

Marcelo Santucci França

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

13
papers

137
citations

1684188

5
h-index

1281871

11
g-index

13
all docs

13
docs citations

13
times ranked

170
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	2 Pessary plus progesterone to prevent preterm birth in women with a short cervix (P5 trial). American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, S1-S2.	1.3	3
2	An exploratory study of associations with spontaneous preterm birth in primigravid pregnant women with a normal cervical length. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, , 1-6.	1.5	5
3	Cervical length varies considering different populations and gestational outcomes: Results from a systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245746.	2.5	17
4	The importance of experience in using cervical pessary for prevention of preterm birth. Obstetrics & Gynecology International Journal, 2021, 12, 94-98.	0.1	2
5	Cervical pessary plus vaginal progesterone in a singleton pregnancy with a short cervix: an experience-based analysis of cervical pessary's efficacy. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, , 1-11.	1.5	6
6	Cervical Pessary Plus Progesterone for Twin Pregnancy with Short Cervix Compared to Unselected and Non-Treated Twin Pregnancy: A Historical Equivalence Cohort Study (EPM Twin Pessary Study). Revista Brasileira De Ginecologia E Obstetricia, 2020, 42, 621-629.	0.8	5
7	Preterm Birth in Twins. , 2019, , .		2
8	Vaginal Biomarkers That Predict Cervical Length and Dominant Bacteria in the Vaginal Microbiomes of Pregnant Women. MBio, 2019, 10, .	4.1	35
9	Antibiotic treatment for patients with amniotic fluid to prevent spontaneous preterm birth: A historically controlled observational study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2019, 98, 1157-1163.	2.8	18
10	A randomized controlled trial on the use of pessary plus progesterone to prevent preterm birth in women with short cervical length (P5 trial). BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 442.	2.4	17
11	Amniotic fluid is an independent risk factor for preterm delivery. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 120-125.	1.5	22
12	Neonatal neuronal apoptosis after betamethasone administration in pregnant Wistar rats. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 1089-1093.	1.5	4
13	Lactobacillus crispatus dominance in the vaginal microbiome reduces the occurrence of spontaneous preterm birth in women with a short cervical length. Jornal Brasileiro De Doenças Sexualmente Transmissíveis, 0, 34, .	0.1	1