

# Annette L Briley

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4438756/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

67  
papers

3,817  
citations

218381

26  
h-index

123241

61  
g-index

70  
all docs

70  
docs citations

70  
times ranked

4492  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of antioxidants on the occurrence of pre-eclampsia in women at increased risk: a randomised trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 1999, 354, 810-816.	6.3	635
2	Effect of a behavioural intervention in obese pregnant women (the UPBEAT study): a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2015, 3, 767-777.	5.5	535
3	Adverse Perinatal Outcomes and Risk Factors for Preeclampsia in Women With Chronic Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008, 51, 1002-1009.	1.3	311
4	A longitudinal study of biochemical variables in women at risk of preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 187, 127-136.	0.7	304
5	A Randomized Trial of Progesterone in Women with Recurrent Miscarriages. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015, 373, 2141-2148.	13.9	216
6	Vitamin C and E supplementation in women at risk of preeclampsia is associated with changes in indices of oxidative stress and placental function. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 187, 777-784.	0.7	186
7	General obstetrics: A randomised controlled trial of metronidazole for the prevention of preterm birth in women positive for cervicovaginal fetal fibronectin: the PREMETS Study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2005, 113, 65-74.	1.1	135
8	Developing a complex intervention for diet and activity behaviour change in obese pregnant women (the UPBEAT trial); assessment of behavioural change and process evaluation in a pilot randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2013, 13, 148.	0.9	112
9	A prospective study of pregnancy outcome and biomarkers of oxidative stress in nulliparous obese women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, 395.e1-395.e9.	0.7	95
10	Metabolic profiling of gestational diabetes in obese women during pregnancy. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017, 60, 1903-1912.	2.9	89
11	Prophylactic antibiotics for the prevention of preterm birth in women at risk: A meta-analysis. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2007, 47, 368-377.	0.4	78
12	A complex intervention to improve pregnancy outcome in obese women; the UPBEAT randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014, 14, 74.	0.9	74
13	Maternal selenium, copper and zinc concentrations in pregnancy associated with small-for-gestational-age infants. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2014, 10, 327-334.	1.4	72
14	Early Antenatal Prediction of Gestational Diabetes in Obese Women: Development of Prediction Tools for Targeted Intervention. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0167846.	1.1	63
15	Adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes in women with previous preeclampsia: a prospective study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 512.e1-512.e9.	0.7	57
16	Dietary patterns in obese pregnant women; influence of a behavioral intervention of diet and physical activity in the UPBEAT randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2016, 13, 124.	2.0	48
17	Pregnancy Outcome in Women with Chronic Kidney Disease: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2011, 18, 623-630.	1.1	47
18	Caesarean section at full dilatation: incidence, impact and current management. <i>The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i> , 2014, 16, 199-205.	0.2	47

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	PROMISE: first-trimester progesterone therapy in women with a history of unexplained recurrent miscarriages – a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, international multicentre trial and economic evaluation. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2016, 20, 1-92.	1.3	45
20	The effect of a lifestyle intervention in obese pregnant women on gestational metabolic profiles: findings from the UK Pregnancies Better Eating and Activity Trial (UPBEAT) randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2019, 17, 15.	2.3	43
21	Quantitative fetal fibronectin screening in asymptomatic high-risk patients and the spectrum of risk for recurrent preterm delivery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 200, 263.e1-263.e6.	0.7	38
22	Determination of Normal Ranges of Shock Index and Other Haemodynamic Variables in the Immediate Postpartum Period: A Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0168535.	1.1	36
23	Cord Metabolic Profiles in Obese Pregnant Women: Insights Into Offspring Growth and Body Composition. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 103, 346-355.	1.8	35
24	Pregnancy outcome in patients with systemic vasculitis: a single-centre matched case-control study. <i>Rheumatology</i> , 2015, 54, 1582-1586.	0.9	33
25	Mode of infant feeding, eating behaviour and anthropometry in infants at 6-months of age born to obese women – a secondary analysis of the UPBEAT trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018, 18, 355.	0.9	33
26	Association of Proteinuria Threshold in Pre-Eclampsia with Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes: A Nested Case Control Cohort of High Risk Women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76083.	1.1	32
27	Relationships between Maternal Obesity and Maternal and Neonatal Iron Status. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1000.	1.7	30
28	Adiposity and cardiovascular outcomes in three-year-old children of participants in UPBEAT, an RCT of a complex intervention in pregnant women with obesity. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2021, 16, e12725.	1.4	25
29	The effects of dietary and lifestyle interventions among pregnant women with overweight or obesity on early childhood outcomes: an individual participant data meta-analysis from randomised trials. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 128.	2.3	25
30	Midwifery continuity of care versus standard maternity care for women at increased risk of preterm birth: A hybrid implementation effectiveness, randomised controlled pilot trial in the UK. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003350.	3.9	25
31	Associations between dietary patterns, eating behaviours, and body composition and adiposity in 3-year-old children of mothers with obesity. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2020, 15, e12608.	1.4	23
32	Assessment of a Full Dilatation Cesarean Delivery Simulator. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 125, 369-374.	1.2	17
33	Pilot study for a trial of ursodeoxycholic acid and/or early delivery for obstetric cholestasis. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2009, 9, 19.	0.9	16
34	Gestational diabetes modifies the association between PIGF in early pregnancy and preeclampsia in women with obesity. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2018, 13, 267-272.	0.6	16
35	The impacted foetal head at caesarean section: incidence and techniques used in a single UK institution. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019, 39, 948-951.	0.4	16
36	The DESIGN trial (DEtection of Small for Gestational age Neonate), evaluating the effect of the Growth Assessment Protocol (GAP): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2019, 20, 154.	0.7	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Managing obesity in pregnancy – An obstetric and midwifery perspective. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2017, 49, 7-12.	1.0	15
38	Prediction of uncomplicated pregnancies in obese women: a prospective multicentre study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2017, 15, 194.	2.3	15
39	A multicentre, randomised controlled trial of position during the late stages of labour in nulliparous women with an epidural: clinical effectiveness and an economic evaluation (BUMPES). <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017, 21, 1-176.	1.3	15
40	Wharton's jelly mesenchymal stromal/stem cells derived under chemically defined animal product-free low oxygen conditions are rich in MSCA-1 <sup>+</sup> subpopulation. <i>Regenerative Medicine</i> , 2014, 9, 723-732.	0.8	14
41	Influences on Adherence to Diet and Physical Activity Recommendations in Women and Children: Insights from Six European Studies. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 64, 332-339.	1.0	14
42	The effects of dietary and lifestyle interventions among pregnant women who are overweight or obese on longer-term maternal and early childhood outcomes: protocol for an individual participant data (IPD) meta-analysis. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2017, 6, 51.	2.5	14
43	Evaluation of the Growth Assessment Protocol (GAP) for antenatal detection of small for gestational age: The DESiGN cluster randomised trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2022, 19, e1004004.	3.9	14
44	Serial prophylactic exchange blood transfusion in pregnant women with sickle cell disease (TAPS-2): study protocol for a randomised controlled feasibility trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2020, 21, 347.	0.7	12
45	What do expectant mothers need to know about oral health? A cohort study from a London maternity unit. <i>BDJ Open</i> , 2017, 3, 17004.	0.8	9
46	“œlt”s like a bus, going downhill, without a driver” A qualitative study of how postpartum haemorrhage is experienced by women, their birth partners, and healthcare professionals. <i>Women and Birth</i> , 2021, 34, e599-e607.	0.9	9
47	Improving pregnancy outcome in obese women: the UK Pregnancies Better Eating and Activity randomised controlled Trial. <i>Programme Grants for Applied Research</i> , 2017, 5, 1-414.	0.4	9
48	Do elevated symptoms of depression predict adherence and outcomes in the UPBEAT randomised controlled trial of a lifestyle intervention for obese pregnant women?. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018, 18, 378.	0.9	8
49	Protocol for an outcome assessor-blinded pilot randomised controlled trial of an ion-exchange water softener for the prevention of atopic eczema in neonates, with an embedded mechanistic study: the Softened Water for Eczema Prevention (SOFTER) trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e027168.	0.8	8
50	Impact of maternal obesity on neonatal heart rate and cardiac size. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2022, 107, 481-487.	1.4	8
51	Assessment of a vaginal device for delivery of the impacted foetal head at caesarean section. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 37, 1-5.	0.4	7
52	18: Quantitative fetal fibronectin screening at 24 weeks substantially discriminates the risk of recurrent preterm delivery in asymptomatic patients with prior preterm birth. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, S10.	0.7	6
53	Modifiable early life exposures associated with adiposity and obesity in 3-year old children born to mothers with obesity. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2021, 16, e12801.	1.4	6
54	Modifiable Determinants of Postpartum Weight Loss in Women with Obesity: A Secondary Analysis of the UPBEAT Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1979.	1.7	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Vitamin C and vitamin E in pregnant women at risk of pre-eclampsia – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2006, 368, 199-200.	6.3	5
56	121: Minimal quantitative levels of fetal fibronectin (1-49 ng/ml) at 24-27 weeks are associated with an increased risk of recurrent preterm delivery in asymptomatic patients with prior preterm birth. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, S47.	0.7	4
57	A comparison of techniques to disimpact the fetal head on a second stage caesarean simulator. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2022, 22, 34.	0.9	3
58	Self-compassion Education for Health Professionals (Nurses and Midwives): Protocol for a Sequential Explanatory Mixed Methods Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2022, 11, e34372.	0.5	2
59	Longitudinal phenotyping of maternal antenatal depression in obese pregnant women supports multiple-hit hypothesis for fetal brain development, a secondary analysis of the UPBEAT study. <i>EclinicalMedicine</i> , 2022, 50, 101512.	3.2	2
60	469: Quantitative fetal fibronectin screening at 24 weeks delineates the risk of spontaneous preterm delivery in asymptomatic patients with a prior history of preterm premature rupture of membranes (PPROM). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, S177.	0.7	1
61	470: Fetal fibronectin levels at 24 weeks are predictive of recurrent PPROM and subsequent spontaneous preterm delivery (SPTD) in asymptomatic patients with a history of PPROM. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, S177.	0.7	1
62	Reducing complications associated with a deeply engaged head at caesarean section: a simple instrument. <i>The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i> , 2008, 10, 203-204.	0.2	0
63	558: The effect of maternal obesity on preterm delivery in a high risk cohort. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, S224.	0.7	0
64	Patient Involvement in Medical Research. , 0, , 150-158.		0
65	Enhancing the identification of anal incontinence in women of reproductive age. <i>Nursing Standard (Royal College of Nursing (Great Britain): 1987)</i> , 2021, 36, 71-76.	0.1	0
66	Mastering a masters. , 2005, 8, 124-5.		0
67	Developing Conflict Resolution Strategies and Building Resilient Midwifery Students: Protocol for a Mixed Methods Research Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2022, 11, e35558.	0.5	0