

Mayumi Sugiura-Ogasawara

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

79
papers

2,647
citations

257101

24
h-index

205818

48
g-index

80
all docs

80
docs citations

80
times ranked

2621
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Maternal Total Cholesterol With SGA or LGA Birth at Term: the Japan Environment and Children's Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 107, e118-e129.	1.8	8
2	Abnormal ciliogenesis in decidual stromal cells in recurrent miscarriage. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2022, 150, 103486.	0.8	5
3	Impact of Ready-Meal Consumption during Pregnancy on Birth Outcomes: The Japan Environment and Children's Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 895.	1.7	3
4	Repeated maternal non-responsiveness to baby's crying during postpartum and infant neuropsychological development: The Japan Environment and Children's Study. <i>Child Abuse and Neglect</i> , 2022, 127, 105581.	1.3	1
5	Does a cervical pessary reduce the rate of preterm birth in women with a short cervix?. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 50, 1107-1114.	0.6	0
6	Simultaneous quantification of pyrethroid metabolites in urine of non-toilet-trained children in Japan. <i>Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 27, 25-25.	1.4	0
7	Depression symptoms during pregnancy and postpartum in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss and infertility: The Japan environment and children's study. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2022, 152, 103659.	0.8	2
8	Cumulative exposure assessment of neonicotinoids and an investigation into their intake-related factors in young children in Japan. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2021, 750, 141630.	3.9	26
9	Levothyroxine and subclinical hypothyroidism in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2021, 85, e13341.	1.2	6
10	The investigation of calpain in human placenta with fetal growth restriction. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2021, 85, e13325.	1.2	1
11	Miscarriage matters: the epidemiological, physical, psychological, and economic costs of early pregnancy loss. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2021, 397, 1658-1667.	6.3	508
12	Relationship between delivery with anesthesia and postpartum depression: The Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS). <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2021, 21, 522.	0.9	7
13	Relationship between Physical Activity and Physical and Mental Health Status in Pregnant Women: A Prospective Cohort Study of the Japan Environment and Children's Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 11373.	1.2	2
14	The development of quality indicators for systemic lupus erythematosus using electronic health data: A modified RAND appropriateness method. <i>Modern Rheumatology</i> , 2020, 30, 525-531.	0.9	6
15	Danaparoid is effective and safe for patients with obstetric antiphospholipid syndrome. <i>Modern Rheumatology</i> , 2020, 30, 332-337.	0.9	6
16	Effects of long working hours and shift work during pregnancy on obstetric and perinatal outcomes: A large prospective cohort study—Japan Environment and Children's Study. <i>Birth</i> , 2020, 47, 67-79.	1.1	33
17	Exposure levels of organophosphate pesticides in Japanese diapered children: Contributions of exposure-related behaviors and mothers' considerations of food selection and preparation. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 134, 105294.	4.8	15
18	Attitude and perceptions toward miscarriage: a survey of a general population in Japan. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 65, 155-164.	1.1	7

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19	Association between Prenatal Exposure to Household Pesticides and Neonatal Weight and Length Growth in the Japan Environment and Children's Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 4608.	1.2	15
20	Polo-like kinase 4 and Stromal antigen 3 are not associated with recurrent pregnancy loss caused by embryonic aneuploidy. <i>Human Genome Variation</i> , 2020, 7, 18.	0.4	2
21	Attitudes toward preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy among patients with recurrent pregnancy loss in Japan. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2020, 46, 567-574.	0.6	3
22	Study of Relationship Between Mode of Conception and Non-Specific Psychological Distress in Women Undergoing Noninvasive Prenatal Testing. <i>Journal of Reproduction and Infertility</i> , 2020, 21, 189-193.	1.0	1
23	Adverse pregnancy and perinatal outcome in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss: Multiple imputation analyses with propensity score adjustment applied to a large-scale birth cohort of the Japan Environment and Children's Study. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2019, 81, e13072.	1.2	25
24	671 DNA methylation as a molecular predictor for the early recurrence of serous ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2019, 110, 1105-1116.	1.7	30
25	Pathogenic roles of anti-C1q antibodies in recurrent pregnancy loss. <i>Clinical Immunology</i> , 2019, 203, 37-44.	1.4	15
26	Endometriosis and Recurrent Pregnancy Loss as New Risk Factors for Venous Thromboembolism during Pregnancy and Post-Partum: The JECS Birth Cohort. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2019, 119, 606-617.	1.8	21
27	Cohort profile: Aichi regional sub-cohort of the Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS-A). <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e028105.	0.8	6
28	Preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy: a comparison of live birth rates in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss due to embryonic aneuploidy or recurrent implantation failure. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2019, 34, 2340-2348.	0.4	90
29	Association of genetic variants of PD1 with recurrent pregnancy loss. <i>Reproductive Medicine and Biology</i> , 2018, 17, 195-202.	1.0	5
30	Expression of P-REX2a is associated with poor prognosis in endometrial malignancies. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018, 9, 24778-24786.	0.8	2
31	Genotyping analysis of protein S-Tokushima (K196E) and the involvement of protein S antigen and activity in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2017, 211, 90-97.	0.5	5
32	The first genome-wide association study identifying new susceptibility loci for obstetric antiphospholipid syndrome. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 62, 831-838.	1.1	23
33	Genotyping analysis of the factor V Nara mutation, Hong Kong mutation, and 16 single-nucleotide polymorphisms, including the R2 haplotype, and the involvement of factor V activity in patients with recurrent miscarriage. <i>Blood Coagulation and Fibrinolysis</i> , 2017, 28, 323-328.	0.5	3
34	Factors associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with antiphospholipid syndrome: A multicenter study. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2017, 122, 21-27.	0.8	36
35	Recurrent Pregnancy Loss: Current Evidence and Clinical Guideline. <i>Comprehensive Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2017, , 151-164.	0.0	0
36	Background of couples undergoing non-invasive prenatal testing in Japan. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2016, 42, 1222-1228.	0.6	5

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37	Role of Indoleamine 2,3-Dioxygenase and Tryptophan 2,3-Dioxygenase in Patients with Recurrent Miscarriage. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2016, 75, 69-77.	1.2	15
38	Contemporary Prevention and Treatment of Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. , 2016, , 155-163.		1
39	Conservative therapy with a gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist for a uterine arteriovenous malformation in a patient with congenital heart disease. Clinical Case Reports (discontinued), 2015, 3, 479-482.	0.2	8
40	Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis and Natural Conception: A Comparison of Live Birth Rates in Patients with Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Associated with Translocation. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129958.	1.1	43
41	Real-world practice of obstetricians in respect of assays for antiphospholipid antibodies. Modern Rheumatology, 2015, 25, 883-887.	0.9	1
42	Recurrent pregnancy loss and obesity. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 29, 489-497.	1.4	39
43	Genotyping Analysis for the 46 C/T Polymorphism of Coagulation Factor XII and the Involvement of Factor XII Activity in Patients with Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114452.	1.1	9
44	Role of cathepsin E in decidual macrophage of patients with recurrent miscarriage. Molecular Human Reproduction, 2014, 20, 454-462.	1.3	14
45	Management of recurrent miscarriage. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2014, 40, 1174-1179.	0.6	36
46	Reply of the Authors. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 101, e2.	0.5	0
47	Non-specific psychological distress in women undergoing noninvasive prenatal testing because of advanced maternal age. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2014, 34, 1055-1060.	1.1	26
48	Peripheral natural killer cell activity as a predictor of recurrent pregnancy loss: a large cohort study. Fertility and Sterility, 2013, 100, 1629-1634.	0.5	56
49	Genotyping analyses for polymorphisms of ANXA5 gene in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss. Fertility and Sterility, 2013, 100, 1018-1024.	0.5	25
50	Reply to: An insight on career satisfaction level, mental distress and gender differences in working conditions among Japanese obstetricians and gynecologists. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2013, 39, 469-469.	0.6	1
51	Frequency of recurrent spontaneous abortion and its influence on further marital relationship and illness: The Okazaki Cohort Study in Japan. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2013, 39, 126-131.	0.6	49
52	Müllerian anomalies and recurrent miscarriage. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 25, 293-298.	0.9	25
53	Cognitive behavior therapy for psychological distress in patients with recurrent miscarriage. Psychology Research and Behavior Management, 2013, 6, 37.	1.3	32
54	Abnormal embryonic karyotype is the most frequent cause of recurrent miscarriage. Human Reproduction, 2012, 27, 2297-2303.	0.4	161

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55	Career satisfaction level, mental distress, and gender differences in working conditions among Japanese obstetricians and gynecologists. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2012, 38, 550-558.	0.6	16
56	Management of Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Associated with a Parental Carrier of a Reciprocal Translocation: A Systematic Review. <i>Seminars in Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2011, 29, 470-481.	0.5	30
57	Uterine Anomaly and Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. <i>Seminars in Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2011, 29, 514-521.	0.5	64
58	SYCP3 mutation may not be associated with recurrent miscarriage caused by aneuploidy. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2011, 26, 1259-1266.	0.4	15
59	Antiphosphatidylethanolamine antibodies might not be an independent risk factor for further miscarriage in patients suffering recurrent pregnancy loss. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2010, 85, 186-192.	0.8	15
60	Japanese single women have limited knowledge of age-related reproductive time limits. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2010, 109, 75-76.	1.0	8
61	Midline uterine defect size is correlated with miscarriage of euploid embryos in recurrent cases. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2010, 93, 1983-1988.	0.5	57
62	ORIGINAL ARTICLE: The Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Does Not Predict Further Miscarriage in Japanese Couples Experiencing Recurrent Miscarriages. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2009, 61, 62-67.	1.2	18
63	Diagnosis and treatment methods for recurrent miscarriage cases. <i>Reproductive Medicine and Biology</i> , 2009, 8, 141-144.	1.0	1
64	ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Live Birth Rate According to Maternal Age and Previous Number of Recurrent Miscarriages. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2009, 62, 314-319.	1.2	23
65	Subsequent pregnancy outcomes in recurrent miscarriage patients with a paternal or maternal carrier of a structural chromosome rearrangement. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2008, 53, 622-628.	1.1	58
66	ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Occasional Antiphospholipid Antibody Positive Patients with Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Also Merit Aspirin Therapy: A Retrospective Cohort-Control Study. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2008, 59, 235-241.	1.2	18
67	Uterine Cervical Inflammatory Cytokines, Interleukin-6 and -8, as Predictors of Miscarriage in Recurrent Cases. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2007, 58, 350-357.	1.2	37
68	Reply to: "Limitations of a case-control study on bisphenol A (BPA) serum levels and recurrent miscarriage". <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2006, 21, 566-567.	0.4	7
69	Complement as a predictor of further miscarriage in couples with recurrent miscarriages. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2006, 21, 2711-2714.	0.4	43
70	Pregnancy Outcome in Recurrent Aborters is Not Influenced by Chlamydia IgA and/or G. <i>American Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2005, 53, 50-53.	1.2	8
71	Paternal uniparental disomy of chromosome 14 and unique exchange of chromosome 7 in cases of spontaneous abortion. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2005, 50, 112-117.	1.1	13
72	Exposure to bisphenol A is associated with recurrent miscarriage. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2005, 20, 2325-2329.	0.4	347

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73	Can preimplantation genetic diagnosis improve success rates in recurrent aborters with translocations?. Human Reproduction, 2005, 20, 3267-3270.	0.4	19
74	Reciprocal translocation carriers in recurrent miscarriage parents may yield an unbalanced fetal chromosome pattern. Human Reproduction, 2004, 19, 2171-2172.	0.4	3
75	Poor prognosis of recurrent aborters with either maternal or paternal reciprocal translocations. Fertility and Sterility, 2004, 81, 367-373.	0.5	169
76	Phosphatidylserine-dependent antiprothrombin antibodies are not useful markers for high-risk women with recurrent miscarriages. Fertility and Sterility, 2004, 82, 1440-1442.	0.5	12
77	PCBs, Hexachlorobenzene and DDE are not Associated with Recurrent Miscarriage. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2003, 50, 485-489.	1.2	35
78	Depression as a potential causal factor in subsequent miscarriage in recurrent spontaneous aborters. Human Reproduction, 2002, 17, 2580-2584.	0.4	116
79	IgG Anti-laminin-1 Autoantibody and Recurrent Miscarriages. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2001, 45, 232-238.	1.2	39