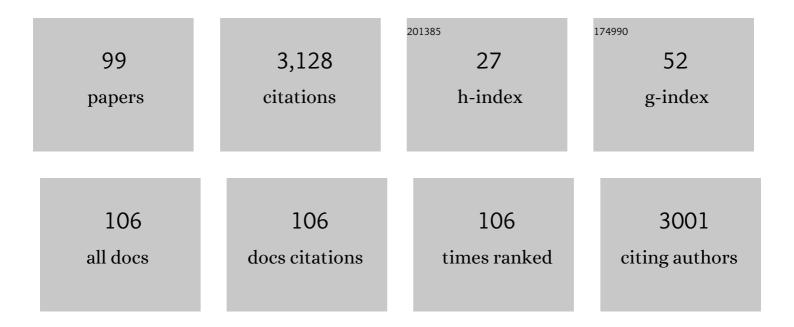
## **Georgina Chambers**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7283681/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	International Committee for Monitoring Assisted Reproductive Technologies world report: Assisted Reproductive Technology 2008, 2009 and 2010. Human Reproduction, 2016, 31, 1588-1609.	0.4	394
2	The economic impact of assisted reproductive technology: a review of selected developed countries. Fertility and Sterility, 2009, 91, 2281-2294.	0.5	325
3	International Committee for Monitoring Assisted Reproductive Technology: world report on assisted reproductive technology, 2011. Fertility and Sterility, 2018, 110, 1067-1080.	0.5	255
4	The costs and consequences of assisted reproductive technology: an economic perspective. Human Reproduction Update, 2010, 16, 603-613.	5.2	142
5	The impact of consumer affordability on access to assisted reproductive technologies and embryo transfer practices: an international analysis. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 101, 191-198.e4.	0.5	122
6	International Committee for Monitoring Assisted Reproductive Technologies world report: assisted reproductive technology, 2014. Human Reproduction, 2021, 36, 2921-2934.	0.4	114
7	International Committee for Monitoring Assisted Reproductive Technologies world report: assisted reproductive technology 2012â€. Human Reproduction, 2020, 35, 1900-1913.	0.4	107
8	Acceptable cost for the patient and society. Fertility and Sterility, 2013, 100, 319-327.	0.5	86
9	Single embryo transfer reduces the risk of perinatal mortality, a population study. Human Reproduction, 2012, 27, 3609-3615.	0.4	76
10	Socioeconomic disparities in access to ART treatment and the differential impact of a policy that increased consumer costs. Human Reproduction, 2013, 28, 3111-3117.	0.4	67
11	Assisted reproductive technology in Australia and New Zealand: cumulative live birth rates as measures of success. Medical Journal of Australia, 2017, 207, 114-118.	0.8	66
12	Are singleton pregnancies after assisted reproduction technology ( <scp>ART</scp> ) associated with a higher risk of placental anomalies compared with nonâ€ <scp>ART</scp> singleton pregnancies? A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 209-218.	1.1	64
13	Hospital Costs of Multiple-Birth and Singleton-Birth Children During the First 5 Years of Life and the Role of Assisted Reproductive Technology. JAMA Pediatrics, 2014, 168, 1045.	3.3	63
14	Babies born after ART treatment cost more than non-ART babies: a cost analysis of inpatient birth-admission costs of singleton and multiple gestation pregnancies. Human Reproduction, 2007, 22, 3108-3115.	0.4	61
15	The number of oocytes associated with maximum cumulative live birth rates per aspiration depends on female age: a population study of 221 221 treatment cycles. Human Reproduction, 2019, 34, 1778-1787.	0.4	54
16	Maternal mortality in Australia, 1973-1996. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 44, 452-457.	0.4	47
17	Assisted reproductive technology: public funding and the voluntary shift to single embryo transfer in Australia. Medical Journal of Australia, 2011, 195, 594-598.	0.8	47
18	The economic implications of multiple pregnancy following ART. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine. 2014, 19, 254-261	1.1	45

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Financial, opportunity and psychosocial costs of spinal muscular atrophy: an exploratory qualitative analysis of Australian carer perspectives. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020907.	0.8	45
20	Risk of preterm birth after blastocyst embryo transfer: a large population study using contemporary registry data from Australia and New Zealand. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 104, 997-1003.	0.5	44
21	Measuring Social Capital in the Prison Setting: Lessons Learned From the Inmate Social Capital Questionnaire. Journal of Correctional Health Care, 2018, 24, 407-417.	0.2	44
22	Assisted reproductive technology treatment costs of a live birth: an ageâ€stratified cost–outcome study of treatment in Australia. Medical Journal of Australia, 2006, 184, 155-158.	0.8	43
23	Population trends and live birth rates associated with common ART treatment strategies. Human Reproduction, 2016, 31, 2632-2641.	0.4	43
24	Maternal age and offspring developmental vulnerability at age five: A population-based cohort study of Australian children. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002558.	3.9	43
25	A reduction in public funding for fertility treatment - an econometric analysis of access to treatment and savings to government. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 142.	0.9	41
26	Newborn screening for spinal muscular atrophy with disease-modifying therapies: a cost-effectiveness analysis. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2021, 92, 1296-1304.	0.9	40
27	Performance of six birthâ€weight and estimatedâ€fetalâ€weight standards for predicting adverse perinatal outcome: a 10â€year nationwide populat Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 58, 264-277.	ionâ€base	ed sta <b>z</b> dy.
28	Prenusinersen economic and health-related quality of life burden of spinal muscular atrophy. Neurology, 2020, 95, e1-e10.	1.5	30
29	Is there an optimal number of oocytes retrieved at which live birth rates or cumulative live birth rates per aspiration are maximized after ART? A systematic review. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2021, 42, 83-104.	1.1	27
30	International Committee for Monitoring Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ICMART): world report on assisted reproductive technologies, 2013. Fertility and Sterility, 2021, 116, 741-756.	0.5	27
31	New Australian birthweight centiles. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 213, 79-85.	0.8	26
32	Impact of assisted reproductive technology on the incidence ofÂmultiple-gestation infants: aÂpopulation perspective. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 103, 179-183.	0.5	25
33	Impact of influenza on hospitalization rates in children with a range of chronic lung diseases. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2019, 13, 233-239.	1.5	24
34	ls <i>in vitro</i> fertilisation more effective than stimulated intrauterine insemination as a firstâ€line therapy for subfertility? A cohort analysis. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 50, 280-288.	0.4	22
35	Costâ€effectiveness of term induction of labour using inpatient prostaglandin gel versus outpatient Foley catheter. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 55, 440-445.	0.4	22
36	What can we learn from a decade of promoting safe embryo transfer practices? A comparative analysis of policies and outcomes in the UK and Australia, 2001-2010. Human Reproduction, 2013, 28, 1679-1686.	0.4	21

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37	ART utilization: an indicator of access to infertility care. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2020, 41, 6-9.	1.1	21
38	Population-wide contribution of medically assisted reproductive technologies to overall births in Australia: temporal trends and parental characteristics. Human Reproduction, 2022, 37, 1047-1058.	0.4	19
39	Hospital utilization, costs and mortality rates during the first 5 years of life: a population study of ART and non-ART singletons. Human Reproduction, 2014, 29, 601-610.	0.4	17
40	A costâ€effectiveness analysis of preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy ( <scp>PGT</scp> â€A) for up to three complete assisted reproductive technology cycles in women of advanced maternal age. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 59, 573-579.	0.4	17
41	Blood pressure postpartum (BP2) RCT protocol: Follow-up and lifestyle behaviour change strategies in the first 12Âmonths after hypertensive pregnancy. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2020, 22, 1-6.	0.6	16
42	Infertility management in women and men attending primary care—patient characteristics, management actions and referrals. Human Reproduction, 2019, 34, 2173-2183.	0.4	15
43	Cumulative live birth rates for women returning to ART treatment for a second ART-conceived child. Human Reproduction, 2020, 35, 1432-1440.	0.4	15
44	Contextualising the social capital of Australian Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal men in prison. Social Science and Medicine, 2016, 167, 29-36.	1.8	14
45	Improving, but could do better: Trends in gestation-specific stillbirth in Australia, 1994-2015. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2018, 32, 487-494.	0.8	14
46	Success rates and cost of a live birth following fresh assisted reproduction treatment in women aged 45 years and older, Australia 2002-2004. Human Reproduction, 2008, 23, 1639-1643.	0.4	13
47	Adverse perinatal outcomes in immigrants: A tenâ€year populationâ€based observational study and assessment of growth charts. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2019, 33, 421-432.	0.8	13
48	Funding and public reporting strategies for reducing multiple pregnancy from fertility treatments. Fertility and Sterility, 2020, 114, 715-721.	0.5	13
49	Unlocking dimensions of social capital in the prison setting. Health and Justice, 2016, 4, 9.	0.9	12
50	Study protocol for a comparative effectiveness trial of two models of perinatal integrated psychosocial assessment: the PIPA project. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 236.	0.9	12
51	A validation study of the Australian Maternity Care Classification System. Women and Birth, 2019, 32, 204-212.	0.9	12
52	The role, yield and cost of paediatric faecal elastase-1 testing. Pancreatology, 2016, 16, 551-554.	0.5	11
53	The National Perinatal Depression Initiative: An evaluation of access to general practitioners, psychologists and psychiatrists through the Medicare Benefits Schedule. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Psychiatry, 2016, 50, 264-274.	1.3	11
54	Policy Impacts of the Australian National Perinatal Depression Initiative: Psychiatric Admission in the First Postnatal Year. Administration and Policy in Mental Health and Mental Health Services Research, 2019, 46, 277-287.	1.2	11

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The contribution of assisted reproductive technology to fertility rates and parity transition: An analysis of Australian data. Demographic Research, 0, 45, 1081-1096.	2.0	11
56	Social capital strategies to enhance hepatitis C treatment awareness and uptake among men in prison. Journal of Viral Hepatitis, 2017, 24, 111-116.	1.0	10
57	Societal preferences for fertility treatment in Australia: a stated preference discrete choice experiment. Journal of Medical Economics, 2019, 22, 95-107.	1.0	10
58	Projecting future utilization of medically assisted fertility treatments. Population Studies, 2020, 74, 23-38.	1.1	10
59	Hepatitis C treatment strategies in prisons: A cost-effectiveness analysis. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245896.	1.1	10
60	Indicators of social capital in prison: a systematic review. Health and Justice, 2015, 3, .	0.9	9
61	More than a name: Heterogeneity in characteristics of models of maternity care reported from the Australian Maternity Care Classification System validation study. Women and Birth, 2017, 30, 332-341.	0.9	9
62	Are We Getting Value for Money from Behavioral Interventions for Offenders? A Research Note Reviewing the Economic Evaluation Literature. American Journal of Criminal Justice, 2018, 43, 411-431.	1.3	9
63	Mental health consultations in the perinatal period: a cost-analysis of Medicare services provided to women during a period of intense mental health reform in Australia. Australian Health Review, 2018, 42, 514.	0.5	8
64	Assessment of the societal and individual preferences for fertility treatment in Australia: study protocol for stated preference discrete choice experiments. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020509.	0.8	7
65	Role of maternal age at birth in child development among Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australian children in their first school year: a population-based cohort study. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2020, 4, 46-57.	2.7	7
66	Access to ART treatment and gender equality. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2021, 42, 687-690.	1.1	7
67	Perinatal mortality following assisted reproductive technology treatment in Australia and New Zealand, a public health approach for international reporting of perinatal mortality. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 177.	0.9	6
68	Developing Attributes and Attribute-Levels for a Discrete-Choice Experiment: An Example for Interventions of Impulsive Violent Offenders. Applied Health Economics and Health Policy, 2019, 17, 683-705.	1.0	5
69	The clinical performance and cost-effectiveness of two psychosocial assessment models in maternity care: The Perinatal Integrated Psychosocial Assessment study. Women and Birth, 2022, 35, e133-e141.	0.9	4
70	IVF and IUI in couples with unexplained infertility (FIIX study): study protocol of a non-inferiority randomized controlled trial. Human Reproduction Open, 2020, 2020, hoaa037.	2.3	3
71	Protocol for the development and validation of a risk prediction model for stillbirths from 35 weeks gestation in Australia. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2020, 4, 21.	0.8	3
72	Identifying suitable indicators of access to infertility care – a discussion. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2020, 41, 1158.	1.1	2

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73	A bespoke data linkage of an IVF clinical quality registry to population health datasets; methods and performance. International Journal of Population Data Science, 2021, 6, 1679.	0.1	2
74	Reply: Preimplantation genetic screening using comprehensive chromosome screening: evidence and remaining challenges. Human Reproduction, 2015, 30, 1516-1516.	0.4	1
75	Societal preferences for the treatment of impulsive-violent offenders: a discrete choice experiment. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e033935.	0.8	1
76	Patterns of psychiatric admission in Australian pregnant and childbearing women. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2022, 57, 611-621.	1.6	1
77	ART Surveillance in North America. , 2019, , 172-181.		1
78	Monitoring ART Safety and Biovigilance. , 2019, , 56-68.		1
79	Using ART Surveillance Data in Clinical Research. , 2019, , 47-55.		1
80	541A Nationwide Evaluation of International Standards and Commonly-used Growth Charts for Predicting Adverse Perinatal Outcomes. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
81	31 The intersection between economic and ethical aspects of ART. , 2011, , 371-392.		Ο
82	ART Surveillance in Europe. , 2019, , 153-162.		0
83	ART Surveillance in Latin America. , 2019, , 182-190.		Ο
84	ART Surveillance in Asia. , 2019, , 133-141.		0
85	Use of ART Surveillance by People Experiencing Infertility. , 2019, , 93-100.		0
86	The Importance of Non-ART Fertility Treatments in Public Health. , 2019, , 191-199.		0
87	Infertility and ART. , 2019, , 1-11.		0
88	Monitoring Long-Term Outcomes of ART: Linking ART Surveillance Data with Other Datasets. , 2019, , 81-92.		0
89	ART Surveillance in Africa. , 2019, , 124-132.		ο
90	Global ART Surveillance: The International Committee Monitoring Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ICMART). , 2019, , 101-115.		0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Non-ART Surveillance. , 2019, , 200-205.		0
92	Reporting ART Success Rates. , 2019, , 37-46.		0
93	Future Directions for ART Surveillance and Monitoring Novel Technology. , 2019, , 31-36.		0
94	ART Surveillance in Australia and New Zealand. , 2019, , 142-152.		0
95	ART Surveillance: Who, What, When and How?. , 2019, , 23-30.		0
96	ART Surveillance in the Middle East: Governance, Culture and Religion. , 2019, , 163-171.		0
97	Importance and History of ART Surveillance. , 2019, , 12-22.		0
98	Clobal Variations in ART Policy: Data from the International Federation of Fertility Societies (IFFS). , 2019, , 116-123.		0
99	Quality Assurance of ART Practice: Using Data to Improve Clinical Care. , 2019, , 69-80.		0