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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

48
papers

918
citations

448610

19
h-index

563245

28
g-index

48
all docs

48
docs citations

48
times ranked

1059
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Second-trimester contingent screening for small-for-gestational-age neonate. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 59, 177-184.	0.9	12
2	Development and validation of model for prediction of placental dysfunction-related stillbirth from maternal factors, fetal weight and uterine artery Doppler at mid-gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 59, 61-68.	0.9	13
3	Predictive performance for placental dysfunction related stillbirth of the competing risks model for small-for-gestational-age fetuses. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2022, 129, 1530-1537.	1.1	11
4	Pulmonary hypertension in congenital diaphragmatic hernia: Antenatal prediction and impact on neonatal mortality. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2022, 42, 1303-1311.	1.1	6
5	Competing risks model for prediction of small-for-gestational-age neonate from biophysical and biochemical markers at 11-13 weeks' gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 57, 52-61.	0.9	32
6	Competing risks model for prediction of small-for-gestational-age neonate from maternal characteristics, serum pregnancy-associated plasma <sc>protein</sc> and placental growth factor at 11-13 weeks' gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 57, 392-400.	0.9	20
7	Incidence and patterns of abnormal corpus callosum in fetuses with isolated spina bifida aperta. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2021, 41, 957-964.	1.1	12
8	Competing risks model for prediction of small-for-gestational-age neonates from biophysical markers at 19 to 24 weeks' gestation. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 225, 530.e1-530.e19.	0.7	14
9	Fetally injected drugs for immobilization and analgesia do not modify fetal brain development in a rabbit model. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2021, 41, 1164-1170.	1.1	5
10	Competing risks model for prediction of small-for-gestational-age neonate from estimated fetal weight at 19-24 weeks' gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 57, 917-924.	0.9	14
11	Evaluation of the RCOG guideline for the prediction of neonates that are small for gestational age and comparison with the competing risks model. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021, 128, 2110-2115.	1.1	15
12	Competing Risks Model for Prediction of Small for Gestational Age Neonates and the Role of Second Trimester Soluble Fms-like Tyrosine Kinase-1. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 3786.	1.0	2
13	Competing risks model for prediction of small-for-gestational-age neonate from maternal characteristics and serum pregnancy-associated plasma <sc>protein</sc> at 11-13 weeks' gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 56, 541-548.	0.9	15
14	Competing risks model for prediction of small-for-gestational-age neonate from maternal characteristics and medical history. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 56, 196-205.	0.9	28
15	Implementation of universal screening for preterm delivery by mid-trimester cervical length measurement. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 396-401.	0.9	23
16	Quality assessment of the detailed anomaly ultrasound scan. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 32, 666-670.	0.7	5
17	Placental volume at 11 to 14 gestational weeks in pregnancies complicated with fetal growth restriction and preeclampsia. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2018, 38, 928-935.	1.1	17
18	Longitudinal hemodynamics in acute phase of treatment with labetalol in hypertensive pregnant women to predict need for vasodilatory therapy. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 85-94.	0.9	25

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19	Serial hemodynamic monitoring to guide treatment of maternal hypertension leads to reduction in severe hypertension. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 95-103.	0.9	24
20	Second-trimester Sonographic Diagnosis of Polymicrogyria. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2016, 35, 2296-2299.	0.8	1
21	Cervical length at 11-40 weeks: unconditional and conditional longitudinal reference ranges. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2016, 95, 1376-1382.	1.3	12
22	Maternal ethnicity and its impact on the haemodynamic and blood pressure response to labetalol for the treatment of antenatal hypertension. <i>Open Heart</i> , 2016, 3, e000351.	0.9	7
23	Increased Maternal Serum Interleukin-6 Concentrations at 11 to 14 Weeks of Gestation in Low Risk Pregnancies Complicated with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: Development of a Prediction Model. <i>Hormone and Metabolic Research</i> , 2016, 48, 35-41.	0.7	33
24	First trimester cervical length is associated with mid-trimester loss. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 29, 51-54.	0.7	5
25	Predicting fetal growth deviation in parous women: combining the birth weight of the previous pregnancy and third trimester ultrasound scan. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 43, 485-92.	0.6	5
26	Maternal serum osteocalcin at 11-14 weeks of gestation in gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2015, 45, 1025-1031.	1.7	5
27	Prediction of Preterm Delivery by Late Cervical Length Measurement after 24 Weeks. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2015, 38, 200-204.	0.6	11
28	Cervical length in late second and third trimesters: a mixture model for predicting delivery. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 308-312.	0.9	17
29	Towards Detecting Open Spina Bifida in the First Trimester: The Examination of the Posterior Brain. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2015, 37, 294-300.	0.6	22
30	Elevated placental growth factor concentrations at 11-14 weeks of gestation to predict gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2014, 63, 1419-1425.	1.5	49
31	Screening for birth weight deviations by second and third trimester ultrasound scan. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2014, 34, 759-764.	1.1	17
32	Fetal volume at 11-14 gestational weeks: reference ranges and association with first trimester biochemical and biophysical markers. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2014, 42, 107-112.	0.6	2
33	Reproducibility Study of Fetal 3-D Volumetry in the First Trimester: Effect of Fetal Size and Rotational Angle of VOCAL Software. <i>Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2014, 40, 877-883.	0.7	2
34	Specific formulas improve the estimation of fetal weight by ultrasound scan. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2014, 27, 737-742.	0.7	15
35	Performance of the ultrasound examination in the early and late third trimester for the prediction of birth weight deviations. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2013, 33, 915-920.	1.1	58
36	Evaluation of a two-step ultrasound examination protocol for the detection of major fetal structural defects. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 1814-1817.	0.7	23

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37	Assessment of the posterior brain at 11-14 weeks for the prediction of open neural tube defects. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2012, 32, 1143-1146.	1.1	32
38	Reproducibility study of crown-rump length and biparietal diameter measurements in the first trimester. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2012, 32, 1158-1165.	1.1	14
39	First trimester fetal ultrasound parameters associated with PAPP-A and β -hCG. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 1029-1033.	0.7	1
40	Performance of third trimester ultrasound for prediction of small-for-gestational-age neonates and evaluation of contingency screening policies. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 39, 535-542.	0.9	57
41	Third trimester ultrasound for the prediction of the large for gestational age fetus in low-risk population and evaluation of contingency strategies. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2012, 32, 846-853.	1.1	22
42	First trimester prediction of small and large-for-gestation neonates by an integrated model incorporating ultrasound parameters, biochemical indices and maternal characteristics. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2012, 91, 104-111.	1.3	43
43	Cervical Length Changes From the First to Second Trimester of Pregnancy, and Prediction of Preterm Birth by First Trimester Sonographic Cervical Measurement. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2011, 30, 997-1002.	0.8	58
44	A predictive model of short cervix at 20-24 weeks using first trimester cervical length measurement and maternal history. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2011, 31, 202-206.	1.1	20
45	Fetal intracranial translucency and cisterna magna at 11 to 14 weeks: reference ranges and correlation with chromosomal abnormalities. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2011, 31, 1189-1192.	1.1	29
46	Relation between first trimester maternal serum leptin levels and body mass index in normotensive and pre-eclamptic pregnancies - Role of leptin as a marker of pre-eclampsia: A prospective case-control study. <i>Gynecological Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 26, 338-343.	0.7	38
47	Correlation between maternal first trimester plasma leptin levels and birth weight among normotensive and preeclamptic women. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2010, 23, 1435-1443.	0.7	27
48	Minimal deviation adenocarcinoma of the cervix in a patient with a high-grade cervical squamous intraepithelial lesion: case report and review of the literature. <i>European Journal of Gynaecological Oncology (discontinued)</i> , 2010, 31, 227-9.	0.3	0