders. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2014, 18, 481-494.	1.8	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Obesity: how much does it matter for female pelvic organ prolapse?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1129-1134.	1.4	20
164	How repeatable is assessment of external anal sphincter trauma by exoanal 4D ultrasound?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 53, 836-840.	1.7	19
165	Automatic segmentation method of pelvic floor levator hiatus in ultrasound using a self-normalizing neural network. Journal of Medical Imaging, 2018, 5, 1.	1.5	19
166	Is the irritable bladder associated with anterior compartment relaxation? A critical look at the â€˜integral theory of pelvic floor dysfunctionâ€™. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2001, 41, 317-319.	1.0	18
167	Levator trauma in labor: a challenge for obstetricians, surgeons and sonologists. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 29, 368-371.	1.7	18
168	Natural childbirth ideology is endangering women and babies. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 56, 447-449.	1.0	18
169	Correlations between Sonographic and Urodynamic Findings after Mid Urethral Sling Surgery. Journal of Urology, 2018, 199, 1571-1576.	0.4	18
170	Atraumatic normal vaginal delivery: how many women getÂwhatÂtheyÂwant?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 219, 379.e1-379.e8.	1.3	18
171	A long-term comparative study of Upholdâ„¢ transvaginal mesh kit against anterior colporrhaphy. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 793-797.	1.4	18
172	Interethnic variation in pelvic floor morphology in women with symptomatic pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 745-750.	1.4	18
173	Ultrasound in the investigation of pelvic floor disorders. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 32, 431-440.	2.0	18
174	Pelvic organ prolapse: does hormone therapy use matter?. Menopause, 2017, 24, 1185-1189.	2.0	18
175	Defectâ€specific rectocele repair: mediumâ€term anatomical, functional and subjective outcomes. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 487-492.	1.0	17
176	Does childbirth play a role in the etiology of rectocele?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 737-741.	1.4	17
177	Can we identify changes in fascial paravaginal supports after childbirth?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 70-75.	1.0	17
178	Morphometry of the nulliparous pelvic floor. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 52, 672-676.	1.7	17
179	Levator function and voluntary augmentation of maximum urethral closure pressure. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 1035-1040.	1.4	16
180	The natural history of cystocele recurrence. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 1053-1057.	1.4	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Semi-automatic outlining of levator hiatus. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 48, 98-105.	1.7	16
182	The bother of anal incontinence and St. Markâ€™s Incontinence Score. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2016, 20, 123-128.	1.8	16
183	Ethnic differences in the levator hiatus and pelvic organ descent: a prospective observational study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 50, 242-246.	1.7	16
184	Changes in urethral mobility and configuration after prolapse repair. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 53, 124-128.	1.7	16
185	International Urogynecological Consultation (IUC): pathophysiology of pelvic organ prolapse (POP). International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, 33, 1699-1710.	1.4	16
186	Comparison between transperineal ultrasound and digital detection of levator ani trauma. Can we improve the odds?. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2014, 33, 307-311.	1.5	15
187	Impact of subsequent pregnancies on pelvic floor functional anatomy. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1517-1522.	1.4	15
188	Fourâ€dimensional ultrasound guidance for pelvic floor Botulinum toxinâ€A injection in chronic pelvic pain: a novel technique. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 51, 396-400.	1.7	15
189	Levator Morphology and Strength After Obstetric Avulsion of the Levator Ani Muscle. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2020, 26, 56-60.	1.1	15
190	Levator avulsion and vaginal parity: do subsequent vaginal births matter?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 2311-2315.	1.4	15
191	How comparable is clinical grading of obstetric anal sphincter injury with that determined by fourâ€dimensional translabial ultrasound?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 56, 618-623.	1.7	15
192	Laparoscopic colposuspension versus urethropexy: a case-control series. International Urogynecology Journal, 2005, 16, 15-18.	1.4	14
193	PELVIC FLOOR ASSESSMENT. Fetal and Maternal Medicine Review, 2009, 20, 49-66.	0.3	14
194	Does it matter whether levator avulsion is diagnosed preâ€•or postoperatively?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 48, 516-519.	1.7	14
195	Digital rectal examination in the evaluation of rectovaginal septal defects. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 1401-1405.	1.4	14
196	Translabial ultrasound imaging of urethral diverticula. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 54, 552-556.	1.7	14
197	Birthweight and pelvic floor trauma after vaginal childbirth. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 985-990.	1.4	14
198	Is detrusor hypertrophy in women associated with voiding dysfunction?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 49, 653-656.	1.0	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	Unilateral coronal diameters of the levator hiatus: baseline data for the automated detection of avulsion of the levator ani muscle. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 375-378.	1.7	13
200	Predicting the outcome of induction of labour. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 50, 329-333.	1.0	13
201	Can hiatal ballooning be determined by two-dimensional translabial ultrasound?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 53, n/a-n/a.	1.0	13
202	The evolution of transperineal ultrasound findings of the external anal sphincter during the first years after childbirth. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 1899-1903.	1.4	13
203	Can we identify the limits of the puborectalis/pubovisceralis muscle on tomographic translabial ultrasound?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 219-222.	1.7	12
204	The association between different measures of pelvic floor muscle function and female pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 1777-1781.	1.4	12
205	Prolapse symptoms are associated with abnormal functional anatomy of the pelvic floor. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 1387-1391.	1.4	12
206	The impact of variations in obstetric practice on maternal birth trauma. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 917-923.	1.4	12
207	The maternal pelvic floor and labor outcome. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2021, 3, 100452.	2.6	12
208	Pelvic Floor Ultrasound. Current Surgery Reports, 2013, 1, 167-181.	0.9	11
209	Imaging in patients with obstructed defecation. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2013, 17, 473-474.	1.8	11
210	Can Anal Sphincter Defects Be Identified by Palpation?. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2016, 22, 472-475.	1.1	11
211	Prolapse assessment supine and standing: do we need different cutoffs for â€œsignificant prolapseâ€?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 685-689.	1.4	11
212	Does Patient Posture Affect the Ultrasound Evaluation of Pelvic Organ Prolapse?. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2019, 38, 233-238.	1.7	11
213	Ultrasound imaging of slings and meshes in urogynecology. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 526-538.	1.7	11
214	Voiding function in pregnancy and puerperium. International Urogynecology Journal, 2005, 16, 151-154.	1.4	10
215	Does childbirth alter the reflex pelvic floor response to coughing?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 39, 569-573.	1.7	10
216	A pilot study on surgical reduction of the levator hiatusâ€”the puborectalis sling. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 2127-2133.	1.4	10

#	Article	IF	Citations
217	How Valid Is Tomographic Ultrasound Imaging in Diagnosing Levator and Anal Sphincter Trauma?. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2019, 38, 889-894.	1.7	10
218	Prevalence of Maternal Birth Trauma in Nepali Women. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2018, 37, 2803-2809.	1.7	9
219	Delivery mode, levator avulsion and obstetric anal sphincter injury: A crossâ€sectional study 20Âyears after childbirth. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 59, 590-596.	1.0	9
220	Does levator ani hiatal area configuration affect pelvic organ prolapse?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 54, 124-127.	1.7	9
221	Is levator trauma an independent risk factor for anal incontinence?. Colorectal Disease, 2020, 22, 298-302.	1.4	9
222	Predictors of successful ring pessary use in women with pelvic organ prolapse. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 60, 579-584.	1.0	9
223	OC156: 3D pelvic floor ultrasound in the assessment of the levator ani muscle complex. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 24, 258-258.	1.7	8
224	Association of urinary and anal incontinence with measures of pelvic floor muscle contractility. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 47, 642-645.	1.7	8
225	The Association Between Levator-Urethra Gap Measurements and Symptoms and Signs of Female Pelvic Organ Prolapse. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2016, 22, 442-446.	1.1	8
226	Functional pelvic floor anatomy in Nepali women attending a general gynaecology clinic. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1435-1440.	1.4	8
227	Vaginal Birth and Pelvic Floor Trauma. Current Obstetrics and Gynecology Reports, 2019, 8, 15-25.	0.8	8
228	Anal sphincter imaging: better done at rest or on pelvic floor muscle contraction?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 1191-1196.	1.4	8
229	Demographic risk factors for pelvic organ prolapse: Do smoking, asthma, heavy lifting or family history matter?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2021, 261, 25-28.	1.1	8
230	Antenatal and intrapartum consent: Implications of the NSW Consent Manual 2020. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 61, 802-805.	1.0	8
231	Imaging Characteristics of Episiotomy Scars on Translabial Ultrasound. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2021, , .	1.7	8
232	Will there ever be an end to the Caesarean section rate debate?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 44, 103-106.	1.0	7
233	A comparison of two different mesh kit systems for anterior compartment prolapse repair. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 54, 212-217.	1.0	7
234	Warping of the levator hiatus: how significant is it?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 48, 239-242.	1.7	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
235	Digitation associated with defecation: what does it mean in urogynaecological patients?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 229-232.	1.4	7
236	Relationship of Anatomy and Function: External Anal Sphincter on Transperineal Ultrasound and Anal Incontinence. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2017, 23, 238-243.	1.1	7
237	Predicting levator avulsion from ICS POP-Q findings. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 907-911.	1.4	7
238	Association between vaginal parity and rectocele. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1479-1483.	1.4	7
239	What is a significant defect of the anal sphincter on translabial ultrasound?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 55, 411-415.	1.7	7
240	Postpartum ultrasound for the diagnosis of obstetrical anal sphincter injury. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2021, 3, 100421.	2.6	7
241	Informed consent and birth preparedness/complication readiness: A qualitative study at two tertiary maternity units. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 62, 47-54.	1.0	7
242	OC256: Imaging of the Perigee transobturator mesh and its effect on stress incontinence. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 30, 446-446.	1.7	6
243	The evolution of ultrasound in urogynecology. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 655-657.	1.7	6
244	How common is pelvic floor muscle atrophy after vaginal childbirth?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 43, 83-88.	1.7	6
245	Definition of apical descent in women with and without previous hysterectomy: A retrospective analysis. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0213617.	2.5	6
246	Total vaginal length: Does it matter for assessing uterine prolapse?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 1279-1282.	1.4	6
247	Contributing factors in forceps associated pelvic floor trauma. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 167-171.	1.4	6
248	Parity and anal sphincter trauma. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 553-556.	1.4	6
249	Does pregnancy affect pelvic floor functional anatomy? A retrospective study. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2021, 259, 26-31.	1.1	6
250	Does bladder neck descent increase with age?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2007, 18, 665-669.	1.4	5
251	Pelvic floor muscle trauma. Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 5, 479-492.	0.4	5
252	A plea for professional independence. Medical Journal of Australia, 2012, 196, 104-105.	1.7	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
253	Genetics of pelvic organ prolapse: comment. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 509-510.	1.4	5
254	Unassisted childbirth: why mothers are leaving the system. Journal of Medical Ethics, 2014, 40, 817-820.	1.8	5
255	Pelvic organ support several years after a first birth. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 1499-1505.	1.4	5
256	Should Genital Hiatus/Perineal Body Be Measured at Rest or on Valsalva?. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2019, 25, 415-418.	1.1	5
257	Does estrogen deprivation affect pelvic floor muscle contractility?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 191-196.	1.4	5
258	OC136: 2D and 3D pelvic floor ultrasound in the evaluation of suburethral sling implants. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 24, 253-253.	1.7	4
259	Re: Midurethral Tissue Fixation System sling - a 'micromethod' for cure of stress incontinence - preliminary report and Tissue Fixation System posterior sling for repair of uterine/vault prolapse - a preliminary report. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 46, 174-174.	1.0	4
260	Bias in research and conflict of interest: why should we care?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2007, 18, 241-243.	1.4	4
261	The â€˜botherâ€™ of obstructed defecation. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 49, 394-397.	1.7	4
262	Does flatus incontinence matter?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 1673-1677.	1.4	4
263	Normal Values of Anal Sphincter Biometry by 4â€Dimensional Translabial Ultrasound: A Retrospective Study of Pregnant Women in Their Third Trimester. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2019, 38, 2733-2738.	1.7	4
264	Long-term subjective, clinical and sonographic outcomes after native-tissue and mesh-augmented posterior colporrhaphy. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 1581-1585.	1.4	4
265	â€˜Normal birthâ€™: Time to change our tune?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 60, 810-812.	1.0	4
266	Re: Greenâ€top Guideline 26 â€˜Assisted vaginal birthâ€™. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 127, 1581-1581.	2.3	4
267	Is vaginal flatus related to pelvic floor functional anatomy?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 2551-2555.	1.4	4
268	Is vaginal laxity an early symptom of pelvic organ prolapse?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, 33, 1927-1931.	1.4	4
269	Predictors of occult stress urinary incontinence. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 61, 263-269.	1.0	4
270	Pelvic organ prolapse in nulliparae. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 62, 420-425.	1.0	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
271	The use of ultrasound in the evaluation of pelvic organ prolapse. Reviews in Gynaecological Practice, 2005, 5, 182-195.	0.1	3
272	OP24.08: How much does the puborectalis muscle have to stretch in childbirth?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 32, 395-395.	1.7	3
273	The elephantâ€™s other bits. Techniques in Coloproctology, 2009, 13, 285-287.	1.8	3
274	Negative urodynamic testing in women with stress incontinence. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 76-80.	1.0	3
275	Obstetric Forceps: A Species on the Brink of Extinction andForceps, Simulation, and Social Media andSimulation Training for Forceps-Assisted Vaginal Delivery and Rates of Maternal Perineal Trauma. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 128, 1447-1448.	2.4	3
276	Response to â€˜Every CS must countâ€™. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 56, 556-556.	1.0	3
277	Is a â€œdragging sensationâ€•a symptom of female pelvic organ prolapse?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 703-707.	1.4	3
278	Does exclusion of subcutaneous external anal sphincter on exoanal imaging matter?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 55, 830-834.	1.7	3
279	Does the presence of a true radiological rectocele increase the likelihood of symptoms of prolapse?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 2233-2237.	1.4	3
280	Is pelvic floor muscle strength and thickness associated with pelvic organ prolapse in Nepali women? â€“ A cross-sectional study. Brazilian Journal of Physical Therapy, 2021, 25, 214-220.	2.5	3
281	Is location of urethral kinking a confounder of association between urethral closure pressure and stress urinary incontinence?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 488-492.	1.7	3
282	Rotational forceps: a retrospective study evaluating anatomical and functional consequences for the pelvic floor. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 1857-1865.	1.4	3
283	The Anterior Compartment. , 2008, , 41-62.		3
284	OC160: Prevalence of defects of the rectovaginal septum. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 24, 259-259.	1.7	2
285	OC265: The â€˜urethral motion profileâ€™: a new method for assessing urethral mobility. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 30, 448-449.	1.7	2
286	PELVIC FLOOR ULTRASOUND. , 2008, , 100-124.		2
287	Our public health system: an accident waiting to happen?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2009, 191, 345-346.	1.7	2
288	Re: Re: Caesarean section should be available on request. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 1568-1569.	2.3	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
289	Comments on LÃ¸wenstein et al.: Incidence and lifetime risk of pelvic organ prolapse surgery in Denmark from 1977 to 2009. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 1089-1089.	1.4	2
290	Re: Da Silva AS, Digesu GA, Dell'Utri C, Fritsch H, Piffarotti P, Khullar V. Do ultrasound findings of levator ani â€œAvulsionâ€œ correlate with anatomical findings? A multicenter cadaveric study. Neurourol Urodyn. 2015. doi: 10.1002/nau.22781. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2016, 35, 1054-1054.	1.5	2
291	Perinatal and Maternal Outcomes After Training Residents in Forceps Before Vacuum Instrumental Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 130, 910-910.	2.4	2
292	The Tissue Fixation System: How obsolete and potentially dangerous technology continues to be â€˜soldâ€™. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 59, 734-738.	1.0	2
293	Response to Vaginal delivery: An argument against requiring consent. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 59, 165-165.	1.0	2
294	Persistent levator co-activation is not associated with symptoms or bother of obstructed defecation. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 2611-2615.	1.4	2
295	Does Vaginal Parity Alter the Association Between Symptoms and Signs of Pelvic Organ Prolapse?. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2021, 40, 675-679.	1.7	2
296	Abdominal pressure and pelvic organ prolapse: is there an association?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, , 1.	1.4	2
297	Is coital incontinence a manifestation of urodynamic stress incontinence or detrusor overactivity?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, 33, 1175-1178.	1.4	2
298	Location of obstetric anal sphincter injury scars on translabial tomographic ultrasound. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 58, 630-633.	1.7	2
299	Levator ani muscle avulsion: Digital palpation versus tomographic ultrasound imaging. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 156, 270-275.	2.3	2
300	Axial Plane Imaging. , 2008, , 76-90.		2
301	Pelvic Floor Ultrasound. Medical Radiology, 2008, , 115-129.	0.1	2
302	Does obesity change the perception of pelvic organ prolapse?. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2022, 305, 1491-1495.	1.7	2
303	The clinical application of transperineal ultrasound in urogynaecology. The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, 2022, 24, 176-187.	0.4	2
304	OC015: Head engagement can be determined by translabial ultrasound and is predictive of normal vaginal delivery. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 24, 220-220.	1.7	1
305	OC016: Predicting delivery mode. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 24, 220-220.	1.7	1
306	OP24.14: The effect of avulsion on levator hiatal biometry and function. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 32, 397-397.	1.7	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
307	Surgical Reconstitution of a Unilaterally Avulsed Symptomatic Puborectalis Muscle Using Autologous Fascia Lata. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 114, 1373.	2.4	1
308	Guidelines and standardisation documents should be published anonymously. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 1343-1344.	1.4	1
309	Comment on Stanford et al.: Traditional native tissue vs mesh-augmented pelvic organ prolapse repairs: providing an accurate interpretation of current literature. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 1317-1317.	1.4	1
310	Regarding â€œthe first cut is the deepestâ€• Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2015, 94, 1395-1395.	2.8	1
311	Digitation to Void. Female Pelvic Medicine and Reconstructive Surgery, 2018, 24, 356-359.	1.1	1
312	Virtual issue on urogynaecology. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 59, 755-756.	1.0	1
313	The effect of replacing vacuum with forceps in operative vaginal delivery: an observational study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 1771-1776.	1.4	1
314	Maternal birth trauma: how imaging can (and should) change clinical practice. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 34-35.	1.7	1
315	Pelvic Floor Dysfunction: Role of Imaging in Diagnosis and Management. , 2021, , 405-439.		1
316	Is perineal hypermobility an independent predictor of obstructive defecation?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 2377-2381.	1.4	1
317	Is the Visual Analogue Scale inferior to the Pelvic Organ Prolapse Distress Inventory for assessing symptom bother of pelvic organ prolapse?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 61, 918-921.	1.0	1
318	Is age at menarche a predictor of maternal birth trauma?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 59, 677-681.	1.7	1
319	How important is TVT location?. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2004, 83, 904-908.	2.8	1
320	Mesh implants in incontinence and prolapse surgery: an ultrasound perspective. Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 8, 15-27.	0.4	1
321	Commentary on: Is endoanal, introital or transperineal ultrasound diagnosis of sphincter defects more strongly associated with anal incontinence?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 1489-1490.	1.4	1
322	Fourâ€dimensional ultrasound biometry following botulinum toxin type A injection to the pelvic floor. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2022, 41, 375-382.	1.5	1
323	OC161: Bladder prolapse worsens with age-or does it?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 24, 259-260.	1.7	0
324	Doctors behaving badly?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2006, 185, 673-673.	1.7	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
325	Comment on Toozs-Hobson et al.: The effect of mode of delivery on pelvic floor functional anatomy. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 123-123.	1.4	0
326	Can pelvic floor injury secondary to delivery be prevented? Comment. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 961-961.	1.4	0
327	Surgical repair of bilateral levator ani muscles with ultrasound guidance: comment. International Urogynecology Journal, 2013, 24, 355-355.	1.4	0
328	Editorial Comment to Moment of inertia as a means to evaluate the biomechanical impact of pelvic organ prolapse. International Journal of Urology, 2013, 20, 92-93.	1.0	0
329	Rectocele and Rectoenterocele: The Gynecologistâ€™s Approach. , 2013, , 315-326.		0
330	The timing of elective caesarean deliveries and early neonatal outcomes in singleton infants born 37â€“41 weeks' gestation. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 54, 602-602.	1.0	0
331	Regarding ?Improving VBAC rates: The combined impact of two management strategies?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 194-195.	1.0	0
332	Re: Women's belief about the duration of pregnancy and the earliest gestational age to safely give birth. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 615-615.	1.0	0
333	Comment on Vergeldt et al.: Risk factors for pelvic organ prolapse and its recurrence: a systematic review. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 651-652.	1.4	0
334	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, 535.	1.3	0
335	Re â€œChoosing between bad, worse and worstâ€• Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 875-875.	1.5	0
336	Is pelvic floor muscle contractility an important factor in anal incontinence?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 995-998.	1.7	0
337	Letter to the Editor re Schmidt, U. and D. Taylor (2021). "Erosion of soft tissue by polypropylene mesh products." Journal of the mechanical behavior of biomedical materials115: 104281. Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials, 2022, 126, 104546.	3.1	0
338	Has the prevalence of levator avulsion after forceps delivery changed over the last six decades? A retrospective study in a urogynaecological population. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2021, 264, 184-188.	1.1	0
339	Translabial Ultrasonography. , 2010, , 405-428.		0
340	Translabial Ultrasonography: Methodology and Normal Pelvic Floor Anatomy. , 2010, , 79-89.		0
341	Transperineal Ultrasonography: Methodology and Normal Pelvic Floor Anatomy. , 2021, , 89-109.		0
342	Transperineal Ultrasound: Practical Applications. , 2021, , 587-617.		0

#	Article	IF	Citations
343	Twisting of transobturator midurethral slings: does it matter?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, , 1.	1.4	0
344	Clinical assessment of pelvic organ prolapse by consecutive cough maneuver. International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, , 1.	1.4	0
345	Does parity impact obstructed defecation in women with normal anorectal anatomy?. International Urogynecology Journal, 0, , .	1.4	0
346	Does Cystocele Type Vary Between Vaginally Parous and Nulliparous Women?. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 0, , .	1.7	0