Anneke Kwee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ANNEKE KWEE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Emergency peripartum hysterectomy: A prospective study in The Netherlands. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2006, 124, 187-192.	0.5	211
2	Prognostic models in obstetrics: available, but far from applicable. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 79-90.e36.	0.7	138
3	Obstetric management and outcome of pregnancy in women with a history of caesarean section in the Netherlands. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2007, 132, 171-176.	0.5	87
4	External validation of prognostic models to predict risk of gestational diabetes mellitus in one Dutch cohort: prospective multicentre cohort study. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i4338.	3.0	77
5	Increased rates of complications in singleton pregnancies of women previously diagnosed with polycystic ovary syndrome predominantly in the hyperandrogenic phenotype. Fertility and Sterility, 2017, 108, 333-340.	0.5	61
6	STAN® S21 fetal heart monitor for fetal surveillance during labor: an observational study in 637 patients. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2004, 15, 400-407.	0.7	53
7	Caesarean section on request: a survey in The Netherlands. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2004, 113, 186-190.	0.5	45
8	Uterine rupture and its complications in the Netherlands: A prospective study. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2006, 128, 257-261.	0.5	41
9	Prediction models for the risk of gestational diabetes: a systematic review. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2017, 1, 3.	0.8	40
10	Quantitative fetal fibronectin testing in combination with cervical length measurement in the prediction of spontaneous preterm delivery in symptomatic women. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1965-1971.	1.1	38
11	Trends in obstetric interventions in the Dutch obstetrical care system in the period 1993–2002. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2007, 132, 70-75.	0.5	28
12	Absolute first trimester cell-free DNA levels and their associations with adverse pregnancy outcomes. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2016, 36, 1104-1111.	1.1	28
13	Costâ€effectiveness of diagnostic testing strategies including cervicalâ€length measurement and fibronectin testing in women with symptoms of preterm labor. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 51, 596-603.	0.9	22
14	Outcome of subsequent delivery after a previous early preterm cesarean section. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2007, 20, 33-37.	0.7	19
15	Combined cardiotocographic and ST event analysis: A review. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 30, 48-61.	1.4	19
16	Occurrence of ST-changes recorded with the STAN® S21-monitor during normal and abnormal fetal heart rate patterns during labour. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2007, 135, 28-34.	0.5	17
17	Meta-analyses triggered by previous (false-)significant findings: problems and solutions. Systematic Reviews, 2015, 4, 57.	2.5	17
18	Fetal electrocardiography ST-segment analysis forÂintrapartum monitoring: a critical appraisal of conflicting evidence and a way forward. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 577-601.e11.	0.7	16

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19	External validation of prognostic models for preeclampsia in a Dutch multicenter prospective cohort. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2019, 38, 78-88.	0.5	16
20	Prognostic models versus single risk factor approach in firstâ€trimester selective screening for gestational diabetes mellitus: a prospective populationâ€based multicentre cohort study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 128, 645-654.	1.1	15
21	The impact of fetal gender and ethnicity on the risk of spontaneous preterm delivery in women with symptoms of preterm labor. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 3563-3569.	0.7	14
22	Comparison of the Actim Partus test and the fetal fibronectin test in the prediction of spontaneous preterm birth in symptomatic women undergoing cervical length measurement. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2016, 206, 220-224.	0.5	14
23	Perspectives, preferences and needs regarding early prediction of preeclampsia in Dutch pregnant women: a qualitative study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 12.	0.9	14
24	Significant reduction in umbilical artery metabolic acidosis after implementation of intrapartum ST waveform analysis of the fetal electrocardiogram. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 221, 63.e1-63.e13.	0.7	14
25	Which intrauterine growth restricted fetuses at term benefit from early labour induction? A secondary analysis of the DIGITAT randomised trial. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 172, 20-25.	0.5	13
26	Randomized Comparison of Nifedipine and Placebo in Fibronectin-Negative Women with Symptoms of Preterm Labor and a Short Cervix (APOSTEL-I Trial). American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 451-460.	0.6	12
27	Development and Measurement of Guidelines-Based Quality Indicators of Caesarean Section Care in the Netherlands: A RAND-Modified Delphi Procedure and Retrospective Medical Chart Review. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0145771.	1.1	12
28	Associations between periconceptional lifestyle behaviours and adverse pregnancy outcomes. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 492.	0.9	11
29	The electrical heart axis and ST events in fetal monitoring: A post-hoc analysis following a multicentre randomised controlled trial. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0175823.	1.1	11
30	Can neonatal sepsis be predicted in late preterm premature rupture of membranes? Development of a prediction model. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 176, 90-95.	0.5	10
31	Predictive Factors for Delivery within 7 Days after Successful 48-Hour Treatment of Threatened Preterm Labor. AJP Reports, 2015, 05, e141-e149.	0.4	10
32	Placenta Pathology From Term Born Neonates With Normal or Adverse Outcome. Pediatric and Developmental Pathology, 2021, 24, 121-130.	0.5	9
33	Practice variation of vaginal birth after cesarean and the influence of risk factors at patient level: a retrospective cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2017, 96, 158-165.	1.3	8
34	External validation of a prediction model on vaginal birth after caesarean in a The Netherlands: a prospective cohort study. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2021, 49, 357-363.	0.6	7
35	Relative versus absolute rises in T/QRS ratio by ST analysis of fetal electrocardiograms in labour: A case-control pilot study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214357.	1.1	6
36	A prospective population-based multicentre study on the impact of maternal body mass index on adverse pregnancy outcomes: Focus on normal weight. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257722.	1.1	6

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37	European Guidelines on Perinatal Care - Oxytocin for induction and augmentation of labor. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 7166-7172.	0.7	6
38	Which Factors Contribute to False-Positive, False-Negative, and Invalid Results in Fetal Fibronectin Testing in Women with Symptoms of Preterm Labor?. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 234-239.	0.6	5
39	Risk indicators for referral during labor from community midwife to gynecologist: a prospective cohort study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 29, 1-8.	0.7	4
40	Risk factors for preterm delivery: do they add to fetal fibronectin testing and cervical length measurement in the prediction of preterm delivery in symptomatic women?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2015, 192, 79-85.	0.5	4
41	Prescribing patterns of antenatal corticosteroids in women with threatened preterm labor. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2015, 192, 47-53.	0.5	4
42	Cardiotocography alone is outdated and ST analysis is the way forward in fetal monitoring: FOR: Does the use of ST analysis in conjunction with cardiotocography improve perinatal outcome and/or reduce interventions for fetal distress?. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1636-1636.	1.1	4
43	Evaluation of strategies regarding management of imminent preterm delivery before 32 weeks of gestation: a regional cohort study among 1375 women in the Netherlands. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 212, 348.e1-348.e7.	0.7	2
44	Implementation of a first-trimester prognostic model to improve screening for gestational diabetes mellitus. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 298.	0.9	2
45	Perinatal death in a term fetal growth restriction randomized controlled trial: the paradox of prior risk and consent. American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM, 2020, 2, 100239.	1.3	2
46	Limitations of ST analysis in clinical practice: three cases of intrapartum metabolic acidosis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2008, 115, 670-671.	1.1	1
47	Reply: Intrapartum and neonatal mortality in primary midwife-led and secondary obstetrician-led care in the Amsterdam region of the Netherlands: a retrospective cohort study. Midwifery, 2016, 34, 264-265.	1.0	1
48	ST-analysis in electronic foetal monitoring is cost-effective from both the maternal and neonatal perspective. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 1-6.	0.7	1
49	Agreement on cardiotocogram interpretation and clinical decision using the STAN guidelines â€ʿAuthors' Reply. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1541-1542.	1.1	0
50	A clinical prediction model to assess the risk of operative delivery. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 1418-1419.	1.1	0
51	Reply. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 222, 98-99.	0.7	0
52	New possibilities for ST analysis – A post-hoc analysis on the Dutch STAN RCT. Early Human Development, 2022, 166, 105537.	0.8	0