

Barbara Vasapollo

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

66

papers

1,367

citations

18

h-index

36

g-index

67

ext. papers

1,590

ext. citations

4.3

avg, IF

4.02

L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 66 | Early and late preeclampsia: two different maternal hemodynamic states in the latent phase of the disease. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008 , 52, 873-80 | 8.5 | 367 |
| 65 | Maternal cardiac systolic and diastolic function: relationship with uteroplacental resistances. A Doppler and echocardiographic longitudinal study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000 , 15, 487-97 | 5.8 | 77 |
| 64 | Total vascular resistance and left ventricular morphology as screening tools for complications in pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008 , 51, 1020-6 | 8.5 | 73 |
| 63 | Fetal subcutaneous tissue thickness (SCTT) in healthy and gestational diabetic pregnancies. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 591-7 | 5.8 | 72 |
| 62 | Abnormal maternal cardiac function and morphology in pregnancies complicated by intrauterine fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002 , 20, 452-7 | 5.8 | 64 |
| 61 | Body composition during normal pregnancy: reference ranges. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2003 , 40 Suppl 1, S225-32 | 3.9 | 63 |
| 60 | Maternal diastolic dysfunction and left ventricular geometry in gestational hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2001 , 37, 1209-15 | 8.5 | 61 |
| 59 | Intrauterine growth restriction and fetal body composition. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005 , 26, 258-62 | 5.8 | 58 |
| 58 | Abnormal maternal cardiac function precedes the clinical manifestation of fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004 , 24, 23-9 | 5.8 | 50 |
| 57 | Maternal and fetal hemodynamic effects induced by nitric oxide donors and plasma volume expansion in pregnancies with gestational hypertension complicated by intrauterine growth restriction with absent end-diastolic flow in the umbilical artery. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008 , 31, 55-64 | 5.8 | 44 |
| 56 | Left ventricular concentric geometry as a risk factor in gestational hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003 , 41, 469-75 | 8.5 | 40 |
| 55 | Persistent Maternal Cardiac Dysfunction After Preeclampsia Identifies Patients at Risk for Recurrent Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016 , 67, 748-53 | 8.5 | 38 |
| 54 | Maternal total vascular resistance and concentric geometry: a key to identify uncomplicated gestational hypertension. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2006 , 113, 1044-52 | 3.7 | 37 |
| 53 | Postpartum cerebellar infarction and haemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, low platelet (HELLP) syndrome. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2005 , 26, 40-2 | 3.5 | 32 |
| 52 | Maternal diastolic function in asymptomatic pregnant women with bilateral notching of the uterine artery waveform at 24 weeks of gestation: a pilot study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001 , 18, 450-5 | 5.8 | 29 |
| 51 | Medical treatment of early-onset mild gestational hypertension reduces total peripheral vascular resistance and influences maternal and fetal complications. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012 , 40, 325-31 | 5.8 | 20 |
| 50 | Methods and considerations concerning cardiac output measurement in pregnant women: recommendations of the International Working Group on Maternal Hemodynamics. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 54, 35-50 | 5.8 | 19 |

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| 49 | Assessment of total vascular resistance and total body water in normotensive women during the first trimester of pregnancy. A key for the prevention of preeclampsia. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 5, 193-7 | 2.6 | 19 |
| 48 | Screening for pre-eclampsia in the first trimester: role of maternal hemodynamics and bioimpedance in non-obese patients. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 50, 584-588 | 5.8 | 17 |
| 47 | Effect of a nitric oxide donor on maternal hemodynamics in fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018 , 51, 514-518 | 5.8 | 17 |
| 46 | Computerized evaluation of fetal heart rate during tocolytic treatment: comparison between atosiban and ritodrine. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2009 , 26, 259-63 | 3.3 | 15 |
| 45 | Maternal body composition at term gestation and birth weight: is there a link?. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2003 , 40 Suppl 1, S222-4 | 3.9 | 15 |
| 44 | Are gestational and essential hypertension similar? Left ventricular geometry and diastolic function. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2003 , 22, 225-37 | 2 | 15 |
| 43 | Left ventricular midwall mechanics at 24 weeks gestation in high-risk normotensive pregnant women: relationship to placenta-related complications of pregnancy. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012 , 39, 430-7 | 5.8 | 14 |
| 42 | Maternal hemodynamics early in labor: a possible link with obstetric risk?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018 , 51, 509-513 | 5.8 | 12 |
| 41 | Correlation between maternal body composition and haemodynamic changes in pregnancy: different profiles for different hypertensive disorders. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 10, 131-134 | 2.6 | 12 |
| 40 | Preterm delivery and elevated maternal total vascular resistance: signs of suboptimal cardiovascular adaptation to pregnancy?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 48, 491-495 | 5.8 | 11 |
| 39 | Pregnancy complications in chronic hypertensive patients are linked to pre-pregnancy maternal cardiac function and structure. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 223, 425.e1-425.e13 | 6.4 | 7 |
| 38 | The computerized fetal heart rate analysis in post-term pregnancy identifies patients at risk for fetal distress in labour. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2006 , 125, 185-92 | 2.4 | 7 |
| 37 | Nifedipine-induced changes in body composition in hypertensive patients at term. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2003 , 106, 139-43 | 2.4 | 7 |
| 36 | C-peptide and insulin levels at 24-30 weeks gestation: an increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes?. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2002 , 103, 130-5 | 2.4 | 7 |
| 35 | Restricted physical activity in pregnancy reduces maternal vascular resistance and improves fetal growth. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018 , 51, 672-676 | 5.8 | 6 |
| 34 | MATERNAL CARDIOVASCULAR HAEMODYNAMICS IN NORMAL AND COMPLICATED PREGNANCIES. <i>Fetal and Maternal Medicine Review</i> , 2003 , 14, 355-385 | | 6 |
| 33 | Foetal heart rate deceleration with combined spinal-epidural analgesia during labour: a maternal haemodynamic cardiac study. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016 , 29, 1980-6 | 2 | 4 |
| 32 | Prenatal and postnatal imaging of multiple intracranial lipomas: report of a case. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2011 , 30, 160-2 | 2.4 | 4 |

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| 31 | Maternal cardiac systolic function and total body water estimation in normal and gestational hypertensive women. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2003 , 40 Suppl 1, S216-21 | 3.9 | 4 |
| 30 | Fetal growth restriction and maternal cardiac function. <i>Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008 , 3, 119-127 | | 3 |
| 29 | Identification of patients at risk of hypertension in pregnancy: A multiple step approach. <i>Gynecological Endocrinology</i> , 1996 , 10, 34-35 | 2.4 | 3 |
| 28 | Hemodynamic maladaptation and left ventricular dysfunction in chronic hypertensive patients at the beginning of gestation and pregnancy complications: a case control study. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2020 , 1-7 | 2 | 3 |
| 27 | SARS-CoV-2, Endothelial Dysfunction, and the Renin-Angiotensin System (RAS): A Potentially Dangerous Triad for the Development of Pre-Eclampsia. <i>Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2021 , 2, 95-106 | 0.5 | 3 |
| 26 | Distinction between SGA and FGR by means of fetal umbilical vein flow and maternal hemodynamics. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 1-7 | 2 | 3 |
| 25 | Hemodynamic guided treatment of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy: is it time to change our mind?. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 34, 3830-3831 | 2 | 3 |
| 24 | Friendly help for clinical use of maternal hemodynamics. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 34, 3075-3079 | 2 | 2 |
| 23 | Cardiac Function24-33 | | 1 |
| 22 | PRE-ECLAMPSIA: ONE NAME, TWO CONDITIONS [THE CASE FOR EARLY AND LATE DISEASE BEING DIFFERENT]. <i>Fetal and Maternal Medicine Review</i> , 2013 , 24, 32-37 | | 1 |
| 21 | Fetal Umbilical Vein Flow in the Classification of Fetuses with Growth Restriction. <i>Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2021 , 2, 50-56 | 0.5 | 1 |
| 20 | Maternal peripheral vascular resistance at mid gestation in chronic hypertension as a predictor of fetal growth restriction.. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2022 , 1-3 | 2 | 0 |
| 19 | Hemodynamic assessment in patients with preterm premature rupture of the membranes (pPROM).. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2022 , 274, 1-4 | 2.4 | 0 |
| 18 | Cardiac Dysfunction in Hypertensive Pregnancy79-85 | | |
| 17 | Prevention and Treatment of Fetal Growth Restriction by Influencing Maternal Hemodynamics and Blood Volume 2018 , 134-140 | | |
| 16 | L18. Total Vascular Resistance in complicated pregnancies. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011 , 1, 249 | 2.6 | |
| 15 | L27. Management of non severe gestational hypertension through the modulation of total vascular resistance. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011 , 1, 254 | 2.6 | |
| 14 | L30. Echocardiographic markers of cardiovascular risk after pregnancy complications and cardiovascular outcome after a 4 years follow up. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011 , 1, 256 | 2.6 | |

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| 13 | O21. Total vascular resistance and multigate spectral doppler analysis (MSDA) as a screening tool for preeclampsia: A pilot study. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011 , 1, 267 | 2.6 |
| 12 | OC08.04: Modulation of total vascular resistance in early mild gestational hypertension decreases the rate of complications. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009 , 34, 14-14 | 5.8 |
| 11 | OP11.04: Cardiovascular adaptation to pregnancy in non treated mild chronic hypertension at 24 weeks gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009 , 34, 96-96 | 5.8 |
| 10 | OC14.06: NO donors and volume expansion added to antihypertensive therapy in gestational hypertension decreases systemic vascular resistance and complications. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010 , 36, 28-28 | 5.8 |
| 9 | OP37.07: Differences and similarities in cardiovascular profile of chronic hypertensive and late preeclamptic patients at 24 weeks gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010 , 36, 160-160 | 5.8 |
| 8 | OC087: The development of early and late preeclampsia are characterized by two different maternal hemodynamic states at 24 weeks gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008 , 32, 271-271 | 5.8 |
| 7 | OP11.10: Maternal myocardial function in asymptomatic 24 weeks bilateral notching women. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008 , 32, 347-347 | 5.8 |
| 6 | OC081: Correlation between fetal growth and maternal total peripheral resistance. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 23-23 | 5.8 |
| 5 | P198: Fetal subcutaneous tissue thickness (SCTT) in normal and gestational diabetic pregnancies: reference values and therapy variations. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 123-123 | 5.8 |
| 4 | P199: Fetal subcutaneous tissue and two independent-parameter-formulas for estimating fetal weight. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 123-124 | 5.8 |
| 3 | P200: Ultrasound-determined fetal subcutaneous tissue thickness (SCTT) for a birthweight prediction model. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 124-124 | 5.8 |
| 2 | P206: Fetal growth restriction: an intrauterine self-destructive syndrome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003 , 22, 125-126 | 5.8 |
| 1 | Systemic vascular resistance may influence the outcome of in vitro fertilization. <i>Gynecological Endocrinology</i> , 1-4 | 2.4 |