

Wessel Ganzevoort

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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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 papers	3,752 citations	28 h-index	58 g-index
153 ext. papers	4,870 ext. citations	5 avg, IF	5.13 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
139	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	0
138	Diagnosis and Monitoring of White Coat Hypertension in Pregnancy: an ISSHP Consensus Delphi Procedure.. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2022 , HYPERTENSIONAHA12118356	8.5	0
137	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
136	Timing of Delivery for Twins With Growth Discordance and Growth Restriction. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022 , 139, 1155-1167	4.9	1
135	Research Priority Setting Partnership for placental pathology.. <i>Placenta</i> , 2021 , 117, 154-155	3.4	0
134	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	0
133	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
132	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
131	Evaluation and Management of Suspected Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America</i> , 2021 , 48, 371-385	3.3	1
130	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	3.3	6
129	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
128	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
127	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
126	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 Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2021 , 100, 109-118	3.8	2
125	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
124	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
123	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

122	Trends in singleton preterm birth in Victoria, 2007 to 2017: A consecutive cross-sectional study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2021 , 100, 1230-1238	3.8	2
121	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
120	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
119	External validation of prognostic models predicting pre-eclampsia: individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 302	11.4	4
118	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
117	A core outcome set for hyperemesis gravidarum research: an international consensus study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020 , 127, 983-992	3.7	15
116	Perinatal death in a term fetal growth restriction randomized controlled trial: the paradox of prior risk and consent. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology MFM</i> , 2020 , 2, 100239	7.4	0
115	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
114	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
113	Reply. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020 , 222, 390-391	6.4	
112	Blindness out of the womb: a historical account of the first report of posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES): choose your title well or your findings will be neglected. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2020 , 127, 37-38	3.7	2
111	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	0
110	Authors' reply 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
109	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
108	How I treat venous thromboembolism in pregnancy. <i>Blood</i> , 2020 , 136, 2133-2142	2.2	8
107	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
106	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
105	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

104	Association between fetal sex, birthweight percentile and adverse pregnancy outcome. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020 , 99, 48-58	3.8	10
103	Early-onset fetal growth restriction: A systematic review on mortality and morbidity. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020 , 99, 153-166	3.8	19
102	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
101	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
100	A Core Outcome Set for the prevention and treatment of fetal GROWth restriction: deVeloPping Endpoints: the COSGROVE study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 221, 339.e1-339.e10	6.4	20
99	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
98	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
97	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
96	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
95	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
94	Embryonic, placental and foetal growth and development 2019 , 121-138		1
93	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
92	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
91	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
90	Reply. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019 , 53, 275	5.8	
89	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
88	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
87	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

86	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
85	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
84	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
83	The Possible Role of Placental Morphometry in the Detection of Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2018 , 9, 1884	4.6	34
82	The STRIDER trials: ongoing research. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2018 , 2, e3	14.5	1
81	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
80	Consensus Based Definition of Growth Restriction in the Newborn. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018 , 196, 71-76	6.1	66
79	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
78	Assessment of the fullPIERS Risk Prediction Model in Women With Early-Onset Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 71, 659-665	8.5	20
77	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
76	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
75	Definition of Fetal Growth Restriction and Uteroplacental Insufficiency 2018 , 6-13		
74	Fetal Growth Restriction Study Design and Outcomes 2018 , 48-53		
73	Severe Fetal Growth Restriction: Pregnancy Management at the Limits of Viability 2018 , 219-223		
72	Chronic hypertension in pregnancy: an unique opportunity. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018 , 219, 509-510	6.4	
71	Screening performance of consensus definition of fetal growth restriction inappropriately evaluated. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2018 , 2, e22	14.5	
70	Viagra for fetal growth restriction: STRIDER Consortium replies to letter by Symonds and Budge. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2018 , 363, k4872	5.9	2
69	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

68	Core Outcome Set for GROwth restriction: deVelooping Endpoints (COSGROVE). <i>Trials</i> , 2018 , 19, 451	2.8	7
67	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
66	Postpartum haemorrhage in an unselected cohort of carriers of haemophilia. <i>Haemophilia</i> , 2018 , 24, e256-e259	3.3	6
65	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
64	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
63	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
62	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, 1440-1447	3.7	15
61	Enoxaparin for the prevention of preeclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction in women with a history of a randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 216, 296.e1-296.e14	6.4	41
60	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
59	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
58	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
57	Growth throughout childhood of children born growth restricted. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2017 , 102, 735-741	2.2	8
56	Prediction of progression to severe disease in women with late preterm hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2017 , 96, 96-105	3.8	4
55	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
54	Sildenafil During Pregnancy: A Preclinical Meta-Analysis on Fetal Growth and Maternal Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 70, 998-1006	8.5	49
53	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
52	Fetal heart rate variation after corticosteroids for fetal maturation. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2017 , 216, 38-45	2.4	3
51	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

50	Fetal monitoring indications for delivery and 2-year outcome in 310 infants with fetal growth restriction delivered before 32 weeks of gestation in the TRUFFLE study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 50, 347-352	5.8	30
49	Longitudinal study of computerized cardiotocography in early fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017 , 50, 71-78	5.8	29
48	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
47	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
46	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
45	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 Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016 , 95, 763-76	3.8	9
44	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
43	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
42	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
41	Consensus definition of fetal growth restriction: a Delphi procedure. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016 , 48, 333-9	5.8	527
40	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
39	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
38	Women's views and postpartum follow-up in the CHIPS Trial (Control of Hypertension in Pregnancy Study). <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2016 , 206, 105-113	2.4	6
37	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	4.0	263
36	Cerebrovascular, cardiovascular and renal hypertensive disease after hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 5, 287-93	2.6	16
35	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	4.0	93
34	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
33	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

32	Less-tight versus tight control of hypertension in pregnancy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015 , 372, 407-17	59.2	336
31	STRIDER: Sildenafil Therapy In Dismal prognosis Early-onset intrauterine growth Restriction--a 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
30	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
29	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
28	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, 58-62	2.4	18
27	External validation of a model for periconceptional prediction of recurrent early-onset preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2014 , 33, 265-76	2	5
26	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
25	HELLP, een potentieel levensbedreigende aandoening. <i>Huisarts En Wetenschap</i> , 2013 , 56, 590-593	0.1	1
24	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
23	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
22	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
21	OS019. External validation of the fullPIERS model in an existing dataset of women with severe pre-eclampsia, eclampsia or HELLP syndrome. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 2, 184-5	2.6	
20	PP174. Timely prediction of maternal complications in pre-eclampsia analysis of the fullPIERS model. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 2, 334-5	2.6	
19	Prediction of pre-eclampsia complications. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011 , 377, 1313; author reply 1314	4.0	6
18	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
17	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
16	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
15	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

14	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
13	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
12	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
11	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
10	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
9	Dynamics and incidence patterns of maternal complications in early-onset hypertension of pregnancy. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2007 , 114, 741-50	3.7	20
8	Psychosocial impact of early-onset hypertensive disorders and related complications in pregnancy. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007 , 197, 158.e1-6	6.4	23
7	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
6	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
5	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
4	Transient hypothyroxinemia in severe hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005 , 106, 973-9	4.9	11
3	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
2	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
1	Plasma volume and blood pressure regulation in hypertensive pregnancy. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 22, 1235-42	1.9	52