

Annette L Briley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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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	Impact of maternal obesity on neonatal heart rate and cardiac size. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2022, 107, 481-487.	1.4	8
2	A comparison of techniques to disimpact the fetal head on a second stage caesarean simulator. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2022, 22, 34.	0.9	3
3	Self-compassion Education for Health Professionals (Nurses and Midwives): Protocol for a Sequential Explanatory Mixed Methods Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2022, 11, e34372.	0.5	2
4	Developing Conflict Resolution Strategies and Building Resilient Midwifery Students: Protocol for a Mixed Methods Research Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2022, 11, e35558.	0.5	0
5	Evaluation of the Growth Assessment Protocol (GAP) for antenatal detection of small for gestational age: The DESiGN cluster randomised trial. PLoS Medicine, 2022, 19, e1004004.	3.9	14
6	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. EClinicalMedicine, 2022, 50, 101512.	3.2	2
7	Adiposity and cardiovascular outcomes in three-year-old children of participants in UPBEAT, an RCT of a complex intervention in pregnant women with obesity. Pediatric Obesity, 2021, 16, e12725.	1.4	25
8	“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. Women and Birth, 2021, 34, e599-e607.	0.9	9
9	Enhancing the identification of anal incontinence in women of reproductive age. Nursing Standard (Royal College of Nursing (Great Britain): 1987), 2021, 36, 71-76.	0.1	0
10	Modifiable early life exposures associated with adiposity and obesity in 3-year old children born to mothers with obesity. Pediatric Obesity, 2021, 16, e12801.	1.4	6
11	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. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 128.	2.3	25
12	Modifiable Determinants of Postpartum Weight Loss in Women with Obesity: A Secondary Analysis of the UPBEAT Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1979.	1.7	6
13	Associations between dietary patterns, eating behaviours, and body composition and adiposity in 3-year-old children of mothers with obesity. Pediatric Obesity, 2020, 15, e12608.	1.4	23
14	Serial prophylactic exchange blood transfusion in pregnant women with sickle cell disease (TAPS-2): study protocol for a randomised controlled feasibility trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 347.	0.7	12
15	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. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003350.	3.9	25
16	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. BMC Medicine, 2019, 17, 15.	2.3	43
17	The impacted foetal head at caesarean section: incidence and techniques used in a single UK institution. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 39, 948-951.	0.4	16
18	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. Trials, 2019, 20, 154.	0.7	16

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19	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
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	Relationships between Maternal Obesity and Maternal and Neonatal Iron Status. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1000.	1.7	30
24	Gestational diabetes modifies the association between PlGF in early pregnancy and preeclampsia in women with obesity. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2018, 13, 267-272.	0.6	16
25	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
26	Managing obesity in pregnancy – An obstetric and midwifery perspective. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2017, 49, 7-12.	1.0	15
27	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
28	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
29	Metabolic profiling of gestational diabetes in obese women during pregnancy. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2017, 60, 1903-1912.	2.9	89
30	Prediction of uncomplicated pregnancies in obese women: a prospective multicentre study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2017, 15, 194.	2.3	15
31	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
32	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
33	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
34	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
35	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
36	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

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37	Assessment of a Full Dilatation Cesarean Delivery Simulator. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 125, 369-374.	1.2	17
38	Effect of a behavioural intervention in obese pregnant women (the UPBEAT study): a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 3, 767-777.	5.5	535
39	Pregnancy outcome in patients with systemic vasculitis: a single-centre matched case-control study. <i>Rheumatology</i> , 2015, 54, 1582-1586.	0.9	33
40	A Randomized Trial of Progesterone in Women with Recurrent Miscarriages. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015, 373, 2141-2148.	13.9	216
41	Wharton's jelly mesenchymal stromal/stem cells derived under chemically defined animal product-free low oxygen conditions are rich in MSCA-1 ⁺ subpopulation. <i>Regenerative Medicine</i> , 2014, 9, 723-732.	0.8	14
42	Caesarean section at full dilatation: incidence, impact and current management. <i>The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist</i> , 2014, 16, 199-205.	0.2	47
43	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
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	Pregnancy Outcome in Women with Chronic Kidney Disease: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2011, 18, 623-630.	1.1	47
51	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
52	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
53	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
54	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

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55	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. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, S177.	0.7	1
56	Reducing complications associated with a deeply engaged head at caesarean section: a simple instrument. The Obstetrician and Gynaecologist, 2008, 10, 203-204.	0.2	0
57	18: Quantitative fetal fibronectin screening at 24 weeks substantially discriminates the risk of recurrent preterm delivery in asymptomatic patients with prior preterm birth. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, S10.	0.7	6
58	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. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, S47.	0.7	4
59	Adverse Perinatal Outcomes and Risk Factors for Preeclampsia in Women With Chronic Hypertension. Hypertension, 2008, 51, 1002-1009.	1.3	311
60	Prophylactic antibiotics for the prevention of preterm birth in women at risk: A meta-analysis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 47, 368-377.	0.4	78
61	Vitamin C and vitamin E in pregnant women at risk of pre-eclampsia – Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 199-200.	6.3	5
62	General obstetrics: A randomised controlled trial of metronidazole for the prevention of preterm birth in women positive for cervicovaginal fetal fibronectin: the PREMETS Study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 113, 65-74.	1.1	135
63	Mastering a masters. , 2005, 8, 124-5.		0
64	A longitudinal study of biochemical variables in women at risk of preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 127-136.	0.7	304
65	Vitamin C and E supplementation in women at risk of preeclampsia is associated with changes in indices of oxidative stress and placental function. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 777-784.	0.7	186
66	Effect of antioxidants on the occurrence of pre-eclampsia in women at increased risk: a randomised trial. Lancet, The, 1999, 354, 810-816.	6.3	635
67	Patient Involvement in Medical Research. , 0, , 150-158.		0