

Rupsa C Boelig

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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papers

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687220

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973
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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Labor and delivery guidance for COVID-19. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100110.	1.3	136
2	MFM guidance for COVID-19. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100106.	1.3	95
3	A Universal Transvaginal Cervical Length Screening Program for Preterm Birth Prevention. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 124, 520-525.	1.2	73
4	Interventions for treating hyperemesis gravidarum: a Cochrane systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2018, 31, 2492-2505.	0.7	60
5	Interventions for treating hyperemesis gravidarum. The Cochrane Library, 2016, 2016, CD010607.	1.5	38
6	Variation in hyperemesis gravidarum definition and outcome reporting in randomised clinical trials: a systematic review. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 1514-1521.	1.1	36
7	Impact of the ACOG guideline regarding low-dose aspirin for prevention of superimposed preeclampsia in women with chronic hypertension. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 223, 419.e1-419.e16.	0.7	33
8	Current options for mechanical prevention of preterm birth. Seminars in Perinatology, 2017, 41, 452-460.	1.1	28
9	Assessment of Transvaginal Ultrasound Cervical Length Image Quality. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 129, 536-541.	1.2	22
10	Oral progesterone for the prevention of recurrent preterm birth: systematic review and metaanalysis. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2019, 1, 50-62.	1.3	20
11	Cervical length, risk factors, and delivery outcomes among women with spontaneous preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 29, 1-5.	0.7	18
12	Predicting asymptomatic cervical dilation in pregnant patients with short mid-trimester cervical length: A secondary analysis of a randomized controlled trial. Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 761-768.	1.3	18
13	Pharmacokinetics of vaginal progesterone in pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 263.e1-263.e7.	0.7	15
14	Prior Uterine Evacuation and the Risk of Short Cervical Length: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2018, 37, 1763-1769.	0.8	12
15	Utility of follow-up cervical length screening in low-risk women with a cervical length of 26 to 29 mm. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 225, 179.e1-179.e6.	0.7	10
16	Predictors of Early Preterm Birth Despite Vaginal Progesterone Therapy in Singletons with Short Cervix. American Journal of Perinatology, 2020, 37, 1289-1295.	0.6	9
17	Comprehensive serologic profile and specificity of maternal and neonatal cord blood SARS-CoV-2 antibodies. AJOG Global Reports, 2022, 2, 100046.	0.4	9
18	Impact of COVID-19 disease and COVID-19 vaccination on maternal or fetal inflammatory response, placental pathology, and perinatal outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 652-656.	0.7	8

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19	Is Maternal Methadone Dose Associated with the Severity of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2022, 39, 1138-1144.	0.6	7
20	Vaginal progesterone vs intramuscular 17-hydroxyprogesterone caproate for prevention of recurrent preterm birth: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 722.e1-722.e12.	0.7	7
21	Vaginal progesterone compared with intramuscular 17-alpha-hydroxyprogesterone caproate for prevention of recurrent preterm birth in singleton gestations: a systematic review and meta-analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2022, 4, 100658.	1.3	7
22	What's new in preterm birth prediction and prevention?. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2018, 46, 455-456.	0.6	6
23	Utilization of progesterone and cervical length screening for prevention of recurrent preterm birth. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 4146-4153.	0.7	6
24	Intramuscular progesterone in women with twins and a prior singleton spontaneous preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100124.	1.3	6
25	Improving Utilization of Aspirin for Prevention of Preeclampsia in a High-Risk Urban Cohort: A Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, 38, 544-552.	0.6	6
26	Bilateral Bell Palsy as a Presenting Sign of Preeclampsia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 124, 459-461.	1.2	5
27	Cervical Length Screening in Asymptomatic Women at High Risk and Low Risk for Spontaneous Preterm Birth. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 59, 241-251.	0.6	5
28	Preconception Counseling and Care in the Setting of HIV: Clinical Characteristics and Comorbidities. Infectious Diseases in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 2015, 1-6.	0.4	4
29	Second trimester cervical length and prolonged pregnancy*. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 4088-4091.	0.7	4
30	Second-trimester cervical length and outcomes of induction of labor at term. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2018, 31, 1040-1044.	0.7	4
31	Cervical length screening after 24 weeks for prediction and prevention of preterm birth: not evidence based yet. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100097.	1.3	4
32	COVID-19 Infection During Pregnancy Induces Differential Gene Expression in Human Cord Blood Cells From Term Neonates. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2022, 10, 834771.	0.9	4
33	698: Cervical length <15mm is the most important risk factor for early preterm birth in women with short cervix treated with vaginal progesterone. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 218, S419-S420.	0.7	3
34	Longitudinal evaluation of azithromycin and cytokine concentrations in amniotic fluid following one-time oral dosing in pregnancy. Clinical and Translational Science, 2021, 14, 2431-2439.	1.5	3
35	Obstetric protocols in the setting of a pandemic. Seminars in Perinatology, 2020, 44, 151295.	1.1	2
36	Cervical Length Ultrasound for the Evaluation of Preterm Labor: A Survey of National Use and Review of Evidence. American Journal of Perinatology, 2022, , .	0.6	2

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37	The dilemma of hyperemesis gravidarum: more answers, and more questions. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 711-712.	2.2	1
38	Should singleton gestations without prior preterm birth receive an ultrasound-indicated cerclage? Tempting, but we must wait for more level 1 data. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2021, 3, 100431.	1.3	1
39	Eligibility, Utilization, and Effectiveness of 17-Alpha Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate (17OHPC) in a Statewide Population-Based Cohort of Medicaid Enrollees. American Journal of Perinatology, 2021, , .	0.6	1
40	Platelet protease activated receptor 4 (PAR 4) receptor genotype is associated with an increased risk of preterm birth. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2022, 20, 2419-2428.	1.9	1
41	Always ask why!. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 303-305.	0.7	0
42	All That Is Left Unsaid. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 130, 377-378.	1.2	0
43	Let them eat!. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 127, 1438-1438.	1.1	0
44	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100158.	1.3	0
45	Patient and Provider Perspectives on Acceptability, Access, and Adherence to 17-Alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate for Preterm Birth Prevention. Women S Health Reports, 2021, 2, 295-304.	0.4	0
46	Screening for preterm birth prevention: more than just one number?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, , .	0.7	0
47	Reply Quality assessment of studies included in systematic reviews. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2022, , 100665.	1.3	0