Lil Valentin

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

333 papers	14,186 citations	18482	25787
		62 h-index	108 g-index

| 399 all docs | 399 docs citations | 399 times ranked | 5959 citing authors |

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Terms, definitions and measurements to describe the sonographic features of adnexal tumors: a consensus opinion from the International Ovarian Tumor Analysis (IOTA) group. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 16, 500-505.	1.7	747
2	Transvaginal ultrasonography of the endometrium in women with postmenopausal bleeding â€" a Nordic multicenter study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 172, 1488-1494.	1.3	517
3	Systematic approach to sonographic evaluation of the pelvis in women with suspected endometriosis, including terms, definitions and measurements: a consensus opinion from the International Deep Endometriosis Analysis (IDEA) group. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 48, 318-332.	1.7	503
4	Terms, definitions and measurements to describe sonographic features of myometrium and uterine masses: a consensus opinion from the Morphological Uterus Sonographic Assessment (MUSA) group. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 46, 284-298.	1.7	461
5	Simple ultrasoundâ€based rules for the diagnosis of ovarian cancer. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 31, 681-690.	1.7	435
6	Logistic Regression Model to Distinguish Between the Benign and Malignant Adnexal Mass Before Surgery: A Multicenter Study by the International Ovarian Tumor Analysis Group. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2005, 23, 8794-8801.	1.6	396
7	Simple ultrasound rules to distinguish between benign and malignant adnexal masses before surgery: prospective validation by IOTA group. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c6839-c6839.	2.3	336
8	Evaluating the risk of ovarian cancer before surgery using the ADNEX model to differentiate between benign, borderline, early and advanced stage invasive, and secondary metastatic tumours: prospective multicentre diagnostic study. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g5920-g5920.	6.0	309
9	ROUTINE FORMAL FETAL MOVEMENT COUNTING AND RISK OF ANTEPARTUM LATE DEATH IN NORMALLY FORMED SINGLETONS. Lancet, The, 1989, 334, 345-349.	13.7	224
10	High prevalence of defects in Cesarean section scars at transvaginal ultrasound examination. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 34, 90-97.	1.7	219
11	Terms, definitions and measurements to describe the sonographic features of the endometrium and intrauterine lesions: a consensus opinion from the International Endometrial Tumor Analysis (IETA) group. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 35, 103-112.	1.7	212
12	Predicting the risk of malignancy in adnexal masses based on the Simple Rules from the International Ovarian Tumor Analysis group. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 424-437.	1.3	212
13	Endometriomas: their ultrasound characteristics. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 35, 730-740.	1.7	190
14	Discrimination Between Benign and Malignant Adnexal Masses by Specialist Ultrasound Examination Versus Serum CA-125. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2007, 99, 1706-1714.	6.3	184
15	Comparison of â€˜pattern recognitionâ€™ and logistic regression models for discrimination between benign and malignant pelvic masses: a prospective cross validation. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 18, 357-365.	1.7	175
16	Dilatation and curettage fails to detect most focal lesions in the uterine cavity in women with postmenopausal bleeding. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2001, 80, 1131-1136.	2.8	168
17	Cesarean section scar defects: agreement between transvaginal sonographic findings with and without saline contrast enhancement. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 35, 75-83.	1.7	159
18	Sonographic classification and reporting system for diagnosing adenomyosis. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 53, 576-582.	1.7	157

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19	Diagnostic accuracy of transvaginal ultrasound examination for assigning a specific diagnosis to adnexal masses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 34, 462-470.	1.7	156
20	Ovarian cancer prediction in adnexal masses using ultrasound‐based logistic regression models: a temporal and external validation study by the IOTA group. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 226-234.	1.7	154
21	Improving strategies for diagnosing ovarian cancer: a summary of the International Ovarian Tumor Analysis (<scp>IOTA</scp>) studies. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 41, 9-20.	1.7	153
22	Use of morphology to characterize and manage common adnexal masses. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 18, 71-89.	2.8	146
23	Which extrauterine pelvic masses are difficult to correctly classify as benign or malignant on the basis of ultrasound findings and is there a way of making a correct diagnosis?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 27, 438-444.	1.7	144
24	Risk factors for incomplete healing of the uterine incision after caesarean section. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 1119-1126.	2.3	144
25	Blood flow velocity in the uterine and ovarian arteries during the normal menstrual cycle. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 3, 199-208.	1.7	142
26	Maternal anxiety in late pregnancy and fetal hemodynamics. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 1997, 74, 149-155.	1.1	142
27	Pattern recognition of pelvic masses by gray‐scale ultrasound imaging: the contribution of Doppler ultrasound. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 14, 338-347.	1.7	141
28	Prospective cross‐validation of Doppler ultrasound examination and gray‐scale ultrasound imaging for discrimination of benign and malignant pelvic masses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1999, 14, 273-283.	1.7	128
29	Transvaginal sonography, saline contrast sonohysterography and hysteroscopy for the investigation of women with postmenopausal bleeding and endometrium > 5 mm. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 18, 157-162.	1.7	128
30	Clinical Importance of Appearance of Cesarean Hysterotomy Scar at Transvaginal Ultrasonography in Nonpregnant Women. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 117, 525-532.	2.4	122
31	Pregnancies of unknown location: consensus statement. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 28, 121-122.	1.7	120
32	Risk of complications in patients with conservatively managed ovarian tumours (IOTA5): a 2-year interim analysis of a multicentre, prospective, cohort study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 448-458.	10.7	110
33	Ultrasound characteristics of different types of adnexal malignancies. Gynecologic Oncology, 2006, 102, 41-48.	1.4	106
34	Results of endosonographic imaging of the anal sphincter 2-7 days after primary repair of third- or fourth-degree obstetric sphincter tears. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 22, 609-615.	1.7	105
35	Detection of malformations in chromosomally normal fetuses by routine ultrasound at 12 or 18 weeks of gestation-a randomised controlled trial in 39 572 pregnancies. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 113, 664-674.	2.3	105
36	Imaging in gynecological disease (1): ultrasound features of metastases in the ovaries differ depending on the origin of the primary tumor. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 29, 505-511.	1.7	102

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37	Limited contribution of Doppler velocimetry to the differential diagnosis of extrauterine pelvic tumors. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 83, 425-33.	2.4	101
38	Ultrasound dating at 12-14 weeks of gestation. A prospective cross-validation of established dating formulae in in-vitro fertilized pregnancies. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 26, 504-511.	1.7	99
39	Strategies to diagnose ovarian cancer: new evidence from phase 3 of the multicentre international IOTA study. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 111, 680-688.	6.4	98
40	Prospective Internal Validation of Mathematical Models to Predict Malignancy in Adnexal Masses: Results from the International Ovarian Tumor Analysis Study. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 684-691.	7.0	97
41	Uteroplacental and luteal circulation in normal first-trimester pregnancies: Doppler ultrasonographic and morphologic study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1996, 174, 768-775.	1.3	95
42	Does three-dimensional power Doppler ultrasound help in discrimination between benign and malignant ovarian masses?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 29, 215-225.	1.7	91
43	The extent of endosonographic anal sphincter defects after primary repair of obstetric sphincter tears increases over time and is related to anal incontinence. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 27, 188-197.	1.7	90
44	Endometrial thickness and Doppler velocimetry of the uterine arteries as discriminators of endometrial status in women with postmenopausal bleeding. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 171, 722-728.	1.3	87
45	An algorithm including results of gray-scale and power Doppler ultrasound examination to predict endometrial malignancy in women with postmenopausal bleeding. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 20, 370-376.	1.7	82
46	Consensus on revised definitions of Morphological Uterus Sonographic Assessment (<scp>MUSA</scp>) features of adenomyosis: results of modified Delphi procedure. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 60, 118-131.	1.7	80
47	Gray scale sonography, subjective evaluation of the color Doppler image and measurement of blood flow velocity for distinguishing benign and malignant tumors of suspected adnexal origin. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 1997, 72, 63-72.	1.1	78
48	Imaging in gynecological disease (5): clinical and ultrasound characteristics in fibroma and fibrothecoma of the ovary. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 34, 188-195.	1.7	76
49	Inclusion of CA-125 Does Not Improve Mathematical Models Developed to Distinguish Between Benign and Malignant Adnexal Tumors. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 25, 4194-4200.	1.6	75
50	Ultrasound assessment of endometrial morphology and vascularity to predict endometrial malignancy in women with postmenopausal bleeding and sonographic endometrial thickness â‰¥ 4.5 mm. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 30, 332-340.	1.7	74
51	Routine ultrasound examination at 12 or 18 gestational weeks for prenatal detection of major congenital heart malformations? A randomised controlled trial comprising 36 299 fetuses. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 113, 675-682.	2.3	73
52	Imaging of gynecological disease (2): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of Sertoli cell tumors, Sertoliâ€"Leydig cell tumors and Leydig cell tumors. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 31, 85-91.	1.7	72
53	External Validation of Diagnostic Models to Estimate the Risk of Malignancy in Adnexal Masses. Clinical Cancer Research, 2012, 18, 815-825.	7.0	72
54	Prediction of scar integrity and vaginal birth after caesarean delivery. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 27, 285-295.	2.8	72

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55	Imaging of gynecological disease (3): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of granulosa cell tumors of the ovary. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 31, 450-456.	1.7	71
56	Maternal anxiety in late pregnancy: effect on fetal movements and fetal heart rate. Early Human Development, 2002, 67, 87-100.	1.8	70
57	Adnexal masses difficult to classify as benign or malignant using subjective assessment of grayâ€‘scale and Doppler ultrasound findings: logistic regression models do not help. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 38, 456-465.	1.7	70
58	Imaging in gynecological disease (15): clinicalâ€‰andâ€‰ultrasound characteristics of uterine sarcoma. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 54, 676-687.	1.7	69
59	Intra- and interobserver reproducibility of ultrasound measurements of cervical length and width in the second and third trimesters of pregnancy. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 20, 256-262.	1.7	67
60	Imaging in gynecological disease (10): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of decidualized endometriomas surgically removed during pregnancy. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 44, 354-360.	1.7	67
61	Gastrointestinal symptoms among endometriosis patientsâ€"A case-cohort study. BMC Women's Health, 2015, 15, 59.	2.0	67
62	Risk of malignancy in unilocular cysts: a study of 1148 adnexal masses classified as unilocular cysts at transvaginal ultrasound and review of the literature. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 41, 80-89.	1.7	66
63	External Validation of Mathematical Models to Distinguish Between Benign and Malignant Adnexal Tumors: A Multicenter Study by the International Ovarian Tumor Analysis Group. Clinical Cancer Research, 2007, 13, 4440-4447.	7.0	65
64	Assessment of changes in volume and vascularity of the ovaries during the normal menstrual cycle using three-dimensional power Doppler ultrasound. Human Reproduction, 2006, 21, 2661-2668.	0.9	63
65	Diagnostic performance of routine ultrasound screening for fetal abnormalities in an unselected Swedish population in 2000â€"2005. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 34, 526-533.	1.7	62
66	Clinically oriented threeâ€‘step strategy for assessment of adnexal pathology. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 582-591.	1.7	61
67	Ultrasound characteristics of endometrial cancer as defined by International Endometrial Tumor Analysis (IETA) consensus nomenclature: prospective multicenter study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 51, 818-828.	1.7	61
68	Imaging of gynecological disease (4): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of struma ovarii. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 32, 210-219.	1.7	60
69	Endosonography of the anal sphincter in women of different ages and parity. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 25, 169-176.	1.7	59
70	Ultrasound dating at 12-14 or 15-20 weeks of gestation? A prospective cross-validation of established dating formulae in a population of in-vitro fertilized pregnancies randomized to early or late dating scan. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 24, 42-50.	1.7	57
71	Adding a single CA 125 measurement to ultrasound imaging performed by an experienced examiner does not improve preoperative discrimination between benign and malignant adnexal masses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 34, 345-354.	1.7	57
72	Managing women with post-menopausal bleeding. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 18, 125-143.	2.8	54

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73	Ultrasound Experience Substantially Impacts on Diagnostic Performance and Confidence when Adnexal Masses Are Classified Using Pattern Recognition. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2010, 69, 160-168.	1.6	54
74	Validation of models to diagnose ovarian cancer in patients managed surgically or conservatively: multicentre cohort study. BMJ, The, 2020, 370, m2614.	6.0	54
75	Frequency and type of adnexal lesions in autopsy material from postmenopausal women: ultrasound study with histological correlation. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 22, 284-289.	1.7	53
76	Assessment of changes in endometrial and subendometrial volume and vascularity during the normal menstrual cycle using three-dimensional power Doppler ultrasound. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 27, 672-679.	1.7	53
77	Is measurement of nuchal translucency thickness a useful screening tool for heart defects? A study of 16 383 fetuses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 27, 632-639.	1.7	52
78	Intravenous contrast ultrasound examination using contrast‐tuned imaging (CnTI™) and the contrast medium SonoVueÂ® for discrimination between benign and malignant adnexal masses with solid components. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 34, 699-710.	1.7	50
79	Gray-scale ultrasound morphology in the presence or absence of intrauterine fluid and vascularity as assessed by color Doppler for discrimination between benign and malignant endometrium in women with postmenopausal bleeding. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 28, 89-95.	1.7	49
80	Triaging women with ovarian masses for surgery: observational diagnostic study to compare RCOG guidelines with an International Ovarian Tumour Analysis (IOTA) group protocol. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 662-671.	2.3	49
81	Re: Prevalence of endometrial polyps and abnormal uterine bleeding in a Danish population aged 20–74 years. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 33, 369-370.	1.7	47
82	Patterns of normal change in cervical length and width during pregnancy in nulliparous women: a prospective, longitudinal ultrasound study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 18, 217-222.	1.7	46
83	Effects of a Vasopressin Antagonist in Women with Dysmenorrhea. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2000, 50, 170-177.	1.6	45
84	Rectal endosonography can distinguish benign rectal lesions from invasive early rectal cancers. Colorectal Disease, 2003, 5, 246-250.	1.4	45
85	Bishop score and ultrasound assessment of the cervix for prediction of time to onset of labor and time to delivery in prolonged pregnancy. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 28, 298-305.	1.7	45
86	Acoustic streaming cannot discriminate reliably between endometriomas and other types of adnexal lesion: a multicenter study of 633 adnexal masses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 35, 349-353.	1.7	45
87	Imaging in gynecology. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 20, 881-906.	2.8	44
88	Imaging techniques in the management of abnormal vaginal bleeding in non-pregnant women before and after menopause. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 28, 637-654.	2.8	44
89	Prediction of endometrial malignancy in women with postmenopausal bleeding and sonographic endometrial thickness ≥ 4.5 mm. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 37, 232-240.	1.7	43
90	Age-related differences in the sonographic characteristics of endometriomas. Human Reproduction, 2016, 31, 1723-1731.	0.9	43

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91	Transvaginal gray-scale and Doppler ultrasound examinations of the uterus and ovaries in healthy postmenopausal women. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 6, 81-90.	1.7	42
92	Contribution of morphological assessment of the vessel tree by three-dimensional ultrasound to a correct diagnosis of malignancy in ovarian masses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 30, 874-882.	1.7	41
93	Imaging of gynecological disease (6): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of ovarian dysgerminoma. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 37, 596-602.	1.7	41
94	Rebleeding and endometrial growth in women with postmenopausal bleeding and endometrial thickness <5 mm managed by dilatation and curettage or ultrasound follow-up: a randomized controlled study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 18, 499-504.	1.7	40
95	Intraobserver and interobserver reproducibility of three-dimensional gray-scale and power Doppler ultrasound examinations of the cervix in pregnant women. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 26, 132-137.	1.7	40
96	Screening for Down syndrome based on maternal age or fetal nuchal translucency: a randomized controlled trial in 39 572 pregnancies. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 25, 537-545.	1.7	39
97	Imaging in gynecological disease (20): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of adnexal torsion. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 56, 934-943.	1.7	39
98	Clinical Utility of Risk Models to Refer Patients with Adnexal Masses to Specialized Oncology Care: Multicenter External Validation Using Decision Curve Analysis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 5082-5090.	7.0	37
99	Blood flow velocity in the uterine and ovarian arteries during menstruation. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 4, 421-427.	1.7	36
100	Factors affecting color Doppler energy ultrasound recordings in an in-vitro model. Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology, 1998, 24, 899-902.	1.5	36
101	Intraobserver and interobserver reproducibility of ultrasound measurements of endometrial thickness in postmenopausal women. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 20, 486-491.	1.7	36
102	Preoperative diagnosis of ovarian tumors using Bayesian kernel-based methods. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 29, 496-504.	1.7	36
103	A scoring system to differentiate malignant from benign masses in specific ultrasound-based subgroups of adnexal tumors. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 33, 92-101.	1.7	36
104	Imaging in gynecological disease (14): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of ovarian clear cell carcinoma. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 52, 792-800.	1.7	36
105	Transvaginal Doppler examination of uteri with myomas. , 1996, 24, 135-140.		35
106	Three-dimensional ultrasound imaging for discrimination between benign and malignant endometrium in women with postmenopausal bleeding and sonographic endometrial thickness of at least 4.5 mm. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 35, 94-102.	1.7	35
107	Endometrial cancer off-line staging using two-dimensional transvaginal ultrasound and three-dimensional volume contrast imaging: Intermethod agreement, interrater reliability and diagnostic accuracy. Gynecologic Oncology, 2018, 150, 438-445.	1.4	35
108	Typical ultrasound features of various endometrial pathologies described using International Endometrial Tumor Analysis (<scp>IETA</scp>) terminology in women with abnormal uterine bleeding. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 164-172.	1.7	35

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109	The natural history of adnexal cysts incidentally detected at transvaginal ultrasound examination in postmenopausal women. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 20, 174-180.	1.7	34
110	Two-and three-dimensional saline contrast sonohysterography: interobserver agreement, agreement with hysteroscopy and diagnosis of endometrial malignancy. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 33, 574-582.	1.7	34
111	Ultrasound methods to distinguish between malignant and benign adnexal masses in the hands of examiners with different levels of experience. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 34, 454-461.	1.7	34
112	Validation of the Performance of International Ovarian Tumor Analysis (IOTA) Methods in the Diagnosis of Early Stage Ovarian Cancer in a Non-Screening Population. Diagnostics, 2017, 7, 32.	2.6	34
113	Subjective Recording of Fetal Movements. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 1984, 63, 223-228.	2.8	32
114	A Novel Approach to Predict the Likelihood of Specific Ovarian Tumor Pathology Based on Serum CA-125: A Multicenter Observational Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 2420-2428.	2.5	32
115	The sensitivity and specificity of transvaginal ultrasound with regard to acute pelvic inflammatory disease: a review of the literature. Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2014, 289, 705-714.	1.7	32
116	Normal cervical changes in parous women during the second half of pregnancy - a prospective, longitudinal ultrasound study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2002, 81, 31-38.	2.8	31
117	By how much does increased nuchal translucency increase the risk of adverse pregnancy outcome in chromosomally normal fetuses? A study of 16 260 fetuses derived from an unselected pregnant population. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 29, 150-158.	1.7	31
118	Number of Antral Follicles, Ovarian Volume, and Vascular Indices in Asymptomatic Women 20 to 39 Years Old as Assessed by 3-Dimensional Sonography. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2012, 31, 1635-1649.	1.7	31
119	MULTISCAN - A Scandinavian multicenter second trimester obstetric ultrasound and serum screening study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 1999, 78, 501-510.	2.8	30
120	Real-time ultrasound vs. evaluation of static images in the preoperative assessment of adnexal masses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 32, 828-831.	1.7	30
121	Early-stage cervical cancer: agreement between ultrasound and histopathological findings with regard to tumor size and extent of local disease. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 38, 707-715.	1.7	29
122	Imaging in gynecological disease (7): clinical and ultrasound features of Brenner tumors of the ovary. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 706-713.	1.7	29
123	Imaging in gynecological disease (13): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of endometrioid ovarian cancer. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 52, 535-543.	1.7	29
124	Cervical changes in twin pregnancies observed by transvaginal ultrasound during the latter half of pregnancy: a longitudinal, observational study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 21, 556-563.	1.7	28
125	Ultrasound for diagnosing acute salpingitis: a prospective observational diagnostic study. Human Reproduction, 2013, 28, 1569-1579.	0.9	28
126	Imaging in gynecological disease (9): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of tubal cancer. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 43, 328-335.	1.7	28

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127	Pregnancy outcome in women perceiving decreased fetal movement. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 1987, 24, 23-32.	1.1	27
128	Fetal cerebral blood flow velocity during labor and the early neonatal period. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1994, 4, 372-376.	1.7	27
129	Polytomous diagnosis of ovarian tumors as benign, borderline, primary invasive or metastatic: development and validation of standard and kernel-based risk prediction models. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2010, 10, 96.	3.1	27
130	A Mathematical Model for Interpretable Clinical Decision Support with Applications in Gynecology. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34312.	2.5	27
131	Imaging in gynecological disease (8): ultrasound characteristics of recurrent borderline ovarian tumors. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 41, 452-458.	1.7	27
132	Unilocular adnexal cysts with papillary projections but no other solid components: is there a diagnostic method that can classify them reliably as benign or malignant before surgery?. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 41, 570-581.	1.7	26
133	Imaging in gynecological disease (16): clinical and ultrasound characteristics of serous cystadenofibromas in adnexa. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 54, 823-830.	1.7	26
134	Validation of ultrasound strategies to assess tumor extension and to predict high‐risk endometrial cancer in women from the prospective IETA (International Endometrial Tumor Analysis)‐4 cohort. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 55, 115-124.	1.7	26
135	Transvaginal Doppler examination for the differential diagnosis of solid pelvic tumors.. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 1995, 14, 377-380.	1.7	25
136	Three-Dimensional Power Doppler Ultrasound Assessment of the Cervix for the Prediction of Successful Induction of Labor With Prostaglandin in Prolonged Pregnancy. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2005, 24, 933-939.	1.7	24
137	Confidence of expert ultrasound operators in making a diagnosis of adnexal tumor: effect on diagnostic accuracy and interobserver agreement. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 35, 89-93.	1.7	24
138	Terms, definitions and measurements to describe sonographic features of lymph nodes: consensus opinion from the Vulvar International Tumor Analysis (<scp>VITA</scp>) group. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 861-879.	1.7	24
139	Fertility and outcome of pregnancy in patients operated on for Crohn's disease. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 1986, 1, 25-27.	2.2	23
140	Prospective external validation of the 'ovarian crescent sign' as a single ultrasound parameter to distinguish between benign and malignant adnexal pathology. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 81-87.	1.7	23
141	Lesion size affects diagnostic performance of IOTA logistic regression models, IOTA simple rules and risk of malignancy index in discriminating between benign and malignant adnexal masses. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 40, 345-354.	1.7	23
142	Subjective Recording of Fetal Movements. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 1986, 65, 753-758.	2.8	22
143	Differences in ultrasound features of papillations in unilocular‐solid adnexal cysts: a retrospective international multicenter study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 52, 269-278.	1.7	22
144	Comparison of Endorette® and dilatation and curettage for sampling of the endometrium in women with postmenopausal bleeding. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2001, 80, 959-964.	2.8	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
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