## Henriette S Nielsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Feelings of guilt and loss of control dominate in stress and depression inventories from women with recurrent pregnancy loss. European Journal of Contraception and Reproductive Health Care, 2022, 27, 153-158.	0.6	7
2	The untapped potential of reproductive history in cardiovascular disease. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 200-201.	1.0	2
3	The microbiome in reproductive health: protocol for a systems biology approach using a prospective, observational study design. Human Reproduction Open, 2022, 2022, hoac015.	2.3	2
4	Pregnancy loss and risk of multiple sclerosis and autoimmune neurological disorder: A nationwide cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0266203.	1.1	2
5	Live Birth Rate in Women with Recurrent Pregnancy Loss after In Vitro Fertilization with Concomitant Intravenous Immunoglobulin and Prednisone. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 1894.	1.0	2
6	The healthy female microbiome across body sites: effect of hormonal contraceptives and the menstrual cycle. Human Reproduction, 2022, 37, 1525-1543.	0.4	41
7	Asthma Is Associated With Pregnancy Loss and Recurrent Pregnancy Loss: A Nationwide Cohort Study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2022, 10, 2326-2332.e3.	2.0	5
8	The development of an indel panel for microchimerism detection. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2022, 127, 104804.	0.9	0
9	SARS-CoV-2 in first trimester pregnancy: a cohort study. Human Reproduction, 2021, 36, 40-47.	0.4	45
10	Serum ferritin level is inversely related to number of previous pregnancy losses in women with recurrent pregnancy loss. Fertility and Sterility, 2021, 115, 389-396.	0.5	4
11	Timely care for extrauterine pregnancies during the COVID-19 pandemic is needed. Lancet Regional Health - Europe, The, 2021, 2, 100037.	3.0	0
12	Dysbiosis of the Human Oral Microbiome During the Menstrual Cycle and Vulnerability to the External Exposures of Smoking and Dietary Sugar. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2021, 11, 625229.	1.8	24
13	Using Social Media for Qualitative Health Research in Danish Women of Reproductive Age: Online Focus Group Study on Facebook. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e24108.	0.7	3
14	In vitro fertilisation (IVF) versus intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) in patients without severe male factor infertility: study protocol for the randomised, controlled, multicentre trial INVICSI. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e051058.	0.8	3
15	HLA-DRB1 polymorphism in recurrent pregnancy loss: New evidence for an association to HLA-DRB1*07. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2021, 145, 103308.	0.8	11
16	Stress and depression among women and men who have experienced recurrent pregnancy loss: focusing on both sexes. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2021, 42, 1172-1180.	1.1	8
17	RUBIC (ReproUnion Biobank and Infertility Cohort): A binational clinical foundation to study risk factors, life course, and treatment of infertility and infertilityâ€related morbidity. Andrology, 2021, 9, 1828-1842.	1.9	13
18	P–097 The impact of SARS-CoV–2 on male gonadal function. A longitudinal study. Human Reproduction, 2021, 36, .	0.4	0

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19	P–493 Couples joint narratives of coping with and making sense of recurrent pregnancy loss: a dyadic interview study. Human Reproduction, 2021, 36, .	0.4	0
20	Meditation and mindfulness reduce perceived stress in women with recurrent pregnancy loss: a randomized controlled trial. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2021, 43, 246-256.	1.1	9
21	The impact of early pregnancy complications on completed family size—A nationwide, registryâ€based cohort study with 40 years of data. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2021, 100, 2226-2233.	1.3	0
22	Mental health indicators in pregnant women compared with women in the general population during the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic in Denmark. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2021, 100, 2009-2018.	1.3	9
23	Chance of live birth: a nationwide, registry-based cohort study. Human Reproduction, 2021, 36, 1065-1073.	0.4	31
24	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Antibodies at Delivery in Women, Partners, and Newborns. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 137, 49-55.	1.2	47
25	Smoking during pregnancy reduces vitamin D levels in a Finnish birth register cohort. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 1273-1277.	1.1	11
26	Ovarian reserve markers after discontinuing long-term use of combined oral contraceptives. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2020, 40, 176-186.	1.1	34
27	Ovarian reserve markers in women using various hormonal contraceptives. European Journal of Contraception and Reproductive Health Care, 2020, 25, 65-71.	0.6	31
28	Soluble HLA-G and TGF-β in couples attending assisted reproduction – A possible role of TGF-β isoforms in semen?. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2020, 137, 102857.	0.8	9
29	Freeze-all versus fresh blastocyst transfer strategy during in vitro fertilisation in women with regular menstrual cycles: multicentre randomised controlled trial. BMJ, The, 2020, 370, m2519.	3.0	80
30	The reproductive microbiome – clinical practice recommendations for fertility specialists. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2020, 41, 443-453.	1.1	30
31	Assessment of <i>In Vitro</i> and <i>In Silico</i> Protocols for Sequence-Based Characterization of the Human Vaginal Microbiome. MSphere, 2020, 5, .	1.3	10
32	Pregnancy loss is associated with type 2 diabetes: a nationwide case–control study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 1521-1529.	2.9	24
33	Sex of the firstâ€born and obstetric complications in the subsequent birth. A study of 2.3 million second births from Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 1381-1386.	1.3	3
34	Chance of live birth in the first pregnancy after referral among patients with recurrent pregnancy loss is not influenced by their relatives' reproductive history. European Journal of Contraception and Reproductive Health Care, 2020, 25, 209-212.	0.6	1
35	Ovarian reserve markers and endocrine profile during oral contraception: Is there a link between the degree of ovarian suppression and AMH?. Gynecological Endocrinology, 2020, 36, 1090-1095.	0.7	12
36	Pregnancy loss: A 40â€year nationwide assessment. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 1492-1496.	1.3	25

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37	Phenomeâ€Wide Analysis of Short―and Longâ€Run Disease Incidence Following Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Using Data From a 39â€Year Period. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e015069.	1.6	20
38	Treatment with the anti-IgE monoclonal antibody omalizumab in women with asthma undergoing fertility treatment: a proof-of-concept study—The PRO-ART study protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037041.	0.8	3
39	Thyroid Peroxidase Antibodies and Prospective Live Birth Rate: A Cohort Study of Women with Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. Thyroid, 2019, 29, 1465-1474.	2.4	43
40	Concerns on future fertility among users and past-users of combined oral contraceptives: a questionnaire survey. European Journal of Contraception and Reproductive Health Care, 2019, 24, 347-355.	0.6	7
41	Treatment with intravenous immunoglobulin in patients with recurrent pregnancy loss: An update. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2019, 133, 37-42.	0.8	32
42	Pregnancy Loss and Cancer Risk: A Nationwide Observational Study. EClinicalMedicine, 2019, 15, 80-88.	3.2	12
43	Pregnancy outcomes after recurrent pregnancy loss: a longitudinal cohort study on stress and depression. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2019, 38, 599-605.	1.1	12
44	Recurrent pregnancy loss: couples' perspectives on their need for treatment, support and follow up. Human Reproduction, 2019, 34, 291-296.	0.4	53
45	Thyroid and Infertility. , 2019, , 752-761.		0
46	Determinants of monozygotic twinning in ART: a systematic review and a meta-analysis. Human Reproduction Update, 2018, 24, 468-483.	5.2	61
47	The Fertility Assessment and Counseling Clinic – does the concept work? A prospective 2â€year followâ€up study of 519 women. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2017, 96, 313-325.	1.3	16
48	Comparison of a â€~freeze-all' strategy including GnRH agonist trigger versus a â€~fresh transfer' strategy including hCG trigger in assisted reproductive technology (ART): a study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016106.	0.8	10
49	Recurrent pregnancy loss: what is the impact of consecutive versus non-consecutive losses?. Human Reproduction, 2016, 31, 2428-2434.	0.4	45
50	Maternal HY-restricting HLA class II alleles are associated with poor long-term outcome in recurrent pregnancy loss after a boy. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2016, 76, 400-405.	1.2	16
51	Immunologic Abnormalities, Treatments, and Recurrent Pregnancy Loss: What Is Real and What Is Not?. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 59, 509-523.	0.6	33
52	Reproductive Endocrinology in Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 59, 474-486.	0.6	14
53	Response to "Annexin A5 haplotype M2 is not a risk factor for recurrent miscarriages in Northern Europe, is there sufficient evidence?― Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2016, 33, 114-115.	1.1	0
54	Association Between the Safe Delivery App and Quality of Care and Perinatal Survival in Ethiopia. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 765.	3.3	59

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55	Immunological Causes of Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. , 2016, , 75-88.		2
56	Cesarean scar pregnancy: a systematic review of treatment studies. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 105, 958-967.	0.5	276
57	Inheritance of the 8.1 ancestral haplotype in recurrent pregnancy loss. Evolution, Medicine and Public Health, 2015, 2015, 325-31.	1.1	2
58	Depression and emotional stress is highly prevalent among women with recurrent pregnancy loss. Human Reproduction, 2015, 30, 777-782.	0.4	132
59	Intravenous immunoglobulin treatment for secondary recurrent miscarriage: a randomised, doubleâ€blind, placeboâ€controlled trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 500-508.	1.1	74
60	Annexin A5 Promoter Haplotype M2 Is Not a Risk Factor for Recurrent Pregnancy Loss in Northern Europe. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131606.	1.1	13
61	Fear of childbirth in nulliparous and multiparous women: a populationâ€based analysis of all singleton births in <scp>F</scp> inland in 1997–2010. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 965-970.	1.1	126
62	Risk factors for and perinatal outcomes of major depression during pregnancy: a population-based analysis during 2002–2010 in Finland. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004883.	0.8	148
63	Focus on Fetal Programming - Contributions from a Copenhagen Symposium. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2014, 93, 1073-1074.	1.3	0
64	Immunity against male specific HY-antigens is prognostical important in secondary recurrent miscarriage. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 102, e239.	0.5	0
65	Structural Genomic Variation as Risk Factor for Idiopathic Recurrent Miscarriage. Human Mutation, 2014, 35, 972-982.	1.1	33
66	Social disparity affects the incidence of placental abruption among multiparous but not nulliparous women: a register-based analysis of 1,162,126 singleton births. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2013, 171, 246-251.	0.5	17
67	How to improve the quality of research reporting?. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2013, 92, 611-612.	1.3	0
68	Fear of childbirth predicts postpartum depression: a population-based analysis of 511â€422 singleton births in Finland. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e004047.	0.8	106
69	Socioeconomic status affects the prevalence, but not the perinatal outcomes, of in vitro fertilization pregnancies. Human Reproduction, 2013, 28, 3118-3125.	0.4	41
70	Reflections and expectations. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2013, 92, 1341-1342.	1.3	0
71	Prognosis for Live Birth in Women With Recurrent Miscarriage. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 37-43.	1.2	117
72	Millennium development goal 5 – an obstetric challenge. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2012, 91, 1007-1008.	1.3	8

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73	Maternal homozygocity for a 14 base pair insertion in exon 8 of the HLA-G gene and carriage of HLA class II alleles restricting HY immunity predispose to unexplained secondary recurrent miscarriage and low birth weight in children born to these patients. Human Immunology, 2012, 73, 699-705.	1.2	54
74	Weighing the evidence. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2012, 91, 279-280.	1.3	1
75	A genome-wide scan in affected sibling pairs with idiopathic recurrent miscarriage suggests genetic linkage. Molecular Human Reproduction, 2011, 17, 379-385.	1.3	70
76	Sex of the First-born and Risk of Preterm Birth in the Subsequent Pregnancy. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, 328-332.	1.2	11
77	SELECTED ORAL COMMUNICATION SESSION, SESSION 05: RECURRENT MISCARRIAGE, Monday 4 July 2011 10:00 - 11:30. Human Reproduction, 2011, 26, i9-i11.	0.4	Ο
78	Antiâ€HY Responses in Pregnancy Disorders. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2011, 66, 93-100.	1.2	13
79	Corrigendum to "The presence of HLA-antibodies in recurrent miscarriage patients is associated with a reduced chance of a live birth―[J. Reprod. Immunol. 87 (2010) 67–73]. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2011, 89, 216.	0.8	0
80	Secondary recurrent miscarriage and H-Y immunity. Human Reproduction Update, 2011, 17, 558-574.	5.2	52
81	Posters * Early Pregnancy. Human Reproduction, 2010, 25, i161-i170.	0.4	0
82	Sex of Prior Children and Risk of Stillbirth in Subsequent Pregnancies. Epidemiology, 2010, 21, 114-117.	1.2	14
83	The impact of anti-HY responses on outcome in current and subsequent pregnancies of patients with recurrent pregnancy losses. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2010, 85, 9-14.	0.8	17
84	The presence of HLA-antibodies in recurrent miscarriage patients is associated with a reduced chance of a live birth. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2010, 87, 67-73.	0.8	58
85	Homozygocity for a 14-basepair insertion in the HLA-G gene is associated with recurrent miscarriage and low birthweight in children born before recurrent miscarriage. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2010, 86, 51-52.	0.8	Ο
86	H-Y antibody titers are increased in unexplained secondary recurrent miscarriage patients and associated with low male : female ratio in subsequent live births. Human Reproduction, 2010, 25, 2745-2752.	0.4	34
87	Hemodynamic Effects of Closure of Residual Arteriovenous Fistulae during in Situ Graft Procedures. Vascular, 2010, 18, 275-278.	0.4	Ο
88	Frequency and impact of obstetric complications prior and subsequent to unexplained secondary recurrent miscarriage. Human Reproduction, 2010, 25, 1543-1552.	0.4	53
89	Hereditary thrombophilia and recurrent pregnancy loss: a retrospective cohort study of pregnancy outcome and obstetric complications. Human Reproduction, 2010, 25, 2978-2984.	0.4	29
90	Study of the structure and impact of human leukocyte antigen (HLA)-G-A, HLA-G-B, and HLA-G-DRB1 haplotypes in families with recurrent miscarriage. Human Immunology, 2010, 71, 482-488.	1.2	28

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91	Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonists Activate Rodent Thyroid C-Cells Causing Calcitonin Release and C-Cell Proliferation. Endocrinology, 2010, 151, 1473-1486.	1.4	468
92	Association of HY-restricting HLA class II alleles with pregnancy outcome in patients with recurrent miscarriage subsequent to a firstborn boy. Human Molecular Genetics, 2009, 18, 1684-1691.	1.4	65
93	Mannose-binding lectin-2 genotypes and recurrent late pregnancy losses. Human Reproduction, 2009, 24, 291-299.	0.4	39
94	A communityâ€based longâ€ŧerm follow up of women undergoing obstetric fistula repair in rural Ethiopia. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1258-1264.	1.1	58
95	Multifactorial Etiology of Recurrent Miscarriage and Its Scientific and Clinical Implications. Gynecologic and Obstetric Investigation, 2008, 66, 257-267.	0.7	138
96	A firstborn boy is suggestive of a strong prognostic factor in secondary recurrent miscarriage: a confirmatory study. Fertility and Sterility, 2008, 89, 907-911.	0.5	43
97	Brothers and Reduction of the Birth Weight of Later-born Siblings. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167, 480-484.	1.6	41
98	New Treatment of Early Fetal Chylothorax. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2007, 109, 1088-1092.	1.2	38
99	Indications of anti-HY immunity in recurrent placental abruption. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2007, 75, 63-69.	0.8	16
100	Inflammation and miscarriage. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2006, 11, 302-308.	1.1	98
101	Future directions of failed implantation and recurrent miscarriage research. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2006, 13, 71-83.	1.1	66
102	Research Methodology and Epidemiology of Relevance in Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2006, 24, 005-016.	0.5	22
103	Generalized Cellular Hypertrophy is Induced by a Dual-Acting PPAR Agonist in Rat Urinary Bladder Urothelium In Vivo. Toxicologic Pathology, 2005, 33, 552-560.	0.9	41
104	Intravenous Immunoglobulin in the Prevention of Recurrent Miscarriage: Does It Work?. , 2005, 88, 117-127.		10
105	Prognostic impact of anticardiolipin antibodies in women with recurrent miscarriage negative for the lupus anticoagulant. Human Reproduction, 2005, 20, 1720-1728.	0.4	27
106	Impact of the sex of first child on the prognosis in secondary recurrent miscarriage. Human Reproduction, 2004, 19, 2946-2951.	0.4	48
107	Research report: do general practitioners tell their patients about side effects to common treatments?. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 59, 1677-1683.	1.8	11
108	Active or passive immunization in unexplained recurrent miscarriage. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2004, 62, 41-52.	0.8	37

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109	Expression of melanopsin during development of the rat retina. NeuroReport, 2004, 15, 781-784.	0.6	46
110	Homer-1 mRNA in the rat suprachiasmatic nucleus is regulated differentially by the retinohypothalamic tract transmitters pituitary adenylate cyclase activating polypeptide and glutamate at time points where light phase-shifts the endogenous rhythm. Molecular Brain Research, 2002, 105, 79-85.	2.5	19
111	Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide inducesper1andper2gene expression in the rat suprachiasmatic nucleus late at night. European Journal of Neuroscience, 2002, 15, 570-574.	1.2	78
112	Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide induces period1 and period2 gene expression in the rat suprachiasmatic nucleus during late night. Neuroscience, 2001, 103, 433-441.	1.1	69
113	Prenatal Expression of Pituitary Adenylate Cyclase Activating Polypeptide (PACAP) in Autonomic and Sensory Ganglia and Spinal Cord of Rat Embryosa. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1998, 865, 533-536.	1.8	10
114	Embryonic expression of pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide in sensory and autonomic ganglia and in spinal cord of the rat. , 1998, 394, 403-415.		41
115	Validation of a new transit time ultrasound flowmeter in man. European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery, 1996, 12, 91-96.	0.8	102
116	HLA Associations and Recurrent Pregnancy Loss. , 0, , 300-313.		1
117	Thyroid peroxidase antibodies do not predict outcome in 900 women with recurrent pregnancy loss. Endocrine Abstracts, 0, , .	0.0	0