Wessel Ganzevoort

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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.

139
papers3,752
citations28
h-index58
g-index153
ext. papers4,870
ext. citations5
avg, IF5.13
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|--|-------|-----------|
| 139 | Consensus definition of fetal growth restriction: a Delphi procedure. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 48, 333-9 | 5.8 | 527 |
| 138 | Less-tight versus tight control of hypertension in pregnancy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015 , 372, 407-17 | 59.2 | 336 |
| 137 | Perinatal morbidity and mortality in early-onset fetal growth restriction: cohort outcomes of the trial of randomized umbilical and fetal flow in Europe (TRUFFLE). <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013 , 42, 400-8 | 5.8 | 294 |
| 136 | 2 year neurodevelopmental and intermediate perinatal outcomes in infants with very preterm fetal growth restriction (TRUFFLE): a randomised trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015 , 385, 2162-72 | 40 | 263 |
| 135 | The CHIPS Randomized Controlled Trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study): Is Severe Hypertension Just an Elevated Blood Pressure?. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016 , 68, 1153-1159 | 8.5 | 114 |
| 134 | A randomised controlled trial comparing two temporising management strategies, one with and one without plasma volume expansion, for severe and early onset pre-eclampsia. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2005 , 112, 1358-68 | 3.7 | 97 |
| 133 | Immediate delivery versus expectant monitoring for hypertensive disorders of pregnancy between 34 and 37 weeks of gestation (HYPITAT-II): an open-label, randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015 , 385, 2492-501 | 40 | 93 |
| 132 | STRIDER: Sildenafil Therapy In Dismal prognosis Early-onset intrauterine growth Restrictiona protocol for a systematic review with individual participant data and aggregate data meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2014 , 3, 23 | 3 | 86 |
| 131 | Recurrence of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: an individual patient data metaanalysis. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015 , 212, 624.e1-17 | 6.4 | 78 |
| 130 | Prediction of maternal complications and adverse infant outcome at admission for temporizing management of early-onset severe hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006 , 195, 495-503 | 6.4 | 77 |
| 129 | Effect of early-onset preeclampsia on cardiovascular risk in the fifth decade of life. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 216, 523.e1-523.e7 | 6.4 | 72 |
| 128 | Consensus definition and essential reporting parameters of selective fetal growth restriction in twin pregnancy: a Delphi procedure. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 53, 47-54 | 5.8 | 72 |
| 127 | Consensus Based Definition of Growth Restriction in the Newborn. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018 , 196, 71- | 76.61 | 66 |
| 126 | Plasma volume and blood pressure regulation in hypertensive pregnancy. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 22, 1235-42 | 1.9 | 52 |
| 125 | Do labetalol and methyldopa have different effects on pregnancy outcome? Analysis of data from the Control of Hypertension In Pregnancy Study (CHIPS) trial. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016 , 123, 1143-51 | 3.7 | 51 |
| 124 | Sildenafil During Pregnancy: A Preclinical Meta-Analysis on Fetal Growth and Maternal Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 70, 998-1006 | 8.5 | 49 |
| 123 | Is middle cerebral artery Doppler related to neonatal and 2-year infant outcome in early fetal growth restriction?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 216, 521.e1-521.e13 | 6.4 | 48 |

| - | 122 | Clinicians should stop prescribing sildenafil for fetal growth restriction (FGR): comment from the STRIDER Consortium. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018 , 52, 295-296 | 5.8 | 45 | |
|---|-----|--|------|----|--|
| - | 121 | Enoxaparin for the prevention of preeclampsia and Intrauterine growth restriction in women with Intrauterine growth restriction in the Intrauterine growth with Intrauterine growth restriction in the Intrauterine growth restriction growth restriction in the Intrauterine growth restriction in the Intrauterine growth restriction growth growth restriction growth restriction growth restriction growth growth restriction growth growth restriction growth | .e14 | 41 | |
| | 120 | Continuous non-invasive blood pressure monitoring, a validation study of Nexfin in a pregnant population. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2009 , 28, 230-42 | 2 | 38 | |
| | 119 | How to monitor pregnancies complicated by fetal growth restriction and delivery before 32 weeks: post-hoc analysis of TRUFFLE study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 49, 769-777 | 5.8 | 34 | |
| - | 118 | The Possible Role of Placental Morphometry in the Detection of Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018 , 9, 1884 | 4.6 | 34 | |
| : | 117 | Low-molecular-weight heparin to prevent recurrent venous thromboembolism in pregnancy: Rationale and design of the Highlow study, a randomised trial of two doses. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2016 , 144, 62-8 | 8.2 | 33 | |
| - | 116 | STRIDER (Sildenafil TheRapy in dismal prognosis early onset fetal growth restriction): an international consortium of randomised placebo-controlled trials. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2017 , 17, 440 | 3.2 | 32 | |
| 1 | 115 | Fetal monitoring indications for delivery and 2-year outcome in 310 infants with fetal growth restriction delivered before 32 weeksUgestation in the TRUFFLE study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 50, 347-352 | 5.8 | 30 | |
| - | 114 | Outcome at 4.5 years of children born after expectant management of early-onset hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011 , 204, 510.e1-9 | 6.4 | 30 | |
| - | 113 | Longitudinal study of computerized cardiotocography in early fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 50, 71-78 | 5.8 | 29 | |
| - | 112 | Fetal cerebral Doppler changes and outcome in late preterm fetal growth restriction: prospective cohort study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 56, 173-181 | 5.8 | 28 | |
| - | 111 | Building consensus and standards in fetal growth restriction studies. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018 , 49, 117-126 | 4.6 | 28 | |
| - | 110 | Prediction of complications in early-onset pre-eclampsia (PREP): development and external multinational validation of prognostic models. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2017 , 15, 68 | 11.4 | 27 | |
| - | 109 | Neonatal outcome of pregnancies complicated by hypertensive disorders between 34 and 37 weeks of gestation: a 7 year retrospective analysis of a national registry. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011 , 205, 540.e1-7 | 6.4 | 27 | |
| - | 108 | Maternal Sildenafil vs Placebo in Pregnant Women With Severe Early-Onset Fetal Growth Restriction: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2020 , 3, e205323 | 10.4 | 25 | |
| | 107 | A randomized trial of plasma volume expansion in hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: influence on the pulsatility indices of the fetal umbilical artery and middle cerebral artery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005 , 192, 233-9 | 6.4 | 24 | |
| - | 106 | Psychosocial impact of early-onset hypertensive disorders and related complications in pregnancy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007 , 197, 158.e1-6 | 6.4 | 23 | |
| - | 105 | Early-onset preeclampsia predisposes to preclinical diastolic left ventricular dysfunction in the fifth decade of life: An observational study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0198908 | 3.7 | 22 | |
| | | decade of the. All observational study. 1 203 0112, 2010, 15, 60130300 | | | |

| 104 | Recurrence risk of a delivery before 34 weeks of pregnancy due to an early onset hypertensive disorder: a systematic review. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2010 , 27, 565-71 | 3.3 | 21 |
|-----|--|-----------------------------------|----|
| 103 | A Core Outcome Set for the prevention and treatment of fetal GROwth restriction: deVeloping Endpoints: the COSGROVE study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 221, 339.e1-339. | .e10 | 20 |
| 102 | Influence of Gestational Age at Initiation of Antihypertensive Therapy: Secondary Analysis of CHIPS Trial Data (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study). <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 71, 1170-1177 | 8.5 | 20 |
| 101 | Assessment of the fullPIERS Risk Prediction Model in Women With Early-Onset Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 71, 659-665 | 8.5 | 20 |
| 100 | Recurrence risk and prediction of a delivery under 34 weeks of gestation after a history of a severe hypertensive disorder. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2011 , 118, 589-95 | 3.7 | 20 |
| 99 | Dynamics and incidence patterns of maternal complications in early-onset hypertension of pregnancy. <i>BJOG</i> : an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007 , 114, 741-50 | 3.7 | 20 |
| 98 | Temporising versus interventionist management (preterm and at term). <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2011 , 25, 463-76 | 4.6 | 19 |
| 97 | Early-onset fetal growth restriction: A systematic review on mortality and morbidity. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020 , 99, 153-166 | 3.8 | 19 |
| 96 | Predicting complications in pre-eclampsia: external validation of the fullPIERS model using the PETRA trial dataset. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2014 , 179, 58- | 624 | 18 |
| 95 | Development and validation of Prediction models for Risks of complications in Early-onset Pre-eclampsia (PREP): a prospective cohort study. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2017 , 21, 1-100 | 4.4 | 18 |
| 94 | Catch-up growth in children born growth restricted to mothers with hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2013 , 98, 30-5 | 2.2 | 17 |
| 93 | Phase-rectified signal averaging method to predict perinatal outcome in infants with very preterm fetal growth restriction- a secondary analysis of TRUFFLE-trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 215, 630.e1-630.e7 | 6.4 | 17 |
| 92 | Cerebrovascular, cardiovascular and renal hypertensive disease after hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 5, 287-93 | 2.6 | 16 |
| 91 | Essential variables for reporting research studies on fetal growth restriction: a Delphi consensus. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 53, 609-614 | 5.8 | 16 |
| 90 | Fetal Growth Restriction with Brain Sparing: Neurocognitive and Behavioral Outcomes at 12 Years of Age. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2017 , 188, 103-109.e2 | 3.6 | 16 |
| 89 | Increased sympathetic activity present in early hypertensive pregnancy is not lowered by plasma volume expansion. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2006 , 25, 143-57 | 2 | 16 |
| 88 | Maternal and neonatal outcomes in women with severe early onset pre-eclampsia before 26 weeks of gestation, a case series. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017 , 124, 1440 | 0 ³ 1 ⁷ 447 | 15 |
| 87 | A core outcome set for hyperemesis gravidarum research: an international consensus study. <i>BJOG:</i> an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020 , 127, 983-992 | 3.7 | 15 |

(2016-2018)

| 86 | Using cerebroplacental ratio in non-SGA fetuses to predict adverse perinatal outcome: caution is required. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018 , 52, 427-429 | 5.8 | 15 | |
|----|---|-----|----|--|
| 85 | Consensus diagnostic criteria and monitoring of twin anemia-polycythemia sequence: Delphi procedure. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 56, 388-394 | 5.8 | 15 | |
| 84 | One-year infant outcome in women with early-onset hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2008 , 115, 290-8 | 3.7 | 14 | |
| 83 | Relationship between thrombophilic disorders and type of severe early-onset hypertensive disorder of pregnancy. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2007 , 26, 433-45 | 2 | 14 | |
| 82 | Study protocol: developing, disseminating, and implementing a core outcome set for selective fetal growth restriction in monochorionic twin pregnancies. <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 35 | 2.8 | 14 | |
| 81 | Comparative analysis of 2-year outcomes in GRIT and TRUFFLE trials. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 55, 68-74 | 5.8 | 14 | |
| 80 | Core outcome set for studies investigating management of selective fetal growth restriction in twins. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 55, 652-660 | 5.8 | 13 | |
| 79 | Control of Hypertension In Pregnancy Study randomised controlled trial-are the results dependent on the choice of labetalol or methyldopa?. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016 , 123, 1135-41 | 3.7 | 12 | |
| 78 | Prediction of recurrence of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy in the term period, a retrospective cohort study. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2014 , 4, 194-202 | 2.6 | 12 | |
| 77 | The prognostic accuracy of short term variation of fetal heart rate in early-onset fetal growth restriction: A systematic review. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019 , 234, 179-184 | 2.4 | 11 | |
| 76 | Neonatal developmental and behavioral outcomes of immediate delivery versus expectant monitoring in mild hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: 2-year outcomes of the HYPITAT-II trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 221, 154.e1-154.e11 | 6.4 | 11 | |
| 75 | Transient hypothyroxinemia in severe hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005 , 106, 973-9 | 4.9 | 11 | |
| 74 | Cerebroplacental ratio in predicting adverse perinatal outcome: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021 , 128, 226-235 | 3.7 | 11 | |
| 73 | Management of non-severe pregnancy hypertension - A summary of the CHIPS Trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study) research publications. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2019 , 18, 156-162 | 2.6 | 10 | |
| 72 | Care-as-usual provided to formerly preeclamptic women in the Netherlands in the next pregnancy: health care consumption, costs and maternal and child outcome. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2014 , 179, 240-5 | 2.4 | 10 | |
| 71 | Prediction of recurrence of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy between 34 and 37 weeks of gestation: a retrospective cohort study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2012 , 119, 840-7 | 3.7 | 10 | |
| 70 | Association between fetal sex, birthweight percentile and adverse pregnancy outcome. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020 , 99, 48-58 | 3.8 | 10 | |
| 69 | The Cost Implications of Less Tight Versus Tight Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy (CHIPS Trial). <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016 , 68, 1049-55 | 8.5 | 9 | |

| 68 | 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. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016 , 95, 763-76 | 3.8 | 9 |
|----|--|------|---|
| 67 | Safety and Efficacy of Ferric Carboxymaltose in Anemic Pregnant Women: A Retrospective Case Control Study. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology International</i> , 2015 , 2015, 728952 | 2 | 9 |
| 66 | General movements in infants born from mothers with early-onset hypertensive disorders of pregnancy in relation to one year's neurodevelopmental outcome. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2008 , 84, 605-11 | 2.2 | 9 |
| 65 | Variation in outcome reporting in randomized controlled trials of interventions for prevention and treatment of fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 53, 598-608 | 5.8 | 9 |
| 64 | Development and internal validation of the multivariable CIPHER (Collaborative Integrated Pregnancy High-dependency Estimate of Risk) clinical risk prediction model. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 22, 278 | 10.8 | 9 |
| 63 | Growth throughout childhood of children born growth restricted. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2017 , 102, 735-741 | 2.2 | 8 |
| 62 | Birth weight ratio as an alternative to birth weight percentile to express infant weight in research and clinical practice: a nationwide cohort study. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology International</i> , 2014 , 2014, 749476 | 2 | 8 |
| 61 | How I treat venous thromboembolism in pregnancy. <i>Blood</i> , 2020 , 136, 2133-2142 | 2.2 | 8 |
| 60 | Neurodevelopmental outcomes at five years after early-onset fetal growth restriction: Analyses in a Dutch subgroup participating in a European management trial. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019 , 234, 63-70 | 2.4 | 7 |
| 59 | HOspital care versus TELemonitoring in high-risk pregnancy (HOTEL): study protocol for a multicentre non-inferiority randomised controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e031700 | 3 | 7 |
| 58 | Core Outcome Set for GROwth restriction: deVeloping Endpoints (COSGROVE). <i>Trials</i> , 2018 , 19, 451 | 2.8 | 7 |
| 57 | An economic analysis of immediate delivery and expectant monitoring in women with hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, between 34 and 37 weeks of gestation (HYPITAT-II). <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017 , 124, 453-461 | 3.7 | 6 |
| 56 | Prediction of pre-eclampsia complications. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011 , 377, 1313; author reply 1314 | 40 | 6 |
| 55 | Validation and development of models using clinical, biochemical and ultrasound markers for predicting pre-eclampsia: an individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2020 , 24, 1-252 | 4.4 | 6 |
| 54 | Abnormal Fetal Growth: Small for Gestational Age, Fetal Growth Restriction, Large for Gestational Age: Definitions and Epidemiology. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America</i> , 2021 , 48, 267-279 | 93.3 | 6 |
| 53 | Women's views and postpartum follow-up in the CHIPS Trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study). European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2016 , 206, 105-113 | 2.4 | 6 |
| 52 | Postpartum haemorrhage in an unselected cohort of carriers of haemophilia. <i>Haemophilia</i> , 2018 , 24, e256-e259 | 3.3 | 6 |
| 51 | External validation of a model for periconceptional prediction of recurrent early-onset preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2014 , 33, 265-76 | 2 | 5 |

(2021-2009)

| 50 | No association between maternal psychological symptoms and infant outcome after pregnancy complicated by early-onset hypertensive disorders. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2009 , 98, 298-303 | 3.1 | 5 | |
|----|---|------|---|--|
| 49 | Authors Ureply re: Cerebroplacental ratio in predicting adverse perinatal outcome: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020 , 127, 1439-1440 | 3.7 | 5 | |
| 48 | Prediction of progression to severe disease in women with late preterm hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2017 , 96, 96-105 | 3.8 | 4 | |
| 47 | Computerized fetal cardiotocography analysis in early preterm fetal growth restriction - a quantitative comparison of two applications. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2019 , 47, 439-447 | 2.7 | 4 | |
| 46 | External validation of prognostic models predicting pre-eclampsia: individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 302 | 11.4 | 4 | |
| 45 | Detailed statistical analysis plan for the Dutch STRIDER (Sildenafil TheRapy In Dismal prognosis Early-onset fetal growth Restriction) randomised clinical trial on sildenafil versus placebo for pregnant women with severe early onset fetal growth restriction. <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 42 | 2.8 | 4 | |
| 44 | Trends in preterm birth in twin pregnancies in Victoria, Australia, 2007-2017. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021 , 61, 55-62 | 1.7 | 4 | |
| 43 | Fetal cerebral blood-flow redistribution: analysis of Doppler reference charts and association of different thresholds with adverse perinatal outcome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021 , 58, 705-715 | 5.8 | 4 | |
| 42 | CHIPS-Child: Testing the developmental programming hypothesis in the offspring of the CHIPS trial. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 14, 15-22 | 2.6 | 4 | |
| 41 | The windsor definition for hyperemesis gravidarum: A multistakeholder international consensus definition. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2021 , 266, 15-22 | 2.4 | 4 | |
| 40 | Blood pressure of 12-year-old children born after foetal growth restriction due to hypertensive disorders of pregnancy; relation to neonatal, life style, and family characteristics. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2019 , 130, 33-37 | 2.2 | 3 | |
| 39 | Fetal heart rate variation after corticosteroids for fetal maturation. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics</i> , <i>Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2017 , 216, 38-45 | 2.4 | 3 | |
| 38 | Development and validation of prediction models for risk of adverse outcomes in women with early-onset pre-eclampsia: protocol of the prospective cohort PREP study. <i>Diagnostic and Prognostic Research</i> , 2017 , 1, 6 | 5.5 | 2 | |
| 37 | Consensus Definition of Fetal Growth Restriction in Intrauterine Fetal Death: A Delphi Procedure. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2021 , 145, 428-436 | 5 | 2 | |
| 36 | Blindness out of the wombŲa historical account of the first report of posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES): choose your title well or your findings will be neglected. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2020, 127, 37-38 | 3.7 | 2 | |
| 35 | Core outcome sets are valuable, but methodological evidence can improve robustness. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020 , 127, 1527 | 3.7 | 2 | |
| 34 | Computerized fetal heart rate analysis in early preterm fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 56, 51-60 | 5.8 | 2 | |
| 33 | Temporizing management vs immediate delivery in early-onset severe preeclampsia between 28 and 34 weeks of gestation (TOTEM study): An open-label randomized controlled trial. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2021 , 100, 109-118 | 3.8 | 2 | |

| 32 | A Core Outcome Set and minimum reporting set for intervention studies in growth restriction in the NEwbOrN: the COSNEON study. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2021 , 89, 1380-1385 | 3.2 | 2 |
|----|--|------|---|
| 31 | Trends in singleton preterm birth in Victoria, 2007 to 2017: A consecutive cross-sectional study. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2021 , 100, 1230-1238 | 3.8 | 2 |
| 30 | Viagra for fetal growth restriction: STRIDER Consortium replies to letter by Symonds and Budge. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2018 , 363, k4872 | 5.9 | 2 |
| 29 | Development of a Core Outcome Set and Minimum Reporting Set for intervention studies in growth restriction in the NEwbOrN (COSNEON): study protocol for a Delphi study. <i>Trials</i> , 2019 , 20, 511 | 2.8 | 1 |
| 28 | Embryonic, placental and foetal growth and development 2019 , 121-138 | | 1 |
| 27 | The STRIDER trials: ongoing research. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2018 , 2, e3 | 14.5 | 1 |
| 26 | Inter- and intra-observer variability in fetal ductus venosus blood flow measurements in high-risk fetuses at 26-32 weeks. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2019 , 243, 67-71 | 2.4 | 1 |
| 25 | HELLP, een potentieel levensbedreigende aandoening. <i>Huisarts En Wetenschap</i> , 2013 , 56, 590-593 | 0.1 | 1 |
| 24 | The CErebro Placental RAtio as indicator for delivery following perception of reduced fetal movements, protocol for an international cluster randomised clinical trial; the CEPRA study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2021 , 21, 285 | 3.2 | 1 |
| 23 | Evaluation and Management of Suspected Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America</i> , 2021 , 48, 371-385 | 3.3 | 1 |
| 22 | Multicenter impact analysis of a model for predicting recurrent early-onset preeclampsia: A before-after study. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2016 , 35, 42-54 | 2 | 1 |
| 21 | Maternal psychological distress after severe pregnancy hypertension was associated with increased child behavioural problems at the age of 12. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2019 , 108, 1061-1066 | 3.1 | 1 |
| 20 | The impact of pre-eclampsia definitions on the identification of adverse outcome risk in hypertensive pregnancy - analyses from the CHIPS trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study). <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021 , 128, 1373-1382 | 3.7 | 1 |
| 19 | Patient voice in core outcome sets: are we hearing but not listening?. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021 , 128, 1869 | 3.7 | 1 |
| 18 | Timing of Delivery for Twins With Growth Discordance and Growth Restriction. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022 , 139, 1155-1167 | 4.9 | 1 |
| 17 | Neonatal pulmonary hypertension after severe early-onset fetal growth restriction: post hoc reflections on the Dutch STRIDER study <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2022 , 181, 1709 | 4.1 | O |
| 16 | Research Priority Setting Partnership for placental pathology <i>Placenta</i> , 2021 , 117, 154-155 | 3.4 | O |
| 15 | Perinatal death in a term fetal growth restriction randomized controlled trial: the paradox of prior risk and consent. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Discounty of Synecology MFM</i> , 2020 , 2, 100239 | 7.4 | O |

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

| 14 | Short-term outcomes of phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors for fetal growth restriction: a study protocol for a systematic review with individual participant data meta-analysis, aggregate meta-analysis, and trial sequential analysis. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2021 , 10, 305 | 3 | O | |
|----|---|------------|---|--|
| 13 | Prenatal Use of Sildenafil in Fetal Growth Restriction and Its Effect on Neonatal Tissue Oxygenation-A Retrospective Analysis of Hemodynamic Data From Participants of the Dutch STRIDER Trial. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2020 , 8, 595693 | 3.4 | Ο | |
| 12 | Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses Across Species Are Critical to Improve Clinical Translation of Therapeutic Agents for Placental Insufficiency Syndromes. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021 , 77, e11-e12 | 8.5 | 0 | |
| 11 | Diagnosis and Monitoring of White Coat Hypertension in Pregnancy: an ISSHP Consensus Delphi Procedure <i>Hypertension</i> , 2022 , HYPERTENSIONAHA12118356 | 8.5 | O | |
| 10 | Associations of severe adverse perinatal outcomes among continuous birth weight percentiles on different birth weight charts: a secondary analysis of a cluster randomized trial <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2022 , 22, 375 | 3.2 | 0 | |
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| 8 | Fetal Growth Restriction Study Design and Outcomes 2018 , 48-53 | | | |
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