

Glenn Gardener

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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83
papers

2,427
citations

304368

22
h-index

214527

47
g-index

84
all docs

84
docs citations

84
times ranked

2700
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stillbirths: recall to action in high-income countries. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2016, 387, 691-702.	6.3	481
2	Prenatal management of the fetus with isolated congenital diaphragmatic hernia in the era of the TOTAL trial. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2014, 19, 338-348.	1.1	149
3	Randomized Trial of Fetal Surgery for Moderate Left Diaphragmatic Hernia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 385, 119-129.	13.9	143
4	An evaluation of classification systems for stillbirth. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2009, 9, 24.	0.9	131
5	Making stillbirths visible: a systematic review of globally reported causes of stillbirth. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 212-224.	1.1	119
6	Reduction in diagnostic and therapeutic interventions by non-invasive determination of fetal sex in early pregnancy. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2005, 25, 1111-1116.	1.1	107
7	Causes of death and associated conditions (Codac) – a utilitarian approach to the classification of perinatal deaths. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2009, 9, 22.	0.9	100
8	Fetoscopic endoluminal tracheal occlusion and reestablishment of fetal airways for congenital diaphragmatic hernia. <i>Gynecological Surgery</i> , 2018, 15, 9.	0.9	67
9	STRIDER NZAus: a multicentre randomised controlled trial of sildenafil therapy in early-onset fetal growth restriction. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019, 126, 997-1006.	1.1	64
10	Evaluation of non-invasive prenatal RHD genotyping of the fetus. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2009, 191, 21-25.	0.8	57
11	Detection and management of decreased fetal movements in Australia and New Zealand: A survey of obstetric practice. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2009, 49, 358-363.	0.4	49
12	Maternal intramuscular dexamethasone versus betamethasone before preterm birth (ASTEROID): a multicentre, double-blind, randomised controlled trial. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2019, 3, 769-780.	2.7	47
13	Classification of causes and associated conditions for stillbirths and neonatal deaths. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2017, 22, 176-185.	1.1	46
14	Selective fetoscopic laser ablation in 100 consecutive pregnancies with severe twin-twin transfusion syndrome. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2009, 49, 22-27.	0.4	43
15	Neurodevelopmental outcome and risk factors for disability for twin-twin transfusion syndrome treated with laser surgery. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 159.e1-159.e6.	0.7	43
16	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.	0.9	43
17	The Impact of Entry Technique and Access Diameter on Prelabour Rupture of Membranes Following Primary Fetoscopic Laser Treatment for Twin-Twin Transfusion Syndrome. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2016, 40, 100-109.	0.6	39
18	Surgical management of abnormally invasive placenta: a retrospective cohort study demonstrating the benefits of a standardized operative approach. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2015, 94, 1380-1386.	1.3	38

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19	Influence of polyhydramnios on perinatal outcome in pregestational diabetic pregnancies. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 36, 338-343.	0.9	36
20	Anti- Δ in pregnant women with the <i>RHD</i> (<i>IVS3+1G</i> ; Δ) associated DEL phenotype. <i>Transfusion</i> , 2012, 52, 2016-2019.	0.8	33
21	Evaluation of an international educational programme for health care professionals on best practice in the management of a perinatal death: IMproving Perinatal mortality Review and Outcomes Via Education (IMPROVE). <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 376.	0.9	30
22	Care of pregnant women with decreased fetal movements: Update of a clinical practice guideline for Australia and New Zealand. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 58, 463-468.	0.4	30
23	The randomized Tracheal Occlusion To Accelerate Lung growth (TOTAL)-trials on fetal surgery for congenital diaphragmatic hernia: reanalysis using pooled data. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 226, 560.e1-560.e24.	0.7	26
24	Fetal middle cerebral artery Doppler to time intrauterine transfusion in red cell alloimmunization: a randomized trial. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 51, 306-312.	0.9	25
25	Prenatal and postnatal presentation of severe achondroplasia with developmental delay and acanthosis nigricans (SADDAN) due to the <i>FGFR3</i> Lys650Met mutation. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2008, 146A, 212-218.	0.7	21
26	Noninvasive fetal <i>RHD</i> genotyping by microfluidics digital PCR using maternal plasma from two alloimmunized women with the variant <i>RHD</i> (<i>IVS3+1G</i> ; Δ) allele. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2013, 33, 1214-1216.	1.1	21
27	Absent ductus venosus " outcomes and implications from a tertiary centre. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2012, 32, 686-691.	1.1	20
28	The Outcome of Isolated Primary Fetal Hydrothorax: A 10-Year Review from a Tertiary Center. <i>Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2013, 34, 69-76.	0.6	20
29	Application of Whole Genome Sequencing Technology in the Investigation of Genetic Causes of Fetal, Perinatal, and Early Infant Death. <i>Pediatric and Developmental Pathology</i> , 2018, 21, 54-67.	0.5	20
30	Early onset, severe fetal growth restriction with absent or reversed end diastolic flow velocity waveform in the umbilical artery: Perinatal and long term outcomes. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2009, 49, 45-51.	0.4	19
31	Beyond the headlines: Fetal movement awareness is an important stillbirth prevention strategy. <i>Women and Birth</i> , 2019, 32, 1-2.	0.9	19
32	Predictors of successful external cephalic version in an Australian maternity hospital. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2014, 54, 59-63.	0.4	18
33	Non-invasive fetal RHD genotyping for RhD negative women stratified into RHD gene deletion or variant groups: comparative accuracy using two blood collection tube types. <i>Pathology</i> , 2017, 49, 757-764.	0.3	18
34	Interventions for investigating and identifying the causes of stillbirth. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2018, 2018, CD012504.	1.5	18
35	Trial of instrumental delivery in theatre versus immediate caesarean section for anticipated difficult assisted births. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2012, 10, CD005545.	1.5	17
36	Spontaneous twin anemia polycythemia sequence: diagnosis, management, and outcome in an international cohort of 249 cases. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 224, 213.e1-213.e11.	0.7	17

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37	Hospital versus outpatient care for preterm prelabour rupture of membranes. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 53, 119-124.	0.4	16
38	Noninvasive prenatal testing (NIPT) for fetal Kell, Duffy and Rh blood group antigen prediction in alloimmunised pregnant women: power of droplet digital PCR. British Journal of Haematology, 2020, 189, e90-e94.	1.2	16
39	Planned Cesarean or planned vaginal delivery for twins: secondary analysis of randomized controlled trial. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 57, 582-591.	0.9	16
40	My Baby's Movements: a stepped wedge cluster randomised controlled trial to raise maternal awareness of fetal movements during pregnancy study protocol. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 430.	0.9	15
41	Noninvasive fetal <i>RHD</i> genotyping of <i>RhD</i> negative pregnant women for targeted anti- <i>D</i> therapy in Australia: A cost-effectiveness analysis. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2017, 37, 1245-1253.	1.1	14
42	Post-Laser Twin Anemia Polycythemia Sequence: Diagnosis, Management, and Outcome in an International Cohort of 164 Cases. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 1759.	1.0	14
43	Complete Penoscrotal Transposition: Case Report and Review of the Literature. Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy, 2015, 37, 70-74.	0.6	13
44	Validation and refinement of an Australian customised birthweight model using routinely collected data. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 50, 506-511.	0.4	12
45	Prenatal extra-abdominal bowel dilatation is a risk factor for intrapartum fetal compromise for fetuses with gastroschisis. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2015, 35, 529-533.	1.1	12
46	Non-invasive prenatal testing for management of haemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn induced by maternal alloimmunisation. Transfusion and Apheresis Science, 2020, 59, 102947.	0.5	12
47	Trial of instrumental delivery in theatre versus immediate caesarean section for anticipated difficult assisted births. , 2008, , CD005545.		11
48	A survey of policies for the monitoring of fetal growth in Australian and New Zealand hospitals. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 51, 493-498.	0.4	10
49	Customised birthweight models: Do they increase identification of at-risk infants?. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2013, 49, 380-387.	0.4	10
50	Strategy for managing maternal variant <i>RHD</i> alleles in Rhesus D negative obstetric populations during fetal <i>RHD</i> genotyping. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2014, 34, 56-62.	1.1	9
51	Is the third trimester repeat ultrasound scan for placental localisation needed if the placenta is low lying but clear of the os at the mid-trimester morphology scan?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 54, 428-432.	0.4	9
52	Prospective cohort study: Causes of stillbirth in Australia 2013-2018. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 61, 667-674.	0.4	9
53	Large Umbilical Artery Aneurysm with a Live Healthy Baby Delivered at 31 Weeks. Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy, 2011, 29, 331-333.	0.6	6
54	A Test of Agreement of Customised Birthweight Models. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 131-137.	0.8	6

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55	Fetoscopic endoluminal tracheal occlusion (FETO) for congenital diaphragmatic hernia in Australia and New Zealand: Are we willing, able, both or neither?. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2014, 50, 226-233.	0.4	6
56	Prominent cervical mucous and its impact on cervical length measurement: Findings of a national survey. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2014, 54, 108-116.	0.4	6
57	Edematous polydactyly in Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome Type II. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 23, 629-630.	0.9	5
58	Impact of mode of delivery after 32 weeks' gestation on neonatal outcome in dichorionic diamniotic twins. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research</i> , 2016, 42, 392-398.	0.6	5
59	Neonatal outcomes after prelabour rupture of membranes before 24 weeks' gestation. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2016, 52, 722-727.	0.4	4
60	What gestation cut-off should be used for magnesium sulfate treatment of women threatening to deliver preterm?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2010, 202, e9.	0.7	3
61	An Acardiac twin with a documented heart beat at 6 + 5 weeks and TRAP diagnosed at 8 + 5 weeks—insights into possible pathophysiology. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2011, 31, 413-414.	1.1	3
62	Tracheal Atresia with Segmental Esophageal Duplication: An Unusual Anatomic Arrangement. <i>Pediatric and Developmental Pathology</i> , 2016, 19, 154-158.	0.5	3
63	Interventions for investigating and identifying the causes of stillbirth. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 0, , .	1.5	2
64	Prenatal Diagnosis of Cystic Lung Lesions. <i>BMUS Bulletin</i> , 2001, 9, 8-13.	0.0	1
65	A staged assessment of the progression of Twin-Twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, S224.	0.7	1
66	Neurodevelopmental Outcome and Risk Factors for Disability for Twin-Twin Transfusion Syndrome Treated With Laser Surgery. <i>Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey</i> , 2011, 66, 344-345.	0.2	1
67	Regionalisation of fetal medicine in Australia and New Zealand. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2013, 53, 105-107.	0.4	1
68	The long-term outcome of twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, S157.	0.7	0
69	Laser ablation for the management of Twin-Twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS). <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, S224.	0.7	0
70	Is laser ablation the treatment of choice for hydropic Twin-Twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS)?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 189, S224.	0.7	0
71	Abnormal fetal head shape: diagnosis and management. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2003, 23, S39-S39.	0.4	0
72	508: Rate of amniorrhexis is not affected by fetoscopic access cannula diameter. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 199, S149.	0.7	0

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73	417: Fetoscopic entry technique affects the rate of preterm membrane rupture and preterm birth before 32 weeks. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, S160.	0.7	0
74	418: The impact of fetoscopic access diameter after fetoscopic laser coagulation. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2009, 201, S161.	0.7	0
75	Hospital Versus Outpatient Care for Preterm Pre-Labour Rupture of Membranes. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2013, 68, 677-678.	0.2	0
76	Non-Invasive prenatal diagnosis of fetal rhd blood group status for d negative pregnant women: new structures for clinical management. Pathology, 2013, 45, S94.	0.3	0
77	Re: Kapoor S, Thomas JT, Petersen SG, Gardener CJ. Is the third trimester repeat ultrasound scan for placental localisation needed if the placenta is low lying but clear of the os at the mid-trimester		