

Jason Gardosi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

6,769
citations

101543

36
h-index

106344

65
g-index

68
all docs

68
docs citations

68
times ranked

4254
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Customised antenatal growth charts. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1992, 339, 283-287.	13.7	756
2	Maternal and fetal risk factors for stillbirth: population based study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013, 346, f108-f108.	6.0	669
3	An adjustable fetal weight standard. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1995, 6, 168-174.	1.7	492
4	Classification of stillbirth by relevant condition at death (ReCoDe): population based cohort study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2005, 331, 1113-1117.	2.3	418
5	Intrauterine growth restriction: new concepts in antenatal surveillance, diagnosis, and management. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 288-300.	1.3	405
6	Customized birthweight standards for a Spanish population. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2008, 136, 20-24.	1.1	312
7	Perinatal outcome in SGA births defined by customised versus population-based birthweight standards. <i>British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2001, 108, 830-834.	0.9	266
8	Perinatal outcome in SGA births defined by customised versus population-based birthweight standards. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2001, 108, 830-834.	2.3	213
9	Cerebral palsy and restricted growth status at birth: population-based case-control study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2008, 115, 1250-1255.	2.3	204
10	Analysis of birthweight and gestational age in antepartum stillbirths. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1998, 105, 524-530.	2.3	179
11	Customized growth charts: rationale, validation and clinical benefits. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 218, S609-S618.	1.3	168
12	Adverse pregnancy outcome and association with small for gestational age birthweight by customized and population-based percentiles. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, 28.e1-28.e8.	1.3	166
13	Controlled trial of fundal height measurement plotted on customised antenatal growth charts. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1999, 106, 309-317.	2.3	147
14	Perinatal mortality and fetal growth restriction. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2004, 18, 397-410.	2.8	143
15	The value of customised centiles in assessing perinatal mortality risk associated with parity and maternal size. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2009, 116, 1356-1363.	2.3	142
16	A customised birthweight centile calculator developed for a New Zealand population. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2004, 44, 428-431.	1.0	135
17	Reduction of false-positive diagnosis of fetal growth restriction by application of customized fetal growth standards. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1996, 88, 844-848.	2.4	127
18	Application of a customised birthweight standard in the assessment of perinatal outcome in a high risk population. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1998, 105, 531-535.	2.3	127

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19	A customized standard to assess fetal growth in a US population. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, 25.e1-25.e7.	1.3	126
20	Customised birthweight standards accurately predict perinatal morbidity. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2007, 92, F277-F280.	2.8	121
21	Customized vs INTERGROWTH-21st standards for the assessment of birthweight and stillbirth risk at term. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 218, S692-S699.	1.3	115
22	Predictiveness of antenatal umbilical artery Doppler for adverse pregnancy outcome in small-for-gestational-age babies according to customised birthweight centiles: population-based study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 115, 590-594.	2.3	105
23	Longitudinal study of fetal growth in subgroups of a low-risk population. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 6, 340-344.	1.7	90
24	Routine ultrasound is the method of choice for dating pregnancy. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1998, 105, 933-936.	2.3	84
25	Gestation-adjusted projection of estimated fetal weight. Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 1996, 75, 28-31.	2.8	82
26	A customised birthweight centile calculator developed for an Australian population. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 47, 128-131.	1.0	82
27	Association between reduced stillbirth rates in England and regional uptake of accreditation training in customised fetal growth assessment. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003942.	1.9	76
28	The customised growth potential: an international research tool to study the epidemiology of fetal growth. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2011, 25, 2-10.	1.7	74
29	Fetal growth rate and adverse perinatal events. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 13, 86-89.	1.7	71
30	Customized fetal weight limits for antenatal detection of fetal growth restriction. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 15, 36-40.	1.7	66
31	Dating of pregnancy: time to forget the last menstrual period. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 9, 367-368.	1.7	63
32	Early pregnancy predictors of preterm birth: the role of a prolonged menstruation-conception interval. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2000, 107, 228-237.	2.3	57
33	Association between pregnancy complications and small-for-gestational-age birth weight defined by customized fetal growth standard versus a population-based standard. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2011, 24, 411-417.	1.5	55
34	Preventing stillbirths through improved antenatal recognition of pregnancies at risk due to fetal growth restriction. Public Health, 2014, 128, 698-702.	2.9	55
35	Early Fetal Size and Growth as Predictors of Adverse Outcome. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 112, 765-771.	2.4	52
36	Fetal weight gain in a serially scanned high-risk population. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 11, 39-43.	1.7	42

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37	The customized fetal growth potential: a standard for Ireland. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2013, 166, 14-17.	1.1	32
38	Risk assessment adjusted for gestational age in maternal serum screening for Down's syndrome.. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 1993, 306, 1509-1511.	2.3	26
39	Fetal growth surveillance – Current guidelines, practices and challenges. <i>Ultrasound</i> , 2018, 26, 69-79.	0.7	26
40	Prediction of adverse perinatal outcome at term in small-for-gestational age fetuses: comparison of growth velocity vs. customized assessment. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2008, 36, 531-5.	1.4	23
41	Review articles. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 1998, 26, 137-185.	1.4	21
42	The use of customised versus population-based birthweight standards in predicting perinatal mortality. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2007, 114, 1301-1302.	2.3	19
43	Systematic reviews: insufficient evidence on which to base medicine. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1998, 105, 1-5.	2.3	16
44	Reduction of stillbirths in England from 2008 to 2017 according to uptake of the Growth Assessment Protocol: 10-year population-based cohort study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 57, 401-408.	1.7	15
45	Fetal weight projection model to define growth velocity and validation against pregnancy outcome in a cohort of serially scanned pregnancies. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 60, 86-95.	1.7	12
46	Customized GROW vs INTERGROWTH-21st birthweight standards to identify small for gestational age associated perinatal outcomes at term. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM</i> , 2022, 4, 100545.	2.6	11
47	Review article. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 1998, 26, 333-338.	1.4	9
48	Individualized fetal growth assessment and accuracy of prediction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 1996, 7, 462-463.	1.7	8
49	Toward safe standards for assessment of fetal growth in twin pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 216, 431-433.	1.3	8
50	Fetal growth and ethnic variation. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 2, 773-774.	11.4	7
51	Customised vs uncustomised ultrasound charts in the assessment of perinatal mortality risk in the South Asian maternity population. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2014, 99, A104.2-A104.	2.8	7
52	Counterpoint. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 220, 74-82.	1.3	6
53	Customised birthweight standard for a Slovenian population. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 47, 270-275.	1.4	5
54	Evaluating the Growth Assessment Protocol for stillbirth prevention: progress and challenges. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2022, 50, 737-747.	1.4	5

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55	Learning from Adverse Events in Obstetrics: Is a Standardized Computer Tool an Effective Strategy for Root Cause Analysis?. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2015, 37, 728-735.	0.7	4
56	Implementation of an Interprofessional Team Review of Adverse Events in Obstetrics Using a Standardized Computer Tool: A Mixed Methods Study. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2016, 38, 168-176.	0.7	3
57	Preterm standards for fetal growth and birthweight. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1383-1384.	1.5	3
58	Customized birthweight standard for an Iranian population. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 34, 1-6.	1.5	3
59	The Growth Assessment Protocol: a major cause of declining stillbirth rates in the UK. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 56, 117-119.	1.7	3
60	Prospective risk of stillbirth according to fetal size at term. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2022, 50, 748-752.	1.4	3
61	PFM.70â€¦Effect of serial scan frequency on antenatal detection of fetal growth restriction: Abstract PFM.70 Table 1. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2014, 99, A104.3-A105.	2.8	2
62	Preventing stillbirth: risk factors, case reviews, care pathways. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2022, 50, 639-641.	1.4	1
63	Clinical birthweight standards for a total population in the 1980's. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1994, 101, 178-178.	2.3	0
64	Fifth World Congress of ISUOG: The Kyoto experience. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1996, 7, 384-385.	1.7	0
65	Customized birthweight standard for a Polish population. Archives of Medical Science, 2020, , .	0.9	0