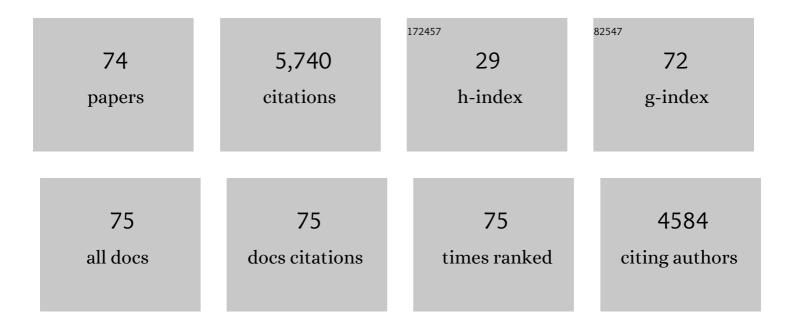
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Mistreatment of Women during Childbirth in Health Facilities Globally: A Mixed-Methods Systematic Review. PLoS Medicine, 2015, 12, e1001847.	8.4	883
2	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findings: introduction to the series. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 2.	6.9	578
3	Facilitators and barriers to facility-based delivery in low- and middle-income countries: a qualitative evidence synthesis. Reproductive Health, 2014, 11, 71.	3.1	537
4	Continuous support for women during childbirth. The Cochrane Library, 2017, 2017, CD003766.	2.8	396
5	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findings—paper 2: how to make an overall CERQual assessment of confidence and create a Summary of Qualitative Findings table. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 10.	6.9	287
6	How women are treated during facility-based childbirth in four countries: a cross-sectional study with labour observations and community-based surveys. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 1750-1763.	13.7	279
7	Respectful care during childbirth in health facilities globally: a qualitative evidence synthesis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 932-942.	2.3	229
8	When the patient is the expert: measuring patient experience and satisfaction with care. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2019, 97, 563-569.	3.3	182
9	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findings—paper 3: how to assess methodological limitations. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 9.	6.9	149
10	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findings–paper 6: how to assess relevance of the data. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 4.	6.9	147
11	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findings—paper 5: how to assess adequacy of data. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 14.	6.9	146
12	Applying GRADE-CERQual to qualitative evidence synthesis findings—paper 4: how to assess coherence. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 13.	6.9	137
13	Perceptions and experiences of labour companionship: a qualitative evidence synthesis. The Cochrane Library, 2019, 2019, CD012449.	2.8	134
14	Mistreatment of women during childbirth in Abuja, Nigeria: a qualitative study on perceptions and experiences of women and healthcare providers. Reproductive Health, 2017, 14, 9.	3.1	129
15	Use of antenatal corticosteroids and tocolytic drugs in preterm births in 29 countries: an analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 1869-1877.	13.7	103
16	" By slapping their laps, the patient will know that you truly care for her ― A qualitative study on social norms and acceptability of the mistreatment of women during childbirth in Abuja, Nigeria. SSM - Population Health, 2016, 2, 640-655.	2.7	97
17	Prevalence of and reasons for women's, family members', and health professionals' preferences for cesarean section in China: A mixed-methods systematic review. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002672.	8.4	82
18	Methodological development of tools to measure how women are treated during facility-based childbirth in four countries: labor observation and community survey. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2018, 18, 132.	3.1	70

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19	Transforming intrapartum care: Respectful maternity care. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 67, 113-126.	2.8	64
20	Perceptions and experiences of the mistreatment of women during childbirth in health facilities in Guinea: a qualitative study with women and service providers. Reproductive Health, 2017, 14, 3.	3.1	63
21	Prevalence of and reasons for women's, family members', and health professionals' preferences for cesarean section in Iran: a mixed-methods systematic review. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 3.	3.1	62
22	Community Health Workers' Provision of Family Planning Services in Low―and Middleâ€Income Countries: A Systematic Review of Effectiveness. Studies in Family Planning, 2015, 46, 241-261.	1.8	59
23	Women's perspectives of mistreatment during childbirth at health facilities in Ghana: findings from a qualitative study. Reproductive Health Matters, 2018, 26, 70-87.	1.2	57
24	Progression of the first stage of spontaneous labour: A prospective cohort study in two sub-Saharan African countries. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002492.	8.4	57
25	A qualitative study of women's and health providers' attitudes and acceptability of mistreatment during childbirth in health facilities in Guinea. Reproductive Health, 2017, 14, 4.	3.1	56
26	How women are treated during facility-based childbirth: development and validation of measurement tools in four countries – phase 1 formative research study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2015, 12, 60.	3.1	53
27	The impact of COVID-19 on the provision of respectful maternity care: Findings from a global survey of health workers. Women and Birth, 2022, 35, 378-386.	2.0	53
28	International Human Rights and the Mistreatment of Women During Childbirth. Health and Human Rights, 2016, 18, 131-143.	1.3	46
29	The development of a Simplified, Effective, Labour Monitoring-to-Action (SELMA) tool for Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty (BOLD): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2015, 12, 49.	3.1	40
30	Lessons learned through respectful maternity care training and its implementation in Ethiopia: an interventional mixed methods study. Reproductive Health, 2020, 17, 103.	3.1	31
31	Alternative regimens of magnesium sulfate for treatment of preeclampsia and eclampsia: a systematic review of nonâ€randomized studies. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2016, 95, 144-156.	2.8	30
32	The communication and emotional support needs to improve women's experience of childbirth care in health facilities in Southwest Nigeria: A qualitative study. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2017, 139, 27-37.	2.3	28
33	Expectations and needs of Ugandan women for improved quality of childbirth care in health facilities: A qualitative study. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2017, 139, 38-46.	2.3	28
34	The first 2 h after birth: prevalence and factors associated with neonatal care practices from a multicountry, facility-based, observational study. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e72-e80.	6.3	26
35	Measuring experiences of facility-based care for pregnant women and newborns: a scoping review. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e003368.	4.7	26
36	Labour companionship and women's experiences of mistreatment during childbirth: results from a multi-country community-based survey. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e003564.	4.7	25

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37	Management practices to support donor transition: lessons from Avahan, the India AIDS Initiative. BMC Health Services Research, 2015, 15, 232.	2.2	23
38	Women's perspectives on health facility and system levels factors influencing mode of delivery in Tehran: a qualitative study. Reproductive Health, 2019, 16, 15.	3.1	22
39	Do women prefer caesarean sections? A qualitative evidence synthesis of their views and experiences. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251072.	2.5	22
40	Formative research and development of innovative tools for "Better Outcomes in Labour Difficulty― (BOLD): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2015, 12, 50.	3.1	20
41	A qualitative study on acceptability of the mistreatment of women during childbirth in Myanmar. Reproductive Health, 2020, 17, 56.	3.1	20
42	Strategies to reduce stigma and discrimination in sexual and reproductive healthcare settings: A mixed-methods systematic review. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000582.	1.6	18
43	Imagining maternity care as a complex adaptive system: understanding health system constraints to the promotion of respectful maternity care. Sexual and Reproductive Health Matters, 2020, 28, e1854153.	1.8	17
44	Women's experiences of mistreatment during childbirth and their satisfaction with care: findings from a multicountry community-based study in four countries. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 5, e003688.	4.7	16
45	â€~We are going into battle without appropriate armour': A qualitative study of Indonesian midwives' experiences in providing maternity care during the COVID-19 pandemic. Women and Birth, 2022, 35, 466-474.	2.0	15
46	Obstetric transition in the World Health Organization Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health: exploring pathways for maternal mortality reduction. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2015, 37, 203-10.	1.1	14
47	Implementation and evaluation of nonclinical interventions for appropriate use of cesarean section in low- and middle-income countries: protocol for a multisite hybrid effectiveness-implementation type III trial. Implementation Science, 2020, 15, 72.	6.9	13
48	Indonesian midwives' perspectives on changes in the provision of maternity care during the COVID-19 pandemic: A qualitative study. Midwifery, 2022, 108, 103291.	2.3	13
49	"From me to HIV― a case study of the community experience of donor transition of health programs. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 15, 349.	2.9	12
50	The prevalence of uterine fundal pressure during the second stage of labour for women giving birth in health facilities: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 98.	3.1	12
51	Women from migrant and refugee backgrounds' perceptions and experiences of the continuum of maternity care in Australia: A qualitative evidence synthesis. Women and Birth, 2022, 35, 327-339.	2.0	12
52	Factors affecting use of magnesium sulphate for preâ€eclampsia or eclampsia: a qualitative evidence synthesis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 379-391.	2.3	12
53	Optimising the use of caesarean section: a generic formative research protocol for implementation preparation. Reproductive Health, 2019, 16, 170.	3.1	11
54	Formative research to design an implementation strategy for a postpartum hemorrhage initial response treatment bundle (E-MOTIVE): study protocol. Reproductive Health, 2021, 18, 149.	3.1	11

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55	Vaginal examinations and mistreatment of women during facility-based childbirth in health facilities: secondary analysis of labour observations in Ghana, Guinea and Nigeria. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 5, e006640.	4.7	9
56	Trends and sociodemographic inequalities in the use of caesarean section in Indonesia, 1987-2017. BMJ Global Health, 2020, 5, e003844.	4.7	8
57	Cochrane Effective Practice and Organisation of Care (EPOC) Qualitative Evidence Syntheses, Differences From Reviews of Intervention Effectiveness and Implications for Guidance. International Journal of Qualitative Methods, The, 2022, 21, 160940692110619.	2.8	8
58	Development of measures for assessing mistreatment of women during facility-based childbirth based on labour observations. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 5, e004080.	4.7	7
59	Adolescent experiences of mistreatment during childbirth in health facilities: secondary analysis of a community-based survey in four countries. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 5, e007954.	4.7	7
60	Health workers' and hospital administrators' perspectives on mistreatment of women during facility-based childbirth: a multicenter qualitative study in Ghana. Reproductive Health, 2022, 19, 82.	3.1	7
61	Qualitative Evidence Syntheses Within Cochrane Effective Practice and Organisation of Care: Developing a Template and Guidance. International Journal of Qualitative Methods, The, 2021, 20, 160940692110419.	2.8	6
62	Women's report of mistreatment during facility-based childbirth: validity and reliability of community survey measures. BMJ Global Health, 2022, 5, e004822.	4.7	5
63	Authors' reply re: Respectful care during childbirth in health facilities globally: a qualitative evidence synthesis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 1039-1039.	2.3	4
64	A rapid gender impact assessment of Australian university responses to COVID-19. Higher Education Research and Development, 2022, 41, 2079-2093.	2.9	3
65	Exploring the identities and experiences of young queer people in Mongolia using visual research methods. Culture, Health and Sexuality, 2022, 24, 1695-1712.	1.8	3
66	The portrayal and perceptions of cesarean section in Mexican media Facebook pages: a mixed-methods study. Reproductive Health, 2022, 19, 49.	3.1	3
67	Partnership-defined quality approach to companionship during labour and birth in East New Britain, Papua New Guinea: A mixed-methods study. PLOS Global Public Health, 2022, 2, e0000102.	1.6	3
68	Factors influencing the implementation of labour companionship: formative qualitative research in Thailand. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e054946.	1.9	3
69	Mistreatment during childbirth – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 817-818.	13.7	2
70	Perceptions and experiences of the prevention, identification and management of postpartum haemorrhage: a qualitative evidence synthesis. The Cochrane Library, 0, , .	2.8	2
71	Collaborative model of intrapartum care: qualitative study on barriers and facilitators to implementation in a private Brazilian hospital. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053636.	1.9	2
72	Quality newborn care in East New Britain, Papua New Guinea: measuring early newborn care practices and identifying opportunities for improvement. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2022, 22, .	2.4	2

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73	Outcomes to measure the effects of pharmacological interventions for pain management for women during labour and birth: a review of systematic reviews and randomised trials. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 845-854.	2.3	1
74	Measuring user experience of care among caregivers of sick children: validation and descriptive analysis in a sample of 75 health facilities in rural Tanzania. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2022, , .	2.3	1