Beth Payne

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

188 papers	10,335 citations
66315 42 h-index	39638 94 g-index
199 all docs	199 docs citations
199 times ranked	9513 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pre-eclampsia. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 631-644.	6.3	2,648
2	Subclassification of Preeclampsia. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2003, 22, 143-148.	0.5	657
3	The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (<scp>FIGO</scp>) initiative on preâ€eclampsia: A pragmatic guide for firstâ€trimester screening and prevention. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2019, 145, 1-33.	1.0	550
4	Prediction of adverse maternal outcomes in pre-eclampsia: development and validation of the fullPIERS model. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 219-227.	6.3	431
5	RETIRED: Diagnosis, Evaluation, and Management of the Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2008, 30, S1-S2.	0.3	372
6	SARS-CoV-2 infection in pregnancy: A systematic review and meta-analysis of clinical features and pregnancy outcomes. EClinicalMedicine, 2020, 25, 100446.	3.2	250
7	Diagnostic accuracy of urinary spot protein:creatinine ratio for proteinuria in hypertensive pregnant women: systematic review. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 1003-1006.	2.4	195
8	The 2021 International Society for the Study of Hypertension in Pregnancy classification, diagnosis & management recommendations for international practice. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2022, 27, 148-169.	0.6	189
9	The CHIPS Randomized Controlled Trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study). Hypertension, 2016, 68, 1153-1159.	1.3	171
10	Placental growth factor as a marker of fetal growth restriction caused by placental dysfunction. Placenta, 2016, 42, 1-8.	0.7	159
11	Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy: A Systematic Review of International Clinical Practice Guidelines. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e113715.	1.1	156
12	A Risk Prediction Model for the Assessment and Triage of Women with Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy in Low-Resourced Settings: The miniPIERS (Pre-eclampsia Integrated Estimate of RiSk) Multi-country Prospective Cohort Study. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001589.	3.9	152
13	Preeclampsia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 1817-1832.	13.9	150
14	In Response. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 575-576.	0.3	129
15	The 24-hour urine collection: gold standard or historical practice?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 625.e1-625.e6.	0.7	126
16	Fall in Mean Arterial Pressure and Fetal Growth Restriction in Pregnancy Hypertension: An Updated Metaregression Analysis. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2002, 24, 941-945.	0.3	111
17	Preventing deaths due to the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 36, 83-102.	1.4	102
18	Pre-eclampsia in low and middle income countries. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 25, 537-548.	1.4	97

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19	Seasonal variation in geographical access to maternal health services in regions of southern Mozambique. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2017, 16, 1.	1.2	97
20	Pre-eclampsia: An Update. Current Hypertension Reports, 2014, 16, 454.	1.5	90
21	Barriers and facilitators to health care seeking behaviours in pregnancy in rural communities of southern Mozambique. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 31.	1.2	81
22	Instituting Surveillance Guidelines and Adverse Outcomes in Preeclampsia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 110, 121-127.	1.2	80
23	Prediction of adverse maternal outcomes from pre-eclampsia and other hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: A systematic review. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 11, 115-123.	0.6	79
24	The incidence of pregnancy hypertension in India, Pakistan, Mozambique, and Nigeria: A prospective population-level analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002783.	3.9	72
25	Development of mHealth Applications for Pre-Eclampsia Triage. IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics, 2014, 18, 1857-1864.	3.9	71
26	Usability and Feasibility of PIERS on the Move: An mHealth App for Pre-Eclampsia Triage. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2015, 3, e37.	1.8	61
27	Guideline No. 426: Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy: Diagnosis, Prediction, Prevention, and Management. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2022, 44, 547-571.e1.	0.3	60
28	Activated protein C in normal human pregnancy and pregnancies complicated by severe preeclampsia: A therapeutic opportunity?*. Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 30, 1883-1892.	0.4	59
29	Is the closest health facility the one used in pregnancy care-seeking? A cross-sectional comparative analysis of self-reported and modelled geographical access to maternal care in Mozambique, India and Pakistan. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2020, 19, 1.	1.2	59
30	The Prediction of Adverse Maternal Outcomes in Preeclampsia. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2004, 26, 871-879.	0.3	55
31	Predicting Adverse Outcomes in Women with Severe Pre-eclampsia. Seminars in Perinatology, 2009, 33, 152-157.	1.1	53
32	Abnormal Liver Function Tests as Predictors of Adverse Maternal Outcomes in Women With Preeclampsia. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 995-1004.	0.3	53
33	The hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (29.3). Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 29, 643-657.	1.4	51
34	Utilization of maternal health care services and their determinants in Karnataka State, India. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 37.	1.2	51
35	Maternal vitamin D3 supplementation at 50 μg/d protects against low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D in infants at 8 wk of age: a randomized controlled trial of 3 doses of vitamin D beginning in gestation and continued in lactation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 402-410.	2.2	50
36	Women's experiences of maternity service reconfiguration during the COVID-19 pandemic: A qualitative investigation. Midwifery, 2021, 102, 103116.	1.0	50

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37	PIERS Proteinuria: Relationship With Adverse Maternal and Perinatal Outcome. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 588-597.	0.3	49
38	A single rapid point-of-care placental growth factor determination as an aid in the diagnosis of preeclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2012, 2, 8-15.	0.6	48
39	A scoping review of geographic information systems in maternal health. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2016, 134, 13-17.	1.0	48
40	Maternal Hypertension and Neonatal Outcome Among Small for Gestational Age Infants. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 106, 335-339.	1.2	46
41	Could an infectious trigger explain the differential maternal response to the shared placental pathology of preeclampsia and normotensive intrauterine growth restriction?. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2002, 81, 642-8.	1.3	45
42	The Active Implementation of Pregnancy Hypertension Guidelines in British Columbia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 116, 659-666.	1.2	42
43	Uric Acid as a Predictor of Adverse Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes in Women Hospitalized With Preeclampsia. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 870-877.	0.3	42
44	Assessment of the fullPIERS Risk Prediction Model in Women With Early-Onset Preeclampsia. Hypertension, 2018, 71, 659-665.	1.3	41
45	Prediction of complications in early-onset pre-eclampsia (PREP): development and external multinational validation of prognostic models. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 68.	2.3	40
46	State-of-the-Art Diagnosis and Treatment of Hypertension in Pregnancy. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 1664-1677.	1.4	40
47	Assessment, surveillance and prognosis in pre-eclampsia. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 25, 449-462.	1.4	39
48	Levels of antibodies against cytomegalovirus and Chlamydophila pneumoniae are increased in early onset pre-eclampsia. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2003, 110, 725-730.	1.1	38
49	Impact of new definitions of preeclampsia at term on identification of adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, 518.e1-518.e11.	0.7	38
50	Determinants of health care seeking behaviour during pregnancy in Ogun State, Nigeria. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 32.	1.2	36
51	The Role of Decidual Natural Killer Cells in Normal Placentation and in the Pathogenesis of Preeclampsia. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2008, 30, 467-476.	0.3	35
52	Performance of the fullPIERS model in predicting adverse maternal outcomes in preâ€eclampsia using patient data from the PIERS (Preâ€eclampsia Integrated Estimate of RiSk) cohort, collected on admission. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 120, 113-118.	1.1	35
53	Validating the Performance of the Modified Early Obstetric Warning System Multivariable Model to Predict Maternal Intensive Care Unit Admission. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2017, 39, 728-733.e3.	0.3	34
54	A literature review and best practice advice for second and third trimester risk stratification, monitoring, and management of preâ€eclampsia. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 154, 3-31.	1.0	34

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55	Preeclampsia in Low and Middle Income Countriesâ€"Health Services Lessons Learned From the PRE-EMPT (PRE-Eclampsiaâ€"Eclampsia Monitoring, Prevention & Treatment) Project. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2012, 34, 917-926.	0.3	32
56	Mothersâ€™ satisfaction with care during facility-based childbirth: a cross-sectional survey in southern Mozambique. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 303.	0.9	32
57	Title is missing!. Sepsis, 2000, 4, 43-47.	0.5	31
58	Evidence-based management for preeclampsia. Frontiers in Bioscience - Landmark, 2007, 12, 2876.	3.0	31
59	Caesarean Section on Maternal Request: Risks and Benefits in Healthy Nulliparous Women and Their Infants. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2009, 31, 808-817.	0.3	31
60	Placental Growth Factor as a Prognostic Tool in Women With Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. Hypertension, 2017, 70, 1228-1237.	1.3	29
61	MAGnesium sulphate for fetal neuroprotection to prevent Cerebral Palsy (MAG-CP)â€"implementation of a national guideline in Canada. Implementation Science, 2018, 13, 8.	2.5	28
62	The Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) cluster randomised trials in Mozambique, Pakistan, and India: an individual participant-level meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 553-563.	6.3	28
63	Community level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in India: A cluster randomised controlled trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 21, 166-175.	0.6	28
64	Antihypertensive Medications in Management of Gestational Hypertension-Preeclampsia. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 48, 441-459.	0.6	27
65	Oxygen Saturation as a Predictor of Adverse Maternal Outcomes in Women with Preeclampsia. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 705-714.	0.3	27
66	Magnesium Sulphate for the Management of Preeclampsia and Eclampsia in Low and Middle Income Countries: A Systematic Review of Tested Dosing Regimens. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 154-163.	0.3	27
67	Assessing the Incremental Value of Blood Oxygen Saturation (SpO2) in the miniPIERS (Pre-eclampsia) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 342 Td (2015, 37, 16-24.	0.3	27
68	The Usefulness of the APACHE II Score in Obstetric Critical Care: A Structured Review. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2016, 38, 909-918.	0.3	27
69	Massive Urinary Protein Excretion Associated with Greater Neonatal Risk in Preeclampsia. AJP Reports, 2017, 07, e49-e58.	0.4	27
70	Temporal and external validation of the fullPIERS model for the prediction of adverse maternal outcomes in women with pre-eclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2019, 15, 42-50.	0.6	27
71	Using Clinical Symptoms to Predict Adverse Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes in Women With Preeclampsia: Data From the PIERS (Pre-eclampsia Integrated Estimate of RiSk) Study. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 803-809.	0.3	26
72	Community-level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in Pakistan: A cluster randomised controlled trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 22, 109-118.	0.6	26

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73	The feasibility of community level interventions for pre-eclampsia in South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa: a mixed-methods design. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 56.	1.2	25
74	Community perspectives on the determinants of maternal health in rural southern Mozambique: a qualitative study. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 112.	1.2	25
75	External Validation of the fullPIERS Model for Predicting Adverse Maternal Outcomes in Pregnancy Hypertension in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. Hypertension, 2017, 69, 705-711.	1.3	25
76	Calcium for pre‐eclampsia prevention: A systematic review and network meta‐analysis to guide personalised antenatal care. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 129, 1833-1843.	1.1	25
77	Predicting complications in pre-eclampsia: external validation of the fullPIERS model using the PETRA trial dataset. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 179, 58-62.	0.5	24
78	Community health worker knowledge and management of pre-eclampsia in rural Karnataka State, India. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 113.	1.2	24
79	Levels of antibodies against cytomegalovirus and Chlamydophila pneumoniae are increased in early onset pre-eclampsia. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2003, 110, 725-30.	1.1	24
80	What matters in preeclampsia are the associated adverse outcomes: the view from Canada. Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 20, 110-115.	0.9	23
81	The Role of Platelet Counts in the Assessment of Inpatient Women With Preeclampsia. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 900-908.	0.3	23
82	Community perceptions of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia in Ogun State, Nigeria: a qualitative study. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 57.	1.2	23
83	Community-level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in Mozambique: A cluster randomised controlled trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 21, 96-105.	0.6	23
84	Community's perceptions of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia in Sindh Pakistan: a qualitative study. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 36.	1.2	22
85	Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes of Pregnancies Delivered at 23 Weeks' Gestation. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2015, 37, 214-224.	0.3	21
86	Health care provider knowledge and routine management of pre-eclampsia in Pakistan. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 104.	1.2	21
87	The Placental Distal Villous Hypoplasia Pattern: Interobserver Agreement and Automated Fractal Dimension as an Objective Metric. Pediatric and Developmental Pathology, 2016, 19, 31-36.	0.5	21
88	Effects of Maternal Nutritional Supplements and Dietary Interventions on Placental Complications: An Umbrella Review, Meta-Analysis and Evidence Map. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 472.	1.7	21
89	Development and internal validation of a multivariable model to predict perinatal death in pregnancy hypertension. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2015, 5, 315-321.	0.6	20
90	Community perceptions of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia in southern Mozambique. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 33.	1.2	20

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91	Diagnostic Performance of Placental Growth Factor in Women With Suspected Preeclampsia Attending Antenatal Facilities in Maputo, Mozambique. Hypertension, 2017, 69, 469-474.	1.3	20
92	Health and socio-demographic profile of women of reproductive age in rural communities of southern Mozambique. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0184249.	1.1	19
93	Effect of Magnesium Sulphate on Fetal Heart Rate Parameters: A Systematic Review. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 1055-1064.	0.3	18
94	Community perceptions of pre-eclampsia in rural Karnataka State, India: a qualitative study. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 35.	1.2	18
95	Placental Pathology and Clinical Outcomes in a Cohort of Infants Admitted to a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2007, 29, 315-323.	0.3	17
96	Pharmacotherapy for Preeclampsia in Low and Middle Income Countries: An Analysis of Essential Medicines Lists. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2013, 35, 215-223.	0.3	17
97	Extending the scope of pooled analyses of individual patient biomarker data from heterogeneous laboratory platforms and cohorts using merging algorithms. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2016, 6, 53-59.	0.6	17
98	A process evaluation plan for assessing a complex community-based maternal health intervention in Ogun State, Nigeria. BMC Health Services Research, 2017, 17, 238.	0.9	17
99	Economic evaluation of Community Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) in South Asian and African countries: a study protocol. Implementation Science, 2015, 10, 76.	2.5	16
100	Potential for task-sharing to Lady Health Workers for identification and emergency management of pre-eclampsia at community level in Pakistan. Reproductive Health, 2016, 13, 107.	1.2	16
101	Benchmarking the Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2016, 6, 279-284.	0.6	16
102	Toward personalized management of chronic hypertension in pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, S1196-S1210.	0.7	16
103	Maternal and Newborn Health in Karnataka State, India: The Community Level Interventions for Pre-Eclampsia (CLIP) Trial's Baseline Study Results. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0166623.	1.1	16
104	Erythropoiesis and renal transplant pregnancy. Clinical Transplantation, 2000, 14, 127-135.	0.8	15
105	Placental Weight in Pregnancies With Trisomy Confined to the Placenta. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2009, 31, 605-610.	0.3	15
106	Development and internal validation of the multivariable CIPHER (Collaborative Integrated Pregnancy) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	2.5	15
107	A randomised controlled trial of biopsy forceps and cannula aspiration for transcervical chorionic villus sampling. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 112, 559-566.	1.1	14
108	Improving maternal and perinatal outcomes in the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: A vision of a community-focused approach. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2012, 119, S30-4.	1.0	14

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109	PRE-EMPT (PRE-eclampsia-Eclampsia Monitoring, Prevention and Treatment): A low and middle income country initiative to reduce the global burden of maternal, fetal and infant death and disease related to pre-eclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2013, 3, 199-202.	0.6	14
110	Causes and circumstances of maternal death: a secondary analysis of the Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) trials cohort. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1242-e1251.	2.9	14
111	Maternal Dietary Patterns and Pregnancy Hypertension in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Advances in Nutrition, 2021, 12, 2387-2400.	2.9	13
112	An assessment of predictive value of the biophysical profile in women with preeclampsia using data from the fullPIERS database. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2013, 3, 166-171.	0.6	12
113	Early diagnosis of preeclampsia using placental growth factor: An operational pilot study in Maputo, Mozambique. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 11, 26-31.	0.6	12
114	Characterization of maternal plasma biomarkers associated with delivery of small and large for gestational age infants in the MIREC study cohort. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0204863.	1.1	12
115	The feasibility of task-sharing the identification, emergency treatment, and referral for women with pre-eclampsia by community health workers in India. Reproductive Health, 2018, 15, 101.	1.2	12
116	The PRECISE (PREgnancy Care Integrating translational Science, Everywhere) Network's first protocol: deep phenotyping in three sub-Saharan African countries. Reproductive Health, 2020, 17, 51.	1.2	12
117	Genome-wide DNA methylation identifies trophoblast invasion-related genes: Claudin-4 and Fucosyltransferase IV control mobility via altering matrix metalloproteinase activity. Molecular Human Reproduction, 2015, 21, 452-465.	1.3	11
118	Visual or automated dipstick testing for proteinuria in pregnancy?. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2017, 7, 50-53.	0.6	11
119	Are blood pressure level and variability related to pregnancy outcome? Analysis of control of hypertension in pregnancy study data. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 19, 87-93.	0.6	11
120	Prognostic models for adverse pregnancy outcomes in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001759.	2.0	11
121	The Association Between Early Membrane Rupture, Latency, Clinical Chorioamnionitis, Neonatal Infection, and Adverse Perinatal Outcomes in Twin Pregnancies Complicated by Preterm Prelabour Rupture of Membranes. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2003, 6, 257-262.	1.3	11
122	Comprehensive human amniotic fluid metagenomics supports the sterile womb hypothesis. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6875.	1.6	11
123	The Canadian Perinatal Network: A National Network Focused on Threatened Preterm Birth at 22 to 28 Weeks' Gestation. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2011, 33, 111-120.	0.3	10
124	Moving beyond silos: How do we provide distributed personalized medicine to pregnant women everywhere at scale? Insights from PRE-EMPT. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2015, 131, S10-5.	1.0	10
125	The Cost Implications of Less Tight Versus Tight Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy (CHIPS Trial). Hypertension, 2016, 68, 1049-1055.	1.3	10
126	Can adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes be predicted when blood pressure becomes elevated? Secondary analyses from the CHIPS (Control of Hypertension In Pregnancy Study) randomized controlled trial. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2016, 95, 763-776.	1.3	10

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127	Blood pressure thresholds in pregnancy for identifying maternal and infant risk: a secondary analysis of Community-Level Interventions for Pre-eclampsia (CLIP) trial data. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e1119-e1128.	2.9	10
128	SARS-CoV-2 vaccination in pregnancy: a unique opportunity for equity. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 951.	6.3	10
129	Urinary Dipstick Proteinuria Testing: Does Automated Strip Analysis Offer an Advantage Over Visual Testing?. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2014, 36, 605-612.	0.3	9
130	Magnesium Sulphate for Eclampsia and Fetal Neuroprotection: A Comparative Analysis of Protocols Across Canadian Tertiary Perinatal Centres. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2015, 37, 975-987.	0.3	9
131	Guidelines for creating framework data for GIS analysis in lowâ€•and middleâ€•income countries. Canadian Geographer / Geographie Canadien, 2016, 60, 320-332.	1.0	9
132	The Impact of a History of Adverse Childhood Experiences on Breastfeeding Initiation and Exclusivity: Findings from a National Population Health Survey. Breastfeeding Medicine, 2016, 11, 544-550.	0.8	9
133	Our Patients Do Not Need Endocarditis Prophylaxis for Genitourinary Tract Procedures: Insights From the 2007 American Heart Association Guidelines. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2008, 30, 796-799.	0.3	8
134	Strategies to reduce the global burden of direct maternal deaths. Obstetric Medicine, 2017, 10, 5-9.	0.5	8
135	Creating biobanks in low and middle-income countries to improve knowledge â€" The PREPARE initiative. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 13, 62-64.	0.6	8
136	Place-specific factors associated with adverse maternal and perinatal outcomes in Southern Mozambique: a retrospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024042.	0.8	8
137	Effect of COVID-19 on maternal and neonatal services. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e112.	2.9	8
138	Acceptability and preferences for selfâ€•collected screening for cervical cancer within health systems in rural Uganda: A mixedâ€•methods approach. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2021, 152, 103-111.	1.0	8
139	Community Health Worker Evaluation of Implementing an mHealth Application to Support Maternal Health Care in Rural India. Frontiers in Global Women S Health, 2021, 2, 645690.	1.1	8
140	Fetal, Infant and Maternal Outcomes among Women with Prolapsed Membranes Admitted before 29 Weeks Gestation. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0168285.	1.1	7
141	A comparison of maternal and newborn health services costs in Sindh Pakistan. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208299.	1.1	7
142	Availability and use of magnesium sulphate at health care facilities in two selected districts of North Karnataka, India. Reproductive Health, 2018, 15, 91.	1.2	7
143	The PRECISE (PREgnancy Care Integrating translational Science, Everywhere) database: open-access data collection in maternal and newborn health. Reproductive Health, 2020, 17, 50.	1.2	7
144	Maternal Risk Modeling in Critical Careâ€"Development of a Multivariable Risk Prediction Model for Death and Prolonged Intensive Care*. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 663-672.	0.4	7

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145	Random urine albumin:creatinine ratio in high-risk pregnancy â€" Is it clinically useful?. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2013, 3, 112-114.	0.6	6
146	Measurement of sST2 is comparable to PlGF in the diagnosis of early-onset pre-eclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2013, 3, 115-117.	0.6	6
147	Magnesium sulphate for fetal neuroprotection: benefits and challenges of a systematic knowledge translation project in Canada. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 347.	0.9	6
148	Self-reported maternal morbidity: Results from the community level interventions for pre-eclampsia (CLIP) baseline survey in Sindh, Pakistan. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2019, 17, 113-120.	0.6	6
149	Placental growth factor for the prognosis of women with preeclampsia (fullPIERS model extension): context matters. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2020, 20, 668.	0.9	6
150	Indications for, Timing of, and Modes of Delivery in a National Cohort of Women Admitted With Antepartum Hemorrhage at 22+0 to 28+6 Weeksâ€™ Gestation. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2012, 34, 1043-1052.	0.3	5
151	Magnocaine: Physical Compatibility and Chemical Stability of Magnesium Sulphate and Lidocaine Hydrochloride in Prefilled Syringes. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Canada, 2016, 38, 936-944.e3.	0.3	5
152	Reverse innovation in maternal health. Obstetric Medicine, 2017, 10, 113-119.	0.5	5
153	Determinants of magnesium sulphate use in women hospitalized at <29 weeks with severe or non-severe pre-eclampsia. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0189966.	1.1	5
154	Activated protein C as disease-modifying therapy in antenatal preeclampsia: An open-label, single arm safety and efficacy trial. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2018, 13, 121-126.	0.6	5
155	Policy review on the management of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia by community health workers in Mozambique. Human Resources for Health, 2019, 17, 15.	1.1	5
156	COVID-19 and preterm birth. The Lancet Global Health, 2021, 9, e117.	2.9	5
157	Management of Preeclampsia in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Lessons to Date, and Questions Arising, from the PRE-EMPT and Related Initiatives. Maternal-Fetal Medicine, 2021, 3, 136-150.	0.4	5
158	Using ultrasound and angiogenic markers from a 19- to 23-week assessment to inform the subsequent diagnosis of preeclampsia. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 294.e1-294.e11.	0.7	5
159	Early Administration of Low-Dose Aspirin for the Prevention of Severe and Mild Preeclampsia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. American Journal of Perinatology, 2014, 31, e3-e3.	0.6	4
160	Interactions between the Physical and Social Environments with Adverse Pregnancy Events Related to Placental Disordersâ€"A Scoping Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5421.	1.2	4
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