

Caterina Maddalena Bilardo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

88
papers

3,892
citations

172207

29
h-index

128067

60
g-index

88
all docs

88
docs citations

88
times ranked

2759
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | <scp>ISUOG</scp> Practice Guidelines: performance of first-trimester fetal ultrasound scan. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 41, 102-113. | 0.9 | 465 |
| 2 | Monitoring of fetuses with intrauterine growth restriction: a longitudinal study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 18, 564-570. | 0.9 | 405 |
| 3 | Perinatal morbidity and mortality in early-onset fetal growth restriction: cohort outcomes of the trial of randomized umbilical and fetal flow in Europe (<scp>TRUFFLE</scp>). Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 42, 400-408. | 0.9 | 403 |
| 4 | 2 year neurodevelopmental and intermediate perinatal outcomes in infants with very preterm fetal growth restriction (TRUFFLE): a randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 2162-2172. | 6.3 | 347 |
| 5 | Relationship between monitoring parameters and perinatal outcome in severe, early intrauterine growth restriction. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 23, 119-125. | 0.9 | 224 |
| 6 | Long-term psychological consequences of pregnancy termination for fetal abnormality: a cross-sectional study. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2005, 25, 253-260. | 1.1 | 151 |
| 7 | Increased nuchal translucency thickness and normal karyotype: time for parental reassurance. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 30, 11-18. | 0.9 | 142 |
| 8 | Outcome of fetuses with enlarged nuchal translucency and normal karyotype. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 11, 401-406. | 0.9 | 133 |
| 9 | Ductus venosus studies in fetuses at high risk for chromosomal or heart abnormalities: relationship with nuchal translucency measurement and fetal outcome. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2001, 17, 288-294. | 0.9 | 125 |
| 10 | <scp>ISUOG</scp> Practice Guidelines (updated): performance of the routine mid-trimester fetal ultrasound scan. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 59, 840-856. | 0.9 | 92 |
| 11 | Effectiveness of 12-13-week scan for early diagnosis of fetal congenital anomalies in the cell-free DNA era. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 51, 463-469. | 0.9 | 79 |
| 12 | Early pregnancy screening for fetal aneuploidy with serum markers and nuchal translucency. , 1999, 19, 458-462. | | 73 |
| 13 | Low uptake of the combined test in the Netherlands – which factors contribute?. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2012, 32, 1305-1312. | 1.1 | 62 |
| 14 | Is middle cerebral artery Doppler related to neonatal and 2-year infant outcome in early fetal growth restriction?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 216, 521.e1-521.e13. | 0.7 | 62 |
| 15 | Severe fetal growth restriction at 26-32 weeks: key messages from the TRUFFLE study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 50, 285-290. | 0.9 | 54 |
| 16 | Structural heart defects associated with an increased nuchal translucency: 9 years experience in a referral centre. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2008, 28, 347-354. | 1.1 | 51 |
| 17 | The diagnosis and management of suspected fetal growth restriction: an evidence-based approach. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2022, 226, 366-378. | 0.7 | 51 |
| 18 | Outcome in early-onset fetal growth restriction is best combining computerized fetal heart rate analysis with ductus venosus Doppler: insights from the Trial of Umbilical and Fetal Flow in Europe. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 218, S783-S789. | 0.7 | 49 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Fetal cerebral Doppler changes and outcome in late preterm fetal growth restriction: prospective cohort study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 56, 173-181. | 0.9 | 47 |
| 20 | How to monitor pregnancies complicated by fetal growth restriction and delivery before 32 weeks: a post hoc analysis of the TRUFFLE study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 769-777. | 0.9 | 46 |
| 21 | Is there still a role for nuchal translucency measurement in the changing paradigm of first trimester screening?. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2020, 40, 197-205. | 1.1 | 44 |
| 22 | Women's Experience with Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing and Emotional Well-being and Satisfaction after Test Results. <i>Journal of Genetic Counseling</i> , 2017, 26, 1348-1356. | 0.9 | 42 |
| 23 | Definition and sonographic reporting system for Cesarean scar pregnancy in early gestation: modified Delphi method. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 59, 437-449. | 0.9 | 41 |
| 24 | Pregnancy outcome and nuchal translucency measurements in fetuses with a normal karyotype. , 1999, 19, 1104-1108. | | 38 |
| 25 | Fetal megacystis: a lot more than LUTO. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 779-787. | 0.9 | 38 |
| 26 | Longitudinal study of computerized cardiotocography in early fetal growth restriction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 50, 71-78. | 0.9 | 36 |
| 27 | Antenatal staging of congenital lower urinary tract obstruction. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2019, 53, 520-524. | 0.9 | 36 |
| 28 | Maternal cardiac function, uteroplacental Doppler flow parameters and pregnancy outcome: a systematic review. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 46, 21-28. | 0.9 | 35 |
| 29 | Fetal megacystis: prediction of spontaneous resolution and outcome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 50, 458-463. | 0.9 | 35 |
| 30 | Fetal monitoring indications for delivery and 2-year outcome in 310 infants with fetal growth restriction delivered before 32 weeks' gestation in the TRUFFLE study. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 50, 347-352. | 0.9 | 35 |
| 31 | Prevalence, timing of diagnosis and pregnancy outcome of abdominal wall defects after the introduction of a national prenatal screening program. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2017, 37, 383-388. | 1.1 | 34 |
| 32 | Nuchal translucency of 3.0-3.4 mm an indication for NIPT or microarray? Cohort analysis and literature review. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2020, 99, 765-774. | 1.3 | 34 |
| 33 | Prenatal diagnosis of LUTO: improving diagnostic accuracy. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 52, 739-743. | 0.9 | 32 |
| 34 | OC041: Increased nuchal translucency with normal karyotype. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 22, 11-12. | 0.9 | 30 |
| 35 | Uteroplacental Doppler flow and pregnancy outcome in women with tetralogy of Fallot. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 49, 231-239. | 0.9 | 23 |
| 36 | Increased nuchal translucency and normal karyotype: coping with uncertainty. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 17, 99-101. | 0.9 | 22 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Early Detection of Structural Anomalies in a Primary Care Setting in the Netherlands. Fetal Diagnosis and Therapy, 2019, 46, 12-19. | 0.6 | 22 |
| 38 | Maternal right ventricular function, uteroplacental circulation in first trimester and pregnancy outcome in women with congenital heart disease. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 54, 359-366. | 0.9 | 21 |
| 39 | Growth patterns and cerebroplacental hemodynamics in fetuses with congenital heart disease. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2019, 53, 769-778. | 0.9 | 20 |
| 40 | Pregnancy in women with corrected aortic coarctation: Uteroplacental Doppler flow and pregnancy outcome. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 249, 145-150. | 0.8 | 19 |
| 41 | Timing of detection of anencephaly in The Netherlands. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2015, 35, 483-485. | 1.1 | 17 |
| 42 | First-trimester non-invasive prenatal diagnosis of triploidy. , 1999, 19, 175-177. | | 15 |
| 43 | Intra- and inter-observer reproducibility and generalizability of first trimester uterine artery pulsatility index by transabdominal and transvaginal ultrasound. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2016, 36, 1261-1269. | 1.1 | 14 |
| 44 | Ultrasound markers for prediction of complex gastroschisis and adverse outcome: longitudinal prospective nationwide cohort study. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2020, 55, 776-785. | 0.9 | 14 |
| 45 | Prenatal diagnosis of urinary tract anomalies, a cohort study in the Northern Netherlands. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2018, 38, 130-134. | 1.1 | 13 |
| 46 | Women who choose cell-free DNA testing should not be denied first-trimester anatomy scan. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1159-1161. | 1.1 | 11 |
| 47 | Psychological outcomes, knowledge and preferences of pregnant women on first-trimester screening for fetal structural abnormalities: A prospective cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0245938. | 1.1 | 11 |
| 48 | Fetal cerebral blood flow redistribution: analysis of Doppler reference charts and association of different thresholds with adverse perinatal outcome. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 58, 705-715. | 0.9 | 10 |
| 49 | Intraobserver and interobserver reproducibility of third trimester uterine artery pulsatility index. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2017, 37, 1198-1202. | 1.1 | 9 |
| 50 | Fetal Brain-Sparing, Postnatal Cerebral Oxygenation, and Neurodevelopment at 4 Years of Age Following Fetal Growth Restriction. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2020, 8, 225. | 0.9 | 9 |
| 51 | Z-scores of fetal bladder size for antenatal differential diagnosis between posterior urethral valves and urethral atresia. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 58, 875-881. | 0.9 | 8 |
| 52 | Perinatal and 2-year neurodevelopmental outcome in late preterm fetal compromise: the TRUFFLE 2 randomised trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e055543. | 0.8 | 8 |
| 53 | Using three-dimensional ultrasound in predicting complex gastroschisis: A longitudinal, prospective, multicenter cohort study. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2019, 39, 1204-1212. | 1.1 | 7 |
| 54 | Cardiovascular determinants of impaired placental function in women with cardiac dysfunction. American Heart Journal, 2022, 245, 126-135. | 1.2 | 7 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Growth patterns in fetuses with isolated cardiac defects. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2018, 38, 328-336. | 1.1 | 6 |
| 56 | Prediction model of postnatal renal function in fetuses with lower urinary tract obstruction (LUTO) – Development and internal validation. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2019, 39, 1235-1241. | 1.1 | 6 |
| 57 | Second trimester cardiac diagnosis: screening standards and outcomes. <i>Cardiology in the Young</i> , 2014, 24, 19-25. | 0.4 | 5 |
| 58 | Doppler gradients, valve area and ventricular function in pregnant women with aortic or pulmonary valve disease: Left versus right. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020, 306, 152-157. | 0.8 | 5 |
| 59 | Reduced right ventricular function on cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging is associated with uteroplacental impairment in tetralogy of Fallot. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2020, 22, 52. | 1.6 | 4 |
| 60 | Early N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide is associated with cardiac complications and function during pregnancy in congenital heart disease. <i>Netherlands Heart Journal</i> , 2021, 29, 262-272. | 0.3 | 4 |
| 61 | Longitudinal Doppler Assessments in Late Preterm Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Ultraschall in Der Medizin</i> , 2023, 44, 56-67. | 0.8 | 3 |
| 62 | P14.56: Nuchal translucency measurement as screening method for major congenital heart defects in low risk pregnancies. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2004, 24, 361-361. | 0.9 | 2 |
| 63 | OP18.05: Cardiac function in fetuses with normal hearts at 11-15 weeks' and 20-23 weeks' gestation. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 516-517. | 0.9 | 1 |
| 64 | OP18.06: Increased fetal nuchal translucency and cardiac (dys)function. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 517-517. | 0.9 | 1 |
| 65 | P33.04: Prenatal diagnosis of mirror-polydactyly of the feet. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 578-578. | 0.9 | 1 |
| 66 | OP03.06: Prenatally diagnosed ventriculomegaly: Associations and outcome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 318-319. | 0.9 | 1 |
| 67 | OP09.13: The impact of additional anomalies at the 11-14 weeks scan on the prediction of fetal outcome in fetuses with enlarged nuchal translucency. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 340-340. | 0.9 | 1 |
| 68 | Facial shape; height and width in the second and third trimester of pregnancy. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 32, 555-561. | 0.7 | 1 |
| 69 | WS10-03 Down's syndrome screening by NT measurement: women's opinion. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 16, 20-20. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 70 | F31 Implementation of nuchal translucency screening in the Dutch prenatal care system: evaluation of screening performance and acceptance. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 16, 42-42. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 71 | F37 Serial measurements of ductus venosus flow velocity waveforms and nuchal translucency thickness: relationship with fetal outcome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 16, 44-44. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 72 | OC046: The use of nuchal translucency screening in women of 36 years and older: uptake and effects on invasive testing rate. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 22, 13-13. | 0.9 | 0 |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | P055: Women's opinion on nuchal translucency screening for Down's syndrome. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 22, 85-85. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 74 | OC26.03: Outcome of fetuses with enlarged nuchal translucency and normal karyotype. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 26, 351-351. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 75 | OC10: Pregnancy outcome after enlarged nuchal translucency and normal mid-trimester scan: practical guidelines in counselling parents. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 28, 361-362. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 76 | OC16a: Fetal loss rate after first-trimester screening for chromosomal anomalies and after diagnostic procedures for karyotyping in women aged 36 years or older. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2006, 28, 363-363. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 77 | OC94: Structural heart defects associated with an increased nuchal translucency: 9 years' experience in a referral center. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 396-396. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 78 | OP09.03: A comparison of 2D and 3D multiplanar ultrasound in the evaluation of the fetal profile. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 483-483. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 79 | P32.12: Giant right atrial aneurysm-prenatal diagnosis. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 576-576. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 80 | P32.13: Absent right and persistent left superior vena cava, a cause of fetal ventricular disproportion. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 576-576. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 81 | P39.09: Fetal aortic incompetence due to a missing aortic valve leaflet diagnosed in a fetus with increased nuchal translucency. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2007, 30, 598-599. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 82 | OC063: Are NT and ductus venosus independent predictors of fetal congenital heart defects?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 263-263. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 83 | OP01.02: Enlarged nuchal translucency: more common in boys large for gestational age at birth. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 308-308. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 84 | OP01.08: No additional value of ductus venosus pulsatility index in predicting chromosomal anomalies or adverse pregnancy outcome in a tertiary referral setting of nuchal translucency screening. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2008, 32, 309-310. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 85 | Reply. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2018, 52, 550-551. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 86 | Ultrasound Screening for Fetal Abnormalities in the First Trimester. , 2020, , 176-193.e3. | | 0 |
| 87 | ISUOG at 30 years: looking back to the future. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 57, 13-14. | 0.9 | 0 |
| 88 | Right heart dysfunction in women with congenital heart disease and pre-eclampsia. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 59, 406-406. | 0.9 | 0 |