

Jodie Dodd

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

204
papers

11,908
citations

61945

43
h-index

31818

101
g-index

219
all docs

219
docs citations

219
times ranked

10308
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of Treatment of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus on Pregnancy Outcomes. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2005, 352, 2477-2486.	13.9	2,741
2	Do women with pre-eclampsia, and their babies, benefit from magnesium sulphate? The Magpie Trial: a randomised placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2002, 359, 1877-1890.	6.3	1,311
3	Antenatal lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese: LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2014, 348, g1285-g1285.	3.0	389
4	A Randomized Trial of Planned Cesarean or Vaginal Delivery for Twin Pregnancy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 369, 1295-1305.	13.9	378
5	Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome after repeat exposure to antenatal corticosteroids: a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2006, 367, 1913-1919.	6.3	281
6	Effect of diet and physical activity based interventions in pregnancy on gestational weight gain and pregnancy outcomes: meta-analysis of individual participant data from randomised trials. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 358, j3119.	2.4	262
7	Outcomes at 2 Years of Age after Repeat Doses of Antenatal Corticosteroids. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2007, 357, 1179-1189.	13.9	257
8	Antenatal interventions for overweight or obese pregnant women: a systematic review of randomised trials. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2010, 117, 1316-1326.	1.1	226
9	Effects of antenatal diet and physical activity on maternal and fetal outcomes: individual patient data meta-analysis and health economic evaluation. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017, 21, 1-158.	1.3	214
10	Nutrition During Pregnancy, Lactation and Early Childhood and its Implications for Maternal and Long-Term Child Health: The Early Nutrition Project Recommendations. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 74, 93-106.	1.0	207
11	Maternal and perinatal health outcomes by body mass index category. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2011, 51, 136-140.	0.4	186
12	Prenatal administration of progesterone for preventing preterm birth in women considered to be at risk of preterm birth. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2013, , CD004947.	1.5	176
13	Prospective risk of stillbirth and neonatal complications in twin pregnancies: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ</i> , The, 2016, 354, i4353.	3.0	166
14	Interventions to prevent maternal obesity before conception, during pregnancy, and post partum. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2017, 5, 65-76.	5.5	154
15	The effects of antenatal dietary and lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese on maternal diet and physical activity: the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 161.	2.3	135
16	Progesterone for the Prevention of Preterm Birth. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 112, 127-134.	1.2	121
17	Planned Vaginal Birth or Elective Repeat Caesarean: Patient Preference Restricted Cohort with Nested Randomised Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2012, 9, e1001192.	3.9	113
18	Screening for gestational diabetes: The effect of varying blood glucose definitions in the prediction of adverse maternal and infant health outcomes. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2007, 47, 307-312.	0.4	103

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19	Dietary interventions in overweight and obese pregnant women: a systematic review of the content, delivery, and outcomes of randomized controlled trials. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2016, 74, 312-328.	2.6	98
20	Prenatal administration of progesterone for preventing preterm birth in women considered to be at risk of preterm birth. , 2006, , CD004947.		94
21	Planned elective repeat caesarean section versus planned vaginal birth for women with a previous caesarean birth. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2013, , CD004224.	1.5	94
22	A decrease in diet quality occurs during pregnancy in overweight and obese women which is maintained post-partum. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2013, 37, 704-711.	1.6	89
23	Determinants of adverse perinatal outcome in high-risk women with abnormal uterine artery Doppler images. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 198, 330.e1-330.e7.	0.7	88
24	Gestational weight gain outside the Institute of Medicine recommendations and adverse pregnancy outcomes: analysis using individual participant data from randomised trials. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2019, 19, 322.	0.9	87
25	Limiting weight gain in overweight and obese women during pregnancy to improve health outcomes: the LIMIT randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2011, 11, 79.	0.9	83
26	Dietary and lifestyle interventions to limit weight gain during pregnancy for obese or overweight women: A systematic review. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2008, 87, 702-706.	1.3	80
27	Overweight and Obese Women's Perceptions About Making Healthy Change During Pregnancy: A Mixed Method Study. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2013, 17, 1879-1887.	0.7	73
28	Surgical techniques for uterine incision and uterine closure at the time of caesarean section. , 2008, , CD004732.		69
29	The effects of antenatal dietary and lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese on neonatal health outcomes: the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 163.	2.3	69
30	The influence of maternal BMI and gestational diabetes on pregnancy outcome. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015, 108, 508-513.	1.1	69
31	Effect of metformin in addition to dietary and lifestyle advice for pregnant women who are overweight or obese: the GRoW randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 7, 15-24.	5.5	68
32	The role of L-arginine in the prevention and treatment of pre-eclampsia: a systematic review of randomised trials. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2014, 28, 230-235.	1.0	66
33	Preterm birth prevention in twin pregnancies with progesterone, pessary, or cerclage: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 124, 1163-1173.	1.1	62
34	Antenatal exercise to improve outcomes in overweight or obese women: A systematic review. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2012, 91, 538-545.	1.3	61
35	Screening for Placental Insufficiency in High-risk Pregnancies: Is Earlier Better?. <i>Placenta</i> , 2008, 29, 1034-1040.	0.7	60
36	A Randomized Trial of Prenatal n-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation and Preterm Delivery. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 1035-1045.	13.9	60

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37	Environmental determinants of islet autoimmunity (ENDIA): a pregnancy to early life cohort study in children at-risk of type 1 diabetes. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 13, 124.	0.7	59
38	Elective birth at 37 weeks of gestation versus standard care for women with an uncomplicated twin pregnancy at term: the Twins Timing of Birth Randomised Trial. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2012, 119, 964-974.	1.1	57
39	Vaginal progesterone pessaries for pregnant women with a previous preterm birth to prevent neonatal respiratory distress syndrome (the PROGRESS Study): A multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002390.	3.9	55
40	Enablers of and barriers to making healthy change during pregnancy in overweight and obese women. <i>Australasian Medical Journal</i> , 2013, 6, 565-577.	0.1	51
41	Evaluation of a smartphone nutrition and physical activity application to provide lifestyle advice to pregnant women: The <sc>SNAPP</sc> randomised trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, .	1.4	51
42	RETIRED: The Use of Progesterone for Prevention of Preterm Birth. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada</i> , 2008, 30, 67-71.	0.3	49
43	Oral misoprostol for induction of labour at term: randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2006, 332, 509-513.	2.4	46
44	Stillbirth and neonatal outcomes in South Australia, 1991-2000. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, 1731-1736.	0.7	45
45	Antithrombotic therapy for improving maternal or infant health outcomes in women considered at risk of placental dysfunction. , 2010, , CD006780.		45
46	Antithrombotic therapy for improving maternal or infant health outcomes in women considered at risk of placental dysfunction. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2013, , CD006780.	1.5	45
47	Surgical techniques for uterine incision and uterine closure at the time of caesarean section. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2014, , CD004732.	1.5	45
48	Directed preconception health programs and interventions for improving pregnancy outcomes for women who are overweight or obese. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2015, 2015, CD010932.	1.5	45
49	Progesterone supplementation for preventing preterm birth: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2005, 84, 526-533.	1.3	43
50	Maternal and neonatal outcomes following induction of labor: a cohort study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2012, 91, 198-203.	1.3	43
51	Effect of body image on gestational weight gain in overweight and obese women. <i>Women and Birth</i> , 2013, 26, 267-272.	0.9	43
52	Misoprostol versus cervagem for the induction of labour to terminate pregnancy in the second and third trimester: A systematic review. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2006, 125, 3-8.	0.5	42
53	Oral betamimetics for maintenance therapy after threatened preterm labour. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2014, 2014, CD003927.	1.5	42
54	Multifetal pregnancy reduction of triplet and higher-order multiple pregnancies to twins. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2004, 81, 1420-1422.	0.5	41

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55	Short- and long-term outcomes after cesarean section. Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2011, 6, 205-215.	0.4	39
56	Methods of term labour induction for women with a previous caesarean section. The Cochrane Library, 2017, 2017, CD009792.	1.5	39
57	Vaginal birth after Caesarean versus elective repeat Caesarean for women with a single prior Caesarean birth: A systematic review of the literature. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 44, 387-391.	0.4	38
58	Treatment for women with postpartum iron deficiency anaemia. The Cochrane Library, 2004, , CD004222.	1.5	37
59	Maternal outcomes at 3Âmonths after planned caesarean section versus planned vaginal birth for twin pregnancies in the Twin Birth Study: a randomised controlled trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 1653-1662.	1.1	37
60	Effectiveness of progesterone, cerclage and pessary for preventing preterm birth in singleton pregnancies: a systematic review and network metaâ€analysis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1176-1189.	1.1	37
61	Targeting the postpartum period to promote weight loss: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutrition Reviews, 2018, 76, 639-654.	2.6	37
62	Oral betamimetics for maintenance therapy after threatened preterm labour. , 2006, , CD003927.		35
63	The role of progesterone in prevention of preterm birth. International Journal of Women's Health, 2009, 1, 73.	1.1	35
64	Prenatal administration of progestogens for preventing spontaneous preterm birth in women with a multiple pregnancy. The Cochrane Library, 2017, 10, CD012024.	1.5	35
65	Antenatal dietary and lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese and the effect on fetal growth and adiposity: the LIMIT randomised trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 233-243.	1.1	34
66	Twin Birth Study: 2-year neurodevelopmental follow-up of the randomized trial of planned cesarean or planned vaginal delivery forÂtwin pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 371.e1-371.e19.	0.7	33
67	Rectal analgesia for the relief of perineal pain after childbirth: a randomised controlled trial of diclofenac suppositories. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 111, 1059-1064.	1.1	32
68	Unfractionated heparin for second trimester placental insufficiency: a pilot randomized trial. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2011, 9, 1483-1492.	1.9	32
69	Can shoulder dystocia be reliably predicted?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 52, 248-252.	0.4	32
70	Exercise in obese pregnant women: positive impacts and current perceptions. International Journal of Women's Health, 2013, 5, 389.	1.1	32
71	Metformin for women who are overweight or obese during pregnancy for improving maternal and infant outcomes. The Cochrane Library, 2018, 2018, CD010564.	1.5	32
72	Planned elective repeat caesarean section versus planned vaginal birth for women with a previous caesarean birth. , 2004, , CD004224.		31

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73	Obesity and Reproductive Dysfunction in Women. <i>Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America</i> , 2011, 40, 895-906.	1.2	31
74	Development of composite outcomes for individual patient data (<sc>IPD</sc>) meta-analysis on the effects of diet and lifestyle in pregnancy: a Delphi survey. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 190-198.	1.1	31
75	Techniques for assisting difficult delivery at caesarean section. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2016, 2016, CD004944.	1.5	30
76	The effect of antenatal lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese on secondary measures of neonatal body composition: the <sc>LIMIT</sc> randomised trial. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 244-253.	1.1	30
77	Misoprostol for induction of labour to terminate pregnancy in the second or third trimester for women with a fetal anomaly or after intrauterine fetal death. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2018, 2018, CD004901.	1.5	29
78	Physical activity levels during pregnancy and gestational weight gain among women who are overweight or obese. <i>Health Promotion Journal of Australia</i> , 2013, 24, 206-213.	0.6	29
79	Developing a tool for obtaining maternal skinfold thickness measurements and assessing inter-observer variability among pregnant women who are overweight and obese. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2013, 13, 42.	0.9	28
80	The effect of antenatal dietary and lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese on emotional well-being: the <sc>LIMIT</sc> randomized trial. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016, 95, 309-318.	1.3	28
81	Systematic review of antenatal dietary and lifestyle interventions in women with a normal body mass index. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016, 95, 259-269.	1.3	28
82	Vaginal birth after Caesarean section: A survey of practice in Australia and New Zealand. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2003, 43, 226-231.	0.4	27
83	Study protocol: differential effects of diet and physical activity based interventions in pregnancy on maternal and fetal outcomes—individual patient data (IPD) meta-analysis and health economic evaluation. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2014, 3, 131.	2.5	27
84	Prenatal interventions for congenital diaphragmatic hernia for improving outcomes. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2015, , CD008925.	1.5	27
85	Metformin and Dietary Advice for Pregnant Women Who Are Overweight or Obese to Promote Gestational Restriction of Weight—The GROW Randomized Trial. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2018, 67, 1414-P.	0.3	27
86	Clinical update: obstetric anaesthesia. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007, 370, 640-642.	6.3	26
87	Evidence-based care of women with a multiple pregnancy. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2005, 19, 131-153.	1.4	25
88	The prevention and treatment of intrauterine growth restriction. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2009, 23, 795-807.	1.4	25
89	Fetal middle cerebral artery Doppler to time intrauterine transfusion in red-cell alloimmunization: a randomized trial. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 51, 306-312.	0.9	25
90	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

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91	Morning Compared With Evening Induction of Labor. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 108, 350-360.	1.2	24
92	Methods of term labour induction for women with a previous caesarean section. , 2013, , CD009792.		24
93	A systems approach to reducing maternal obesity: The Health in Preconception, Pregnancy and Postbirth (<scp>HIPPP</scp>) Collaborative. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015, 55, 397-400.	0.4	24
94	Elective repeat caesarean section versus induction of labour for women with a previous caesarean birth. , 2006, , CD004906.		22
95	Birth after caesarean study â€œ planned vaginal birth or planned elective repeat caesarean for women at term with a single previous caesarean birth: protocol for a patient preference study and randomised trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2007, 7, 17.	0.9	22
96	Induction of labour versus expectant management at term by subgroups of maternal age: an individual patient data meta-analysis. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2016, 197, 1-5.	0.5	22
97	Effects of an antenatal dietary intervention in overweight and obese women on 6 month infant outcomes: follow-up from the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2018, 42, 1326-1335.	1.6	22
98	Elective delivery of women with a twin pregnancy from 37 weeks' gestation. , 2003, , CD003582.		21
99	Women's experiences and preferences following Caesarean birth. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2004, 44, 521-524.	0.4	21
100	Use of a DVD to provide dietary and lifestyle information to pregnant women who are overweight or obese: a nested randomised trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2014, 14, 409.	0.9	21
101	Elective birth at 37 weeksâ€™ gestation for women with an uncomplicated twin pregnancy. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2014, 2014, CD003582.	1.5	21
102	A Randomised Trial to Optimise Gestational Weight Gain and Improve Maternal and Infant Health Outcomes through Antenatal Dietary, Lifestyle and Exercise Advice: The OPTIMISE Randomised Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 2911.	1.7	21
103	Progesterone supplementation for preventing preterm birth: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2005, 84, 526-533.	1.3	21
104	Single or multiple embryo transfer following in vitro fertilisation for improved neonatal outcome: A systematic review of the literature. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2004, 44, 283-291.	0.4	19
105	Progesterone after previous preterm birth for prevention of neonatal respiratory distress syndrome (PROGRESS): a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2009, 9, 6.	0.9	19
106	Dietary and Lifestyle Advice for Pregnant Women Who Are Overweight or Obese: The LIMIT Randomized Trial. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 64, 197-202.	1.0	19
107	The characterisation of overweight and obese women who are under reporting energy intake during pregnancy. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018, 18, 204.	0.9	19
108	Timing of birth for women with a twin pregnancy at term: a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2010, 10, 68.	0.9	18

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109	The Influence of Intrapartum Factors on Risk of Uterine Rupture and Successful Vaginal Birth After Cesarean Delivery. <i>Clinics in Perinatology</i> , 2011, 38, 265-275.	0.8	18
110	Delivery of Dietary and Lifestyle Interventions in Pregnancy: is it Time to Promote the Use of Electronic and Mobile Health Technologies?. <i>Seminars in Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2016, 34, e22-e27.	0.5	18
111	The cost-effectiveness of providing antenatal lifestyle advice for women who are overweight or obese: the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMC Obesity</i> , 2015, 2, 14.	3.1	17
112	The effect of an antenatal lifestyle intervention in overweight and obese women on circulating cardiometabolic and inflammatory biomarkers: secondary analyses from the LIMIT randomised trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2017, 15, 32.	2.3	17
113	The More, the Better? Combining Interventions to Prevent Preterm Birth in Women at Risk: a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada</i> , 2017, 39, 1192-1202.	0.3	17
114	Endometrial Balloon Ablation Under Local Analgesia and Intravenous Sedation. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1999, 39, 123-126.	0.4	16
115	Prenatal versus postnatal repair procedures for spina bifida for improving infant and maternal outcomes. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2014, , CD008825.	1.5	16
116	Reduction of the number of fetuses for women with a multiple pregnancy. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2016, 2016, CD003932.	1.5	16
117	The mediating effects of gestational diabetes on fetal growth and adiposity in women who are overweight and obese: secondary analysis of the <scp>LIMIT</scp> randomised trial. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 1558-1566.	1.1	16
118	Prenatal administration of progestogens for preventing spontaneous preterm birth in women with a multiple pregnancy. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2019, 2019, .	1.5	16
119	Effects of an antenatal dietary intervention in women with obesity or overweight on child outcomes at 3-5 years of age: LIMIT randomised trial follow-up. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2020, 44, 1531-1535.	1.6	16
120	The IDEAL study: investigation of dietary advice and lifestyle for women with borderline gestational diabetes: a randomised controlled trial - study protocol. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2012, 12, 106.	0.9	15
121	Researchersâ€™ position statement on tackling obesity in pregnancy: the International Weight Management in Pregnancy (iâ€WIP) collaboration pleads for public health intervention. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 163-164.	1.1	15
122	Managing obesity in pregnancy - An obstetric and midwifery perspective. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2017, 49, 7-12.	1.0	15
123	Prenatal Diet and Child Growth at 18 Months. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 142, e20180035.	1.0	15
124	Reduction of the number of fetuses for women with triplet and higher order multiple pregnancies. , 2003, , CD003932.		14
125	Preventing pre-eclampsia - are dietary factors the key?. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 176.	2.3	14
126	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

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127	The effect of a lifestyle intervention on pregnancy and postpartum dietary patterns determined by factor analysis. <i>Obesity</i> , 2017, 25, 1022-1032.	1.5	14
128	Induction of labour for women with a previous Caesarean birth: A systematic review of the literature. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2004, 44, 392-395.	0.4	13
129	Misoprostol for second and third trimester termination of pregnancy: A review of practice at the Women's and Children's Hospital, Adelaide, Australia. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2005, 45, 25-29.	0.4	13
130	Specialised antenatal clinics for women with a multiple pregnancy for improving maternal and infant outcomes. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2016, 2016, CD005300.	1.5	13
131	Managing Obesity in Pregnancy: A Change in Focus from Harm Minimization to Prevention. <i>Seminars in Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2016, 34, e38-e46.	0.5	13
132	Should we deliver twins electively at 37 weeksâ€™ gestation?. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 17, 579-583.	0.9	12
133	Effects of an antenatal dietary intervention on maternal anthropometric measures in pregnant women with obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 1555-1562.	1.5	12
134	Paternal obesity modifies the effect of an antenatal lifestyle intervention in women who are overweight or obese on newborn anthropometry. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 1557.	1.6	12
135	Variations in reporting of outcomes in randomized trials on diet and physical activity in pregnancy: A systematic review. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2017, 43, 1101-1110.	0.6	12
136	Type 1 diabetes: a disease of developmental origins. <i>Pediatric Diabetes</i> , 2017, 18, 417-421.	1.2	12
137	Creating Healthy Change in the Preconception Period for Women with Overweight or Obesity: A Qualitative Study Using the Informationâ€™Motivationâ€™Behavioural Skills Model. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020, 9, 3351.	1.0	12
138	Hospitalisation for bed rest for women with a triplet pregnancy: an abandoned randomised controlled trial and meta-analysis. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2005, 5, 8.	0.9	11
139	Specialised antenatal clinics for women with a multiple pregnancy for improving maternal and infant outcomes. , 2012, , CD005300.		11
140	Determinants of rapid infant weight gain: A pooled analysis of seven cohorts. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2022, 17, e12928.	1.4	11
141	Outcomes of Induced Labour. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1997, 37, 16-19.	0.4	10
142	Cochrane reviews in pregnancy: The role of perinatal randomized trials and systematic reviews in establishing evidence. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2006, 11, 97-103.	1.1	10
143	Reduction of the number of fetuses for women with a multiple pregnancy. , 2012, 10, CD003932.		10
144	Elective repeat caesarean section versus induction of labour for women with a previous caesarean birth. , 2014, , CD004906.		10

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145	Preconception weight management: an untapped area of women's health. Australian Journal of Primary Health, 2017, 23, 61.	0.4	10
146	Tocolysis for assisting delivery at caesarean section. , 2006, , CD004944.		9
147	Elective repeat caesarean section versus induction of labour for women with a previous caesarean birth. , 2012, , CD004906.		9
148	Elective repeat caesarean section versus induction of labour for women with a previous caesarean birth. The Cochrane Library, 2017, 7, CD004906.	1.5	9
149	Optimising gestational weight gain and improving maternal and infant health outcomes through antenatal dietary, lifestyle and physical activity advice: the OPTIMISE randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019583.	0.8	9
150	Impact of maternal education on response to lifestyle interventions to reduce gestational weight gain: individual participant data meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025620.	0.8	9
151	Gestational Weight Gain"Re-Examining the Current Paradigm. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2314.	1.7	9
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