

Janet M Catov

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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133
papers

4,025
citations

81900

39
h-index

144013

57
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135
all docs

135
docs citations

135
times ranked

4835
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pregnancy Characteristics and Women's Future Cardiovascular Health: An Underused Opportunity to Improve Women's Health?. <i>Epidemiologic Reviews</i> , 2014, 36, 57-70.	3.5	309
2	Risk of early or severe preeclampsia related to pre-existing conditions. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 36, 412-419.	1.9	155
3	Early pregnancy lipid concentrations and spontaneous preterm birth. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 197, 610.e1-610.e7.	1.3	132
4	Inflammation and Dyslipidemia Related to Risk of Spontaneous Preterm Birth. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 166, 1312-1319.	3.4	125
5	Early or Recurrent Preterm Birth and Maternal Cardiovascular Disease Risk. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 20, 604-609.	1.9	110
6	Periconceptional multivitamin use and risk of preterm or small-for-gestational-age births in the Danish National Birth Cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 94, 906-912.	4.7	103
7	Neonatal outcomes following preterm birth classified according to placental features. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 216, 411.e1-411.e14.	1.3	87
8	Preterm Delivery and Later Maternal Cardiovascular Disease Risk. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 18, 733-739.	2.7	84
9	Prepregnancy Lipids Related to Preterm Birth Risk: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 95, 3711-3718.	3.6	82
10	Chronic Hypertension Related to Risk for Preterm and Term Small for Gestational Age Births. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 112, 290-296.	2.4	80
11	Association of Periconceptional Multivitamin Use With Reduced Risk of Preeclampsia Among Normal-Weight Women in the Danish National Birth Cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 169, 1304-1311.	3.4	78
12	Association of Periconceptional Multivitamin Use and Risk of Preterm or Small-for-Gestational-Age Births. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 166, 296-303.	3.4	76
13	Challenges and Opportunities for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease Among Young Adults: Report From a National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Working Group. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e016115.	3.7	75
14	Maternal lipids at mid-pregnancy and the risk of preterm delivery. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2012, 91, 726-735.	2.8	73
15	Maternal Vitamin D Status and Spontaneous Preterm Birth by Placental Histology in the US Collaborative Perinatal Project. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 179, 168-176.	3.4	73
16	Association of Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes With Hypertension 2 to 7 Years Postpartum. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e013092.	3.7	72
17	Parity and Cardiovascular Disease Risk among Older Women: How Do Pregnancy Complications Mediate the Association?. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 18, 873-879.	1.9	62
18	Long-Term Blood Pressure Changes Measured From Before to After Pregnancy Relative to Nonparous Women. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 112, 1294-1302.	2.4	60

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19	Placental maternal vascular malperfusion and adverse pregnancy outcomes in gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>Placenta</i> , 2017, 49, 10-15.	1.5	60
20	Maternal Visceral Adiposity by Consistency of Lactation. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2012, 16, 316-321.	1.5	59
21	The impact of maternal obesity and gestational weight gain on early and mid-pregnancy lipid profiles. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014, 22, 932-938.	3.0	59
22	Preterm Birth and Future Maternal Blood Pressure, Inflammation, and Intimal-medial Thickness. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 61, 641-646.	2.7	58
23	Prognosis and Conditional Disease-Free Survival Among Patients With Ovarian Cancer. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2014, 32, 4102-4112.	1.6	57
24	Lactation and maternal subclinical cardiovascular disease among premenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 207, 46.e1-46.e8.	1.3	54
25	The relationship between perceived stress, acupuncture, and pregnancy rates among IVF patients: A pilot study. <i>Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice</i> , 2010, 16, 154-157.	1.7	52
26	Association of Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy With Left Ventricular Remodeling Later in Life. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 77, 1057-1068.	2.8	52
27	Prior Preterm or Small-for-Gestational-Age Birth Related to Maternal Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 117, 225-232.	2.4	50
28	Accuracy and Reliability of Maternal Recall of Infant Birth Weight Among Older Women. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 16, 429-431.	1.9	49
29	Pregnancy as a Window to Future Cardiovascular Health: Design and Implementation of the nuMoM2b Heart Health Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 183, 519-530.	3.4	49
30	Gestational Diabetes History and Glucose Tolerance After Pregnancy Associated With Coronary Artery Calcium in Women During Midlife. <i>Circulation</i> , 2021, 143, 974-987.	1.6	49
31	Anxiety and Optimism Associated with Gestational Age at Birth and Fetal Growth. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2010, 14, 758-764.	1.5	48
32	Patterns of leisure-time physical activity across pregnancy and adverse pregnancy outcomes. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018, 15, 68.	4.6	48
33	Maternal leptin across pregnancy in women with small-for-gestational-age infants. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 196, 558.e1-558.e8.	1.3	46
34	North American Fetal Therapy Network: intervention vs expectant management for stage I twin-twin transfusion syndrome. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 346.e1-346.e7.	1.3	46
35	Association Between Infant Birth Weight and Maternal Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the Health, Aging, and Body Composition Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 17, 36-43.	1.9	44
36	Patterns of gestational weight gain related to fetal growth among women with overweight and obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 1071-1078.	3.0	43

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37	Prior Preterm Birth and Maternal Subclinical Cardiovascular Disease 4 to 12 Years After Pregnancy. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2013, 22, 835-843.	3.3	42
38	Accuracy of Maternal Recall of Gestational Weight Gain 4 to 12 Years After Delivery. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 1047-1053.	3.0	41
39	Preterm birth with placental evidence of malperfusion is associated with cardiovascular risk factors after pregnancy: a prospective cohort study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 1009-1017.	2.3	41
40	Evidence of Endothelial Dysfunction in Preeclampsia and Risk of Adverse Pregnancy Outcome. <i>Reproductive Sciences</i> , 2008, 15, 374-381.	2.5	39
41	Allostatic Load in Women with a History of Low Birth Weight Infants: The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2014, 23, 1039-1045.	3.3	37
42	Moderately elevated blood pressure during pregnancy and odds of hypertension later in life: the <scp>POUCH</scp> moms longitudinal study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 124, 1606-1613.	2.3	37
43	Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Future Maternal Health: How Can the Evidence Guide Postpartum Management?. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2019, 21, 96.	3.5	37
44	Pregnancy outcomes in women with an early diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2018, 138, 177-186.	2.8	33
45	Risk of hypertension and abnormal biomarkers in the first year postpartum associated with hypertensive disorders of pregnancy among overweight and obese women. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2019, 15, 1-6.	1.4	31
46	Aspirin for pre-eclampsia: compelling data on benefit and risk. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2007, 369, 1765-1766.	13.7	30
47	First trimester coffee and tea intake and risk of gestational diabetes mellitus: a study within a national birth cohort. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2015, 122, 420-428.	2.3	30
48	Effects of lactation on postpartum blood pressure among women with gestational hypertension and preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 241.e1-241.e8.	1.3	29
49	A pathway level analysis of PFAS exposure and risk of gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2021, 20, 63.	4.0	29
50	Pregnancy Is a Screening Test for Later Life Cardiovascular Disease: Now What? Research Recommendations. <i>Women's Health Issues</i> , 2012, 22, e123-e128.	2.0	28
51	Delayed villous maturation in term placentas exposed to opioid maintenance therapy: a retrospective cohort study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 216, 418.e1-418.e5.	1.3	26
52	Uric acid concentrations are associated with insulin resistance and birthweight in normotensive pregnant women. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2009, 201, 582.e1-582.e6.	1.3	23
53	The Placenta as a Window to Maternal Vascular Health. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America</i> , 2020, 47, 17-28.	1.9	23
54	Importance of engaging obstetrician/gynecologists in cardiovascular disease prevention. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2013, 28, 547-553.	1.8	22

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55	Preterm Delivery and Metabolic Syndrome in Women Followed From Prepregnancy Through 25 Years Later. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 127, 1127-1134.	2.4	22
56	Associations of perceived prenatal stress and adverse pregnancy outcomes with perceived stress years after delivery. <i>Archives of Women's Mental Health</i> , 2020, 23, 361-369.	2.6	22
57	Maternal Vascular Lesions in the Placenta Predict Vascular Impairments a Decade After Delivery. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2022, 79, 424-434.	2.7	22
58	Timing of Gestational Weight Gain and Adverse Perinatal Outcomes in Overweight and Obese Women. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 133, 962-970.	2.4	21
59	Maternal Lipid Change in Relation to Length of Gestation: A Prospective Cohort Study with Preconception Enrollment of Women. <i>Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation</i> , 2014, 77, 6-13.	1.6	20
60	Placental pathology measures: Can they be rapidly and reliably integrated into large-scale perinatal studies?. <i>Placenta</i> , 2015, 36, 687-692.	1.5	20
61	The Relationship Between Race, Inflammation and Psychosocial Factors Among Pregnant Women. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2015, 19, 401-409.	1.5	20
62	Race and risk of maternal vascular malperfusion lesions in the placenta. <i>Placenta</i> , 2018, 69, 102-108.	1.5	20
63	Objectively Measured Sedentary Behavior and Physical Activity Across 3 Trimesters of Pregnancy: The Monitoring Movement and Health Study. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2021, 18, 254-261.	2.0	20
64	DNA Methylation GrimAge and Incident Diabetes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021, 70, 1404-1413.	0.6	19
65	Timing of delivery and pregnancy outcomes in women with gestational diabetes. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 243.e1-243.e7.	1.3	18
66	Sedentary behaviour and physical activity across pregnancy and birth outcomes. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 35, 341-349.	1.7	18
67	Placental findings in non-hypertensive term pregnancies and association with future adverse pregnancy outcomes: a cohort study. <i>Placenta</i> , 2018, 74, 14-19.	1.5	17
68	Periconceptional intake of vitamins and fetal death: a cohort study on multivitamins and folate. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 43, 174-184.	1.9	16
69	Nonesterified Fatty Acids and Spontaneous Preterm Birth: A Factor Analysis for Identification of Risk Patterns. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 179, 1208-1215.	3.4	16
70	Pre-conceptual and prenatal supplementary folic acid and multivitamin intake, behavioral problems, and hyperkinetic disorders: A study based on the Danish National Birth Cohort (DNBC). <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2018, 21, 352-360.	3.1	16
71	Pregnancy-related events associated with subclinical cardiovascular disease burden in late midlife: SWAN. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2019, 289, 27-35.	0.8	16
72	Blood Pressure Patterns and Subsequent Coronary Artery Calcification in Women Who Delivered Preterm Births. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 72, 159-166.	2.7	15

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73	Maternal Hypertension after a Low-Birth-Weight Delivery Differs by Race/Ethnicity: Evidence from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 1999–2006. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e104149.	2.5	14
74	Racial Differences in the Biochemical Effects of Stress in Pregnancy. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 6941.	2.6	14
75	Association of N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide Concentration in Early Pregnancy With Development of Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Future Hypertension. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2022, 7, 268.	6.1	14
76	Cognition and Cerebrovascular Reactivity in Midlife Women With History of Preeclampsia and Placental Evidence of Maternal Vascular Malperfusion. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2021, 13, 637574.	3.4	13
77	Plasma concentrations of soluble endoglin in the maternal circulation are associated with maternal vascular malperfusion lesions in the placenta of women with preeclampsia. <i>Placenta</i> , 2019, 78, 29-35.	1.5	12
78	Early pregnancy immune profile and preterm birth classified according to uteroplacental lesions. <i>Placenta</i> , 2020, 89, 99-106.	1.5	12
79	Early Pregnancy Atherogenic Profile in a First Pregnancy and Hypertension Risk 2 to 7 Years After Delivery. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021, 10, e017216.	3.7	12
80	Pre-pregnancy endothelial dysfunction and birth outcomes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2018, 41, 282-289.	2.7	11
81	Pregnancy as a window to future health: short-term costs and consequences. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 406-407.	1.3	10
82	History of Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes, Blood Pressure, and Subclinical Vascular Measures in Late Midlife: SWAN (Study of Women's Health Across the Nation). <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, .	3.7	10
83	Women with Preterm Birth Have Evidence of Subclinical Atherosclerosis a Decade After Delivery. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2019, 28, 621-627.	3.3	10
84	Breastfeeding Greater Than 6 Months Is Associated with Smaller Maternal Waist Circumference Up to One Decade After Delivery. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2019, 28, 462-472.	3.3	10
85	Pre-conception blood pressure and evidence of placental malperfusion. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2020, 20, 25.	2.4	10
86	Life Course Changes in Cardiometabolic Risk Factors Associated With Preterm Delivery: The 30-Year CARDIA Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e015900.	3.7	10
87	Changes in Cardiometabolic Risk Factors Before and After Gestational Diabetes: A Prospective Life-Course Analysis in CARDIA Women. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 1397-1404.	3.0	9
88	Sleep-disordered Breathing in Pregnancy and after Delivery: Associations with Cardiometabolic Health. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2022, 205, 1202-1213.	5.6	9
89	Cardiorespiratory fitness, exercise haemodynamics and birth outcomes: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 1127-1134.	2.3	8
90	Lactation and Maternal Subclinical Atherosclerosis Among Women With and Without a History of Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2020, 29, 789-798.	3.3	8

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91	Lifeâ€™Course Reproductive History and Cardiovascular Risk Profile in Late Midâ€™Life: The CARDIA Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e014859.	3.7	8
92	Maternal risk of hypertension 7â€™15 years after pregnancy: clues from the placenta. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2021, 128, 827-836.	2.3	8
93	Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network: Summary of Findings and Network Outcomes. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021, 10, e019519.	3.7	8
94	Gestational Weight Gain and Long-term Maternal Obesity Risk: A Multiple-Bias Analysis. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 32, 248-258.	2.7	8
95	Impact of nulliparity, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, and gestational diabetes on vasomotor symptoms in midlife women. <i>Menopause</i> , 2020, 27, 1363-1370.	2.0	7
96	Excessive Gestational Weight Gain and Long-Term Maternal Cardiovascular Risk Profile: The Study of Women's Health Across the Nation. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2022, 31, 808-818.	3.3	7
97	Ultrasonography estimates of fetal growth in fetuses affected by trisomy 21. <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2016, 133, 287-290.	2.3	6
98	Working towards a Reproducible Method for Quantifying Placental Syncytial Knots. <i>Pediatric and Developmental Pathology</i> , 2016, 19, 389-400.	1.0	6
99	Invited Commentary: Gestational Hypertension and Diabetesâ€™A Major Public Health Concern. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 1125-1128.	3.4	6
100	Common carotid artery intima-media thickness increases throughout the pregnancy cycle: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018, 18, 195.	2.4	6
101	Neighbourhood assets and early pregnancy cardiometabolic risk factors. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 33, 79-87.	1.7	6
102	Pregnancy as a Window to Cardiovascular Disease Risk: How Will We Know?. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2015, 24, 691-692.	3.3	5
103	Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and CVD Prediction. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 72, 1264-1266.	2.8	5
104	Maternal Serum Lipid Trajectories and Association with Pregnancy Loss and Length of Gestation. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2020, 37, 914-923.	1.4	5
105	Pregnancy Characteristics and Womenâ€™s Cardiovascular Health. , 2018, , 145-165.		5
106	Lipoprotein Heterogeneity Early in Pregnancy and Preterm Birth. <i>American Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2017, 34, 1326-1332.	1.4	4
107	Pre-pregnancy kidney function and subsequent adverse pregnancy outcomes. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2019, 15, 195-200.	1.4	4
108	Relationship of Postpartum Levels of Cystatin and High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein and Duration of Lactation in Mothers with Previous Gestational Hypertension or Preeclampsia. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 2019, 14, 408-415.	1.7	4

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109	A longitudinal study of pre-pregnancy antioxidant levels and subsequent perinatal outcomes in black and white women: The CARDIA Study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0229002.	2.5	4
110	Mindfulness in Pregnancy: A Brief Intervention for Women at Risk. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2021, 25, 1875-1883.	1.5	4
111	Associations of objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time with pregnancy-specific health-related quality of life. Midwifery, 2022, 104, 103202.	2.3	4
112	Prepregnancy weight change associated with high gestational weight gain. Obesity, 2022, 30, 524-534.	3.0	4
113	Glycemic Control and Pregnancy Outcomes in Women with Type 2 Diabetes Treated with Oral Hypoglycemic Agents. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 697-704.	1.4	3
114	Pregnancy as a Window to Racial Disparities in Hypertension. Journal of Women's Health, 2019, 28, 152-161.	3.3	3
115	Perinatal Outcomes Associated with Early Diabetes Testing in Pregnancies Complicated by Obesity. American Journal of Perinatology, 2020, 37, 589-597.	1.4	3
116	Association of sedentary time with blood pressure in women of reproductive age. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2020, 20, 101219.	1.8	3
117	Latent class analysis of placental histopathology: a novel approach to classifying early and late preterm births. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 227, 290.e1-290.e21.	1.3	3
118	Walking for Cognitive Health: Previous Parity Moderates the Relationship Between Self-Reported Walking and Cognition. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2023, 78, 486-493.	3.6	3
119	Response to Medical Nutritional Therapy and Need for Pharmacological Therapy in Women with Gestational Diabetes. American Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 36, 1250-1255.	1.4	2
120	Treatment of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Offspring Early Childhood Growth. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e1849-e1858.	3.6	2
121	71: Patterns of physical activity from early pregnancy through five years after delivery and their association with maternal cardiometabolic health. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, S50.	1.3	1
122	Re: Moderately elevated blood pressure during pregnancy and odds of hypertension later in life: The <sc>POUCH</sc> moms longitudinal study Potential mechanism for pregnant and nonpregnant hypertension. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 388-388.	2.3	1
123	Brachial artery stiffening in healthy primigravida is associated with weight gain and increased cardiac output. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2018, 37, 204-211.	1.1	1
124	Abstract MP65: Maternal Vascular Lesions in the Placenta May Identify Women Susceptible to Masked Hypertension a Decade After Pregnancy. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	1
125	Abstract MP61: Evidence of Impaired Microvascular Function a Decade After Delivery in Women With Placental Malperfusion Lesions. Circulation, 2020, 141, .	1.6	1
126	Abstract 16839: Maternal Placental Vascular Malperfusion Lesions Associated With Increased Cardiometabolic Risk and Reduced Microvascular Density in Women a Decade After Delivery: Which Placental Features Matter?. Circulation, 2020, 142, .	1.6	1

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127	Association between aspirin use during pregnancy and cardiovascular risk factors 2-7 years after delivery: The nuMoM2b Heart Health Study. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2022, 28, 28-34.	1.4	1
128	In Reply. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 126, 1310.	2.4	0
129	Developmental outcomes in children following placental abruption: novel methods to disentangle causes and mediators. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2017, 124, 473-473.	2.3	0
130	Fetal growth and parental cardiovascular risk: preterm birth matters. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 125, 342-342.	2.3	0
131	Impact of prior preterm or term small for gestational age birth on maternal blood pressure during the menopause transition in the Study of Women's Health Across the Nation. <i>Menopause</i> , 2021, 28, 255-262.	2.0	0
132	Prepregnancy overweight and vitamin D deficiency in mothers and neonates. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A323.	0.5	0
133	Isotemporal Associations of Device-Measured Sedentary Time and Physical Activity with Cardiac-Autonomic Regulation in Previously Pregnant Women. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 0, , .	1.7	0