Kirsten B Kluivers

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4636770/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

110 papers	5,325 citations	101543 36 h-index	106344 65 g-index
112 all docs	112 docs citations	112 times ranked	6739 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Surgical approach to hysterectomy for benign gynaecological disease. The Cochrane Library, 2015, 2015, CD003677.	2.8	658
2	Rare and low-frequency coding variants alter human adult height. Nature, 2017, 542, 186-190.	27.8	544
3	Surgical approach to hysterectomy for benign gynaecological disease. , 2009, , CD003677.		396
4	Risk factors for pelvic organ prolapse and its recurrence: a systematic review. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 1559-1573.	1.4	349
5	Measurement of quality of recovery using the QoR-40: a quantitative systematic review. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2013, 111, 161-169.	3.4	286
6	Sacrospinous hysteropexy versus vaginal hysterectomy with suspension of the uterosacral ligaments in women with uterine prolapse stage 2 or higher: multicentre randomised non-inferiority trial. BMJ, The, 2015, 351, h3717.	6.0	130
7	Risk Factors for Exposure, Pain, and Dyspareunia After Tension-Free Vaginal Mesh Procedure. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 118, 629-636.	2.4	107
8	Quality of life and surgical outcome after total laparoscopic hysterectomy versus total abdominal hysterectomy for benign disease: A randomized, controlled trial. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2007, 14, 145-152.	0.6	106
9	The operation room as a hostile environment for surgeons: Physical complaints during and after laparoscopy. Minimally Invasive Therapy and Allied Technologies, 2010, 19, 105-109.	1.2	103
10	Value of Urodynamics Before Stress Urinary Incontinence Surgery. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 121, 999-1008.	2.4	97
11	Systematic review on recovery specific quality-of-life instruments. Surgery, 2008, 143, 206-215.	1.9	94
12	Quality of Life After Laparoscopic and Abdominal Hysterectomy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 85-91.	2.4	79
13	Surgical approach to hysterectomy for benign gynaecological disease. , 2006, , CD003677.		74
14	A systematic review of clinical studies on hereditary factors in pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 1327-1336.	1.4	74
15	A systematic review of clinical studies on dynamic magnetic resonance imaging of pelvic organ prolapse: the use of reference lines and anatomical landmarks. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 721-729.	1.4	72
16	Pelvic organ prolapse and collagen-associated disorders. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 313-319.	1.4	69
17	Evaluation of the risk of malignancy index in daily clinical management of adnexal masses. Gynecologic Oncology, 2010, 116, 384-388.	1.4	68
18	Urinary incontinence after surgery for pelvic organ prolapse. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2013, 32, 455-459.	1.5	68

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Can preoperative urodynamic investigation be omitted in women with stress urinary incontinence? A nonâ€inferiority randomized controlled trial. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2012, 31, 1118-1123.	1.5	67
20	Sacrospinous hysteropexy versus vaginal hysterectomy with uterosacral ligament suspension in women with uterine prolapse stage 2 or higher: observational follow-up of a multicentre randomised trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, l5149.	2.3	64
21	Comparison of laparoscopic and abdominal hysterectomy in terms of quality of life: A systematic review. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2008, 136, 3-8.	1.1	62
22	The natural history of levator avulsion one year following childbirth: a prospective study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 1266-1273.	2.3	58
23	The effectiveness of surgical correction of uterine prolapse: cervical amputation with uterosacral ligament plication (modified Manchester) versus vaginal hysterectomy with high uterosacral ligament plication. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 1313-1319.	1.4	56
24	Diagnosis and Treatment of Adnexal Masses in Children and Adolescents. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 125, 611-615.	2.4	55
25	The prevalence and factors associated with previous surgery for pelvic organ prolapse and/or urinary incontinence in a cross-sectional study in The Netherlands. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2011, 158, 343-349.	1.1	53
26	POP-Q, dynamic MR imaging, and perineal ultrasonography: do they agree in the quantification of female pelvic organ prolapse?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 541-549.	1.4	52
27	Predictive factors for overactive bladder symptoms after pelvic organ prolapse surgery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2010, 21, 1143-1149.	1.4	51
28	Long-term results of vaginal construction with the use of Frank dilation and a peritoneal graft (Davydov procedure) in patients with Mayer-Rokitansky-KÃ¼ster syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 103, 220-227.e1.	1.0	50
29	Long-term outcome of vaginal mesh or native tissue in recurrent prolapse: a randomized controlled trial. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 847-858.	1.4	50
30	COL3A1 2209G>A is a predictor of pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 1113-1118.	1.4	49
31	Risk factors for primary pelvic organ prolapse and prolapse recurrence: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 192-208.	1.3	48
32	Identification of Six Loci Associated With Pelvic Organ Prolapse Using Genome-Wide Association Analysis. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 118, 1345-1353.	2.4	47
33	Evaluation of Adnexal Masses With Three-Dimensional Ultrasonography. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2006, 108, 1167-1175.	2.4	44
34	Clinimetric properties of 3 instruments measuring postoperative recovery in a gynecologic surgical population. Surgery, 2008, 144, 12-21.	1.9	43
35	Symptoms of pelvic floor dysfunction are poorly correlated with findings on clinical examination and dynamic MR imaging of the pelvic floor. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 1169-1174.	1.4	42
36	Dynamic magnetic resonance imaging: reliability of anatomical landmarks and reference lines used to assess pelvic organ prolapse. International Urogynecology Journal, 2009, 20, 141-148.	1.4	40

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Adnexal masses in children, adolescents and women of reproductive age in the Netherlands: A nationwide population-based cohort study. Gynecologic Oncology, 2016, 143, 93-97.	1.4	40
38	Quality of life in endometriosis: evaluation of the Dutch-version Endometriosis Health Profileâ€“30 (EHP-30). Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 95, 1863-1865.	1.0	39
39	Protocol for the value of urodynamics prior to stress incontinence surgery (VUSIS) study: a multicenter randomized controlled trial to assess the cost effectiveness of urodynamics in women with symptoms of stress urinary incontinence in whom surgical treatment is considered. BMC Women's Health, 2009, 9, 22.	2.0	36
40	Diagnosing pubovisceral avulsions: a systematic review of the clinical relevance of a prevalent anatomical defect. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 1653-1664.	1.4	35
41	Accuracy of Four Imaging Techniques for Diagnosis of Posterior Pelvic Floor Disorders. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 130, 1017-1024.	2.4	35
42	The association between experiences with patient-centred care and health-related quality of life in women with endometriosis. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2018, 36, 197-205.	2.4	35
43	Translabial Three-Dimensional Ultrasonography Compared With Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Detecting Levator Ani Defects. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 124, 1190-1197.	2.4	34
44	Management of Gonads in Adults with Androgen Insensitivity: An International Survey. Hormone Research in Paediatrics, 2018, 90, 236-246.	1.8	34
45	Pelvic organ prolapse symptoms in relation to POPQ, ordinal stages and ultrasound prolapse assessment. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1299-1302.	1.4	33
46	The correlation between clinical and urodynamic diagnosis in classifying the type of urinary incontinence in women. A systematic review of the literature. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2011, 30, 495-502.	1.5	31
47	Agreement between palpation and transperineal and endovaginal ultrasound in the diagnosis of levator ani avulsion. International Urogynecology Journal, 2015, 26, 33-39.	1.4	30
48	The Impact of Sacrospinous Hysteropexy and Vaginal Hysterectomy With Suspension of the Uterosacral Ligaments on Sexual Function in Women With Uterine Prolapse: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Comparative Study. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2016, 13, 213-219.	0.6	30
49	Extracellular Matrix Stiffness and Composition Regulate the Myofibroblast Differentiation of Vaginal Fibroblasts. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 4762.	4.1	30
50	Vaginal prolapse repair surgery augmented by ultra lightweight titanium coated polypropylene mesh. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2008, 138, 232-238.	1.1	28
51	Levator hiatal area as a risk factor for cystocele recurrence after surgery: a prospective study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 1130-1137.	2.3	25
52	Reproducibility of same session repeated cystometry and pressureâ€flow studies in women with symptoms of urinary incontinence. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2010, 29, 428-431.	1.5	23
53	First Case of Juvenile Granulosa Cell Tumor in an Adult With Ollier Disease. International Journal of Gynecological Pathology, 2009, 28, 464-467.	1.4	22
54	Dutch womenâ€™s attitudes towards hysterectomy and uterus preservation in surgical treatment of pelvic organ prolapse. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2018, 220, 79-83.	1.1	22

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Is three-dimensional ultrasonography of additional value in the assessment of adnexal masses?. Gynecologic Oncology, 2007, 106, 153-159.	1.4	21
56	Perineal descent and patientsâ€™ symptoms of anorectal dysfunction, pelvic organ prolapse, and urinary incontinence. International Urogynecology Journal, 2010, 21, 721-729.	1.4	21
57	Technique of anterior colporrhaphy: a Dutch evaluation. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 557-561.	1.4	20
58	Between hope and fear: patientâ€™s expectations prior to pelvic organ prolapse surgery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 1159-1163.	1.4	20
59	A randomized trial of training the non-dominant upper extremity to enhance laparoscopic performance. Minimally Invasive Therapy and Allied Technologies, 2012, 21, 259-264.	1.2	19
60	Anatomical Cystocele Recurrence. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 127, 341-347.	2.4	19
61	Total laparoscopic hysterectomy versus total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy for endometrial carcinoma: a randomised controlled trial with 5-year follow-up. Gynecological Surgery, 2011, 8, 427-434.	0.9	17
62	Protocol for Translabial 3D-Ultrasonography for diagnosing levator defects (TRUDIL): a multicentre cohort study for estimating the diagnostic accuracy of translabial 3D-ultrasonography of the pelvic floor as compared to MR imaging. BMC Women's Health, 2011, 11, 23.	2.0	17
63	The Impact of Midurethral Sling Surgery on Sexual Activity and Function in Women With Stress Urinary Incontinence. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2016, 13, 1498-1507.	0.6	17
64	Bilateral cornual abscess after endometrial ablation following Essure sterilization. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2007, 14, 509-511.	0.6	16
65	The value of preoperative urodynamics according to gynecologists and urologists with special interest in stress urinary incontinence. International Urogynecology Journal, 2012, 23, 423-428.	1.4	16
66	Responsiveness of the Dutch Endometriosis Health Profile-30 (EHP-30) questionnaire. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2013, 168, 92-94.	1.1	16
67	Gynaecologists estimate and experience laparoscopic hysterectomy as more difficult compared with abdominal hysterectomy. Gynecological Surgery, 2010, 7, 359-363.	0.9	15
68	A pictorial overview of pubovisceral muscle avulsions on pelvic floor magnetic resonance imaging. Insights Into Imaging, 2013, 4, 431-441.	3.4	15
69	External validation of the adapted Risk of Malignancy Index incorporating tumor size in the preoperative evaluation of adnexal masses. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2011, 159, 422-425.	1.1	14
70	Pelvic organ function in randomized patients undergoing laparoscopic or abdominal hysterectomy. Journal of Minimally Invasive Gynecology, 2007, 14, 442-448.	0.6	13
71	Womenâ€™s preference for laparoscopic or abdominal hysterectomy. Gynecological Surgery, 2009, 6, 223-228.	0.9	13
72	Collagen type III alpha 1 polymorphism (rs1800255, COL3A1 2209 G>A) assessed with high-resolution melting analysis is not associated with pelvic organ prolapse in the Dutch population. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 1237-1242.	1.4	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Dutch translation and validation of the pelvic organ prolapse/incontinence sexual questionnaire-IUGA revised (PISQ-IR). International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 107-114.	1.4	11
74	Risk factors for pelvic organ prolapse recurrence after sacrospinous hysteropexy or vaginal hysterectomy with uterosacral ligament suspension. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 252.e1-252.e9.	1.3	11
75	Partially absorbable mesh or native tissue repair for pelvic organ prolapse: a randomized controlled trial. International Urogynecology Journal, 2019, 30, 565-573.	1.4	10
76	Does the method of dissecting in anterior colporraphy lead to a difference in thickness of removed vaginal tissue?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2013, 168, 112-116.	1.1	9
77	Surgical treatment of uterine prolapse in women with bladder exstrophy: report of two cases with modified Proliftâ„¢ procedure. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 889-891.	1.4	8
78	Urodynamics before stress urinary incontinence surgery. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 26, 398-403.	2.0	8
79	The value of fine needle aspiration cytology diagnosis in ovarian masses in children and adolescents. Human Reproduction, 2016, 31, 1236-1240.	0.9	8
80	Evaluation of two vaginal, uterus sparing operations for pelvic organ prolapse: modified Manchester operation (MM) and sacrospinous hysteropexy (SSH), a study protocol for a multicentre randomized non-inferiority trial (the SAM study). BMC Women's Health, 2019, 19, 49.	2.0	8
81	Genetic variants and expression changes in urgency urinary incontinence: A systematic review. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2020, 39, 2089-2110.	1.5	8
82	Molecular Processes in Stress Urinary Incontinence: A Systematic Review of Human and Animal Studies. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 3401.	4.1	7
83	Which factors determine subjective improvement following pelvic organ prolapse 1Âyear after surgery?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 543-549.	1.4	6
84	The use of synthetic mesh in vaginal prolapse surgery: a survey of Dutch urogynaecologists. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2012, 162, 113-115.	1.1	6
85	External validation of the paediatric risk of malignancy index. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 448-452.	2.3	6
86	De-implementation of urodynamics in The Netherlands after the VALUE/VUSIS-2 results: a nationwide survey. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1261-1277.	1.4	6
87	Does Training of the Nondominant Upper Extremity Reduce the Surgeonâ€™s Muscular Strain During Laparoscopy?. Surgical Innovation, 2013, 20, 292-298.	0.9	5
88	Long-term safety, objective and subjective outcomes of laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy without peritoneal closure. International Urogynecology Journal, 2020, 31, 1593-1600.	1.4	5
89	Genome-Wide Association Study Identifies Two Novel Loci Associated with Female Stress and Urgency Urinary Incontinence. Journal of Urology, 2021, 206, 679-687.	0.4	5
90	Use of risk of malignancy index to indicate frozen section analysis in the surgical care of women with ovarian tumors. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2016, 133, 355-358.	2.3	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Choice of mode of delivery in a subsequent pregnancy after OASI: a survey among Dutch gynecologists. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 1537-1542.	1.4	4
92	Gynecologistsâ€™ perspectives on two types of uterus-preserving surgical repair of uterine descent; sacrospinous hysteropexy versus modified Manchester. International Urogynecology Journal, 2021, 32, 835-840.	1.4	4
93	The efficacy of botulinum toxin a injections in pelvic floor muscles in chronic pelvic pain patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Urogynecology Journal, 2022, 33, 2951-2961.	1.4	4
94	Recurrence risk is associated with preoperatively advanced prolapse stage: Is there a difference between women with stage 2 and those with stage 3 or 4 cystocele?. International Urogynecology Journal, 2017, 28, 983-987.	1.4	3
95	Reconsidering Diagnosis, Treatment, and Postoperative Care in Children with Cloacal Malformations. Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology, 2021, 34, 773-779.	0.7	3
96	Reliable Identification of the Type III Collagen Gene Polymorphism rs1800255 with the Use of High Resolution Melting Analysis. Laboratory Medicine, 2009, 40, 604-606.	1.2	1
97	Factors Influencing the Use of Frozen Section Analysis in Adnexal Masses. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 118, 57-62.	2.4	1
98	Second-generation thermal endometrial ablation: beware of metal clips in the lower abdomen. Gynecological Surgery, 2013, 10, 291-294.	0.9	1
99	Authors' response re: Do preoperative urodynamics still have a role in female stress urinary incontinence? Neurourol Urodyn 2013;32:1144â€“5. Neurourology and Urodynamics, 2013, 32, 1146-1147.	1.5	1
100	Wound healing of the pelvic floor concerning pelvic organ prolapse â€“ What do we know?. , 2020, 99, 374-383.	0.1	1
101	Pain after midurethral sling; the underestimated role of mesh removal. Central European Journal of Urology, 2021, 74, 541-546.	0.3	1
102	The effectiveness of supportive underwear in women with pelvic organ prolapse: a pilot study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2008, 19, 1519-1522.	1.4	0
103	A fetal scalp electrode as a simple aid in the search for a lost needle fragment during sacrospinous ligament fixation. International Urogynecology Journal, 2011, 22, 247-249.	1.4	0
104	In Reply. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 122, 905.	2.4	0
105	Diagnosis and Treatment of Adnexal Masses in Children and Adolescents. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2015, 70, 437-438.	0.4	0
106	Author's reply re: External validation of the paediatric risk of malignancy index. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1399-1400.	2.3	0
107	Response to the letter to the editor by Shek et al. on Vergeldt et al: Risk factors for pelvic organ prolapse and its recurrence: a systematic review. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 653-653.	1.4	0
108	Is evacuation proctography still the gold standard for the diagnosis of posterior compartment pelvic floor disorders?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2017, 211, 202.	1.1	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Exome chip study provides novel insights into the genetics of pelvic organ prolapse. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2017, 211, 207.	1.1	0
110	Letter to the editor concerning "Increasing the effectiveness of referral of ovarian masses from cancer unit to cancer center by using a higher referral value of the risk of malignancy index" in Int J Gynecol Cancer 2010;20:552-554. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2010, 20, 1303.	2.5	0