John Owen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

33 papers	1,330 citations	566801 15 h-index	552369 26 g-index
36 all docs	36 docs citations	36 times ranked	989 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Fetal Growth Biometry as Predictors of Shoulder Dystocia in a Low-Risk Obstetrical Population. American Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 0, .	0.6	0
2	Longitudinal Changes in Physical Activity during Pregnancy: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Fetal Growth Studies. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2022, 54, 1466-1475.	0.2	5
3	<scp>Midâ€Trimester</scp> Cervical Length Screening. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2021, 40, 2353-2360.	0.8	3
4	Combination of Fundal Height and Ultrasound to Predict Small for Gestational Age at Birth. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, , .	0.6	0
5	The Effect of Intramuscular 17Î±-Hydroxyprogesterone in Women Screened for Shortened Cervical Length. American Journal of Perinatology, 2020, 37, 659-665.	0.6	3
6	Estimating Gestational Age from Ultrasound: External Validation of the NICHD Formula with Comparison to the Hadlock Regression. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 985-989.	0.6	2
7	The Utility of Repeat Midtrimester Anatomy Ultrasound for Anomaly Detection. American Journal of Perinatology, 2018, 35, 1346-1351.	0.6	7
8	Maternal body mass index and oxytocin exposure in nulliparous women: is there an interaction associated with maternal and neonatal morbidities?. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2018, 31, 2013-2018.	0.7	3
9	The Performance of First-Trimester Anatomy Scan: A Decision Analysis. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 957-965.	0.6	18
10	Completion and Sensitivity of the Secondâ€Trimester Fetal Anatomic Survey in Obese Gravidas. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2016, 35, 2449-2457.	0.8	20
11	Revisiting the cost-effectiveness of universal cervical length screening: importance of progesterone efficacy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 101.e1-101.e7.	0.7	17
12	Predictive Value of Initial Cervical Length for Subsequent Cervical Length Shortening in Women with a Prior Preterm Birth. American Journal of Perinatology, 2016, 33, 350-355.	0.6	3
13	Relationship between interpregnancy interval and cervical length in high-risk women. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 1205-1208.	0.7	5
14	Ultrasonographic Fetal Weight Estimation: Should Macrosomia-Specific Formulas Be Utilized?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 968-972.	0.6	16
15	Precocious cervical ripening as a screening target to predict spontaneous preterm delivery among asymptomatic singleton pregnancies: a systematic review. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 145-156.	0.7	23
16	Higher-Dose Oxytocin to Prevent Obstetric Hemorrhage at Vaginal Deliveryâ€"Does Duration of Infusion Matter?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, 1003-1008.	0.6	6
17	Mycoplasma, bacterial vaginosisâ€"associated bacteria BVAB3, race, and risk of preterm birth in a high-risk cohort. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 210, 226.e1-226.e7.	0.7	62
18	The utility of ultrasound surveillance of fluid and growth in obese women. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 211, 524.e1-524.e8.	0.7	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Multicenter randomized trial of cerclage for preterm birth prevention in high-risk women with shortened midtrimester cervical length. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, 375.e1-375.e8.	0.7	345
20	Natural History of Cervical Funneling in Women at High Risk for Spontaneous Preterm Birth. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 109, 863-869.	1.2	63
21	Vaginal sonography and cervical incompetence. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 188, 586-596.	0.7	61
22	What we have learned about cervical ultrasound. Seminars in Perinatology, 2003, 27, 194-203.	1.1	24
23	Evaluation of the cervix by ultrasound for the prediction of preterm birth. Clinics in Perinatology, 2003, 30, 735-755.	0.8	23
24	Mid-Trimester Endovaginal Sonography in Women at High Risk for Spontaneous Preterm Birth. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2001, 286, 1340.	3.8	424
25	Role of amniotic fluid homocysteine level and of fetal 5,10-methylenetetrahydrafolate reductase genotype in the etiology of neural tube defects. , 2000, 90, 12-16.		38
26	Amniotic fluid homocysteine levels, 5,10-methylenetetrahydrafolate reductase genotypes, and neural tube closure sites. , 2000, 90, 6-11.		34
27	Transperineal versus endovaginal ultrasonographic examination of the cervix in the midtrimester: A blinded comparison. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 181, 780-783.	0.7	52
28	Vaginal misoprostol vs. concentrated oxytocin plus low-dose prostaglandin E2 for second trimester pregnancy termination. , 1999, 8, 48-50.		28
29	Vaginal Misoprostol vs. Concentrated Oxytocin Plus Low-Dose Prostaglandin E₂for Second Trimester Pregnancy Termination. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 1999, 8, 48-50.	0.7	2
30	Will Î±-Fetoprotein Analysis Be Useful in Detecting Fetal Anomalies in the First Trimester?. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 1995, 4, 257-261.	0.7	0
31	Crosa-Sectional Study Examining the Relationship Between Fetal Urine Production and the Amniotic Fluid Index at 38-43 Weeks of Gestation. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 1993, 2, 117-120.	0.7	1
32	Apolipoprotein A-1 in Umbilical Cord Blood of Newborn Infants: Relation to Gestational Age and High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol. Pediatric Research, 1988, 23, 348-351.	1.1	20
33	Spontaneous preterm birth as a function of normal cervical length in low-risk women. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 0, , 1-5.	0.7	0