## Joris A M Van Der Post

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Induction of labour versus expectant monitoring for gestational hypertension or mild pre-eclampsia after 36 weeks' gestation (HYPITAT): a multicentre, open-label randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2009, 374, 979-988.	13.7	648
2	Use of uterine artery Doppler ultrasonography to predict pre-eclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction: a systematic review and bivariable meta-analysis. Cmaj, 2008, 178, 701-711.	2.0	605
3	Significance of (sub)clinical thyroid dysfunction and thyroid autoimmunity before conception and in early pregnancy: a systematic review. Human Reproduction Update, 2011, 17, 605-619.	10.8	408
4	Aspirin plus Heparin or Aspirin Alone in Women with Recurrent Miscarriage. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 1586-1596.	27.0	402
5	Induction versus expectant monitoring for intrauterine growth restriction at term: randomised equivalence trial (DIGITAT). BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c7087-c7087.	2.3	375
6	Transgenerational effects of prenatal exposure to the 1944–45 Dutch famine. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 120, 548-554.	2.3	367
7	Cognitive, motor, behavioural and academic performances of children born preterm: a metaâ€analysis and systematic review involving 64 061 children. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2018, 125, 16-25.	2.3	339
8	Aspirin Plus Heparin or Aspirin Alone in Women With Recurrent Miscarriage. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2010, 65, 621-622.	0.4	221
9	Accuracy of circulating placental growth factor, vascular endothelial growth factor, soluble fmsâ€like tyrosine kinase 1 and soluble endoglin in the prediction of preâ€eclampsia: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 778-787.	2.3	210
10	Accuracy of mean arterial pressure and blood pressure measurements in predicting pre-eclampsia: systematic review and meta-analysis. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 1117-1120.	2.3	199
11	Consequences of hyperemesis gravidarum for offspring: a systematic review and meta-analysis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 118, 1302-1313.	2.3	178
12	Foley catheter versus vaginal prostaglandin E2 gel for induction of labour at term (PROBAAT trial): an open-label, randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2011, 378, 2095-2103.	13.7	175
13	Microparticle subpopulations are increased in preeclampsia: Possible involvement in vascular dysfunction?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2002, 187, 450-456.	1.3	166
14	Neonatal outcome following elective cesarean section beyond 37 weeks of gestation: a 7-year retrospective analysis of a national registry. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 202, 250.e1-250.e8.	1.3	147
15	Extensive platelet activation in preeclampsia compared with normal pregnancy: Enhanced expression of cell adhesion molecules. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 176, 461-469.	1.3	132
16	External Cephalic Version–Related Risks. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 112, 1143-1151.	2.4	124
17	Outcomes after Internal versus External Tocodynamometry for Monitoring Labor. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 362, 306-313.	27.0	119
18	Changes in Microparticle Numbers and Cellular Origin During Pregnancy and Preeclampsia. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2008, 27, 344-360.	1.1	107

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19	Obstetric complications in Marfan syndrome. International Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 110, 53-59.	1.7	106
20	The Bishop Score as a Predictor of Labor Induction Success: A Systematic Review. American Journal of Perinatology, 2013, 30, 625-630.	1.4	103
21	Term breech deliveries in the Netherlands: did the increased cesarean rate affect neonatal outcome? A populationâ€based cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2014, 93, 888-896.	2.8	100
22	Predictive Value of Cervical Length Measurement and Fibronectin Testing in Threatened Preterm Labor. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2014, 123, 1185-1192.	2.4	98
23	Serum screening with Down's syndrome markers to predict pre-eclampsia and small for gestational age: Systematic review and meta-analysis. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2008, 8, 33.	2.4	91
24	Molecular genetics of preeclampsia and HELLP syndrome — A review. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2012, 1822, 1960-1969.	3.8	87
25	Differentially Expressed Genes in the Pre-Eclamptic Placenta: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e68991.	2.5	87
26	Impact of fetal gender on the risk of preterm birth, a national cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2016, 95, 1034-1041.	2.8	86
27	Maternal and perinatal outcome after expectant management of the HELLP syndrome compared with pre-eclampsia without HELLP syndrome. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 1998, 76, 31-36.	1.1	84
28	Clinical factors to predict the outcome of external cephalic version: a metaanalysis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 630.e1-630.e7.	1.3	78
29	Transfusion policy after severe postpartum haemorrhage: a randomised nonâ€inferiority trial. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1005-1014.	2.3	78
30	Ethnic differences in stillbirth and early neonatal mortality in The Netherlands. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2011, 65, 696-701.	3.7	74
31	Are tests for predicting preâ€eclampsia good enough to make screening viable? A review of reviews and critical appraisal. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2009, 88, 758-765.	2.8	71
32	Expression of Placental <i>FLT1</i> Transcript Variants Relates to Both Gestational Hypertensive Disease and Fetal Growth. Hypertension, 2011, 58, 70-76.	2.7	68
33	Risk factors for postpartum urinary retention: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 1440-1446.	2.3	67
34	World Health Organization Systematic Review of Screening Tests for Preeclampsia. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2005, 105, 1151-1152.	2.4	66
35	Effect of Maintenance Tocolysis With Nifedipine in Threatened Preterm Labor on Perinatal Outcomes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 41.	7.4	65
36	Nifedipine versus atosiban for threatened preterm birth (APOSTEL III): a multicentre, randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 2117-2124.	13.7	65

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37	Foley catheter or prostaglandin E2 inserts for induction of labour at term: an open-label randomized controlled trial (PROBAAT-P trial) and systematic review of literature. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2013, 170, 137-145.	1.1	64
38	Effects on (neuro)developmental and behavioral outcome at 2 years of age of induced labor compared with expectant management in intrauterine growth-restricted infants: long-term outcomes of the DIGITAT trial. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 406.e1-406.e7.	1.3	63
39	Transvaginal sonographic assessment of cervical length and wedging for predicting outcome of labor induction at term: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 42, 500-508.	1.7	63
40	Subfertility and assisted reproduction techniques are associated with poorer cardiometabolic profiles in childhood. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2015, 30, 258-267.	2.4	63
41	Enhanced Coagulation Activation in Preeclampsia: the Role of APC Resistance, Microparticles and Other Plasma Constituents. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2002, 88, 415-420.	3.4	62
42	ORIGINAL ARTICLE: Leukocyte Activation and Circulating Leukocyteâ€Đerived Microparticles in Preeclampsia. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2009, 61, 346-359.	1.2	61
43	An economic analysis of induction of labour and expectant monitoring in women with gestational hypertension or preâ€eclampsia at term (HYPITAT trial). BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2010, 117, 1577-1585.	2.3	61
44	Microparticles and Exosomes: Impact on Normal and Complicated Pregnancy. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2007, 58, 389-402.	1.2	60
45	Neonatal morbidity after induction vs expectant monitoring in intrauterine growth restriction at term: a subanalysis of the DIGITAT RCT. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 206, 344.e1-344.e7.	1.3	60
46	Accuracy of serum uric acid determination in predicting pre-eclampsia: A systematic review3-33. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2006, 85, 519-525.	2.8	59
47	Maternal Prepregnancy BMI, Offspring's Early Postnatal Growth, and Metabolic Profile at Age 5–6 Years: the ABCD Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, 3845-3854.	3.6	59
48	Can flow cytometric detection of platelet activation earlyin pregnancy predict the occurrence of preeclampsia?A prospective study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1997, 177, 434-442.	1.3	58
49	Cardiovascular risk estimation in women with a history of hypertensive pregnancy disorders at term: a longitudinal follow-up study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2013, 13, 126.	2.4	58
50	Postpartum urinary retention: a systematic review of adverse effects and management. International Urogynecology Journal, 2014, 25, 1605-1612.	1.4	55
51	Induction of labour at 41 weeks versus expectant management until 42 weeks (INDEX): multicentre, randomised non-inferiority trial. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, 1344.	2.3	55
52	High activity of fatty acid oxidation enzymes in human placenta: Implications for fetalâ€maternal disease. Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease, 2003, 26, 385-392.	3.6	54
53	Delivery-related risk factors for covert postpartum urinary retention after vaginal delivery. International Urogynecology Journal, 2016, 27, 55-60.	1.4	54
54	Seven Placental Transcripts Characterize HELLP-syndrome. Placenta, 2008, 29, 444-453.	1.5	51

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55	Systematic review: Accuracy of body mass index in predicting preâ€eclampsia: bivariate metaâ€analysis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2007, 114, 1477-1485.	2.3	47
56	Prediction of Success of External Cephalic Version after 36 Weeks. American Journal of Perinatology, 2011, 28, 103-110.	1.4	47
57	Meta-Analysis of Placental Transcriptome Data Identifies a Novel Molecular Pathway Related to Preeclampsia. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0132468.	2.5	46
58	Ted (G.J.) Kloosterman: On Intrauterine Growth. The Significance of Prenatal Care. Studies on Birth Weight, Placental Weight and Placental Index. Placenta, 2006, 27, 1052-1054.	1.5	45
59	STOX1 is not imprinted and is not likely to be involved in preeclampsia. Nature Genetics, 2007, 39, 279-280.	21.4	45
60	Maternal Prepregnancy Body Mass Index and Their Children's Blood Pressure and Resting Cardiac Autonomic Balance at Age 5 to 6 Years. Hypertension, 2013, 62, 641-647.	2.7	45
61	The Functions of Microparticles in Pre-Eclampsia. Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis, 2011, 37, 146-152.	2.7	44
62	SFlt-1 Elevates Blood Pressure by Augmenting Endothelin-1-Mediated Vasoconstriction in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e91897.	2.5	44
63	Pregnancy in women suffering from familial hypercholesterolemia: a harmful period for both mother and newborn?. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2009, 20, 484-490.	2.7	43
64	Quantitative fetal fibronectin testing in combination with cervical length measurement in the prediction of spontaneous preterm delivery in symptomatic women. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1965-1971.	2.3	38
65	Genetic Analyses in Small-for-Gestational-Age Newborns. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 103, 917-925.	3.6	38
66	Validation of automated blood pressure recording in pregnancy. BJOC: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1994, 101, 66-69.	2.3	37
67	Levothyroxine in euthyroid thyroid peroxidase antibody positive women with recurrent pregnancy loss (T4LIFE trial): a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2022, 10, 322-329.	11.4	37
68	Vasopressin and oxytocin levels during normal pregnancy: effects of chronic dietary sodium restriction. Journal of Endocrinology, 1997, 152, 345-354.	2.6	36
69	Circulating Platelet-derived and Placenta-derived Microparticles Expose Flt-1 in Preeclampsia. Reproductive Sciences, 2008, 15, 1002-1010.	2.5	35
70	Cell-Derived Microparticles and Complement Activation in Preeclampsia Versus Normal Pregnancy. Placenta, 2007, 28, 928-935.	1.5	34
71	Costâ€effectiveness of induction of labour at term with a <scp>F</scp> oley catheter compared to vaginal prostaglandin E <sub>2</sub> gel ( <scp>PROBAAT</scp> trial). BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 120, 987-995.	2.3	34
72	Labour pain with remifentanil patientâ€controlled analgesia versus epidural analgesia: a randomised equivalence trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 652-660.	2.3	34

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73	Disproportionate Intrauterine Growth Intervention Trial At Term: DIGITAT. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2007, 7, 12.	2.4	33
74	The idiopathic preterm delivery methylation profile in umbilical cord blood DNA. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 736.	2.8	33
75	Barriers and Facilitators for the Use of a Medical Mobile App to Prevent Work-Related Risks in Pregnancy: A Qualitative Analysis. JMIR Research Protocols, 2017, 6, e163.	1.0	32
76	Should cervical favourability play a role in the decision for labour induction in gestational hypertension or mild preâ€eclampsia at term? An exploratory analysis of the HYPITAT trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2012, 119, 1123-1130.	2.3	31
77	Effect of levothyroxine on live birth rate in euthyroid women with recurrent miscarriage and TPO antibodies (T4-LIFE study). Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 44, 134-138.	1.8	31
78	Preterm birth in singleton and multiple pregnancies: evaluation of costs and perinatal outcomes. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2015, 186, 34-41.	1.1	30
79	Nifedipine maintenance tocolysis and perinatal outcome: an individual participant data metaâ€analysis. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1753-1760.	2.3	29
80	Microparticles and Exosomes in Gynecologic Neoplasias. Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis, 2010, 36, 925-929.	2.7	28
81	Early enteral tube feeding in optimizing treatment of hyperemesis gravidarum: the Maternal and Offspring outcomes after Treatment of HyperEmesis by Refeeding (MOTHER) randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 812-820.	4.7	28
82	Incidence of postpartum haemorrhage in women receiving therapeutic doses of low-molecular-weight heparin: results of a retrospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2011, 1, e000257-e000257.	1.9	27
83	Predicting seizures in pregnant women with epilepsy: Development and external validation of a prognostic model. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002802.	8.4	27
84	Induction of labour versus expectant monitoring in women with pregnancy induced hypertension or mild preeclampsia at term: the HYPITAT trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2007, 7, 14.	2.4	26
85	Increased glucocerebrosidase expression and activity in preeclamptic placenta. Placenta, 2015, 36, 160-169.	1.5	26
86	Prediction models for successful external cephalic version: a systematic review. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2015, 195, 160-167.	1.1	26
87	Value of adding secondâ€trimester uterine artery Doppler to patient characteristics in identification of nulliparous women at increased risk for preâ€eclampsia: an individual patient data metaâ€analysis. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2013, 42, 257-267.	1.7	25
88	Time to conception and time to live birth in women with unexplained recurrent miscarriage. Human Reproduction, 2014, 29, 1146-1152.	0.9	25
89	Induction of labour at 41 weeks or expectant management until 42 weeks: A systematic review and an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomised trials. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003436.	8.4	25
90	Recurrence Risk of a Delivery before 34 Weeks of Pregnancy Due to an Early Onset Hypertensive Disorder: A Systematic Review. American Journal of Perinatology, 2010, 27, 565-571.	1.4	24

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91	Recurrence risk and prediction of a delivery under 34 weeks of gestation after a history of a severe hypertensive disorder. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 118, 589-595.	2.3	24
92	The fetal origins of hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 2255-2267.	0.5	24
93	Preterm Breech Presentation. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 126, 1223-1230.	2.4	24
94	The Association Between Learning Climate and Adverse Obstetrical Outcomes in 16 Nontertiary Obstetrics–Gynecology Departments in the Netherlands. Academic Medicine, 2017, 92, 1740-1748.	1.6	24
95	Nifedipine as a Uterine Relaxant for External Cephalic Version. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 112, 271-276.	2.4	23
96	Cost-effectiveness of fibronectin testing in a triage in women with threatened preterm labor: alleviation of pregnancy outcome by suspending tocolysis in early labor (APOSTEL-I trial). BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2009, 9, 38.	2.4	23
97	Comparison of an Auscultatory Versus an Oscillometric Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitor in Normotensive, Hypertensive, and Preeclamptic Pregnancy. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 1997, 16, 187-202.	1.1	22
98	Expression of inflammation-related genes in endothelial cells is not directly affected by microparticles from preeclamptic patients. Translational Research, 2006, 147, 310-320.	2.3	22
99	Costâ€effectiveness of diagnostic testing strategies including cervicalâ€length measurement and fibronectin testing in women with symptoms of preterm labor. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2018, 51, 596-603.	1.7	22
100	Circadian variation of urinary albumin excretion in pregnancy. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1995, 102, 107-110.	2.3	21
101	Expectant parents' preferences for mode of delivery and trade-offs of outcomes for breech presentation. Patient Education and Counseling, 2008, 72, 305-310.	2.2	21
102	Ductus venosus pulsatility index measurement reduces the falseâ€positive rate in firstâ€ŧrimester screening. Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 36, 661-667.	1.7	21
103	Prediction of pre-eclampsia: a protocol for systematic reviews of test accuracy. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2006, 6, 29.	2.4	20
104	Accuracy of fibronectin tests for the prediction of pre-eclampsia: a systematic review. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2007, 133, 12-19.	1.1	20
105	Total bile acids in the maternal and fetal compartment in relation to placental ABCG2 expression in preeclamptic pregnancies complicated by HELLP syndrome. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2015, 1852, 131-136.	3.8	20
106	Usability and Usefulness of a Mobile Health App for Pregnancy-Related Work Advice: Mixed-Methods Approach. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e11442.	3.7	20
107	Well being of obstetric patients on minimal blood transfusions (WOMB trial). BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2010, 10, 83.	2.4	19
108	Pessaries in multiple pregnancy as a prevention of preterm birth: the ProTwin Trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2009, 9, 44.	2.4	18

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109	Labour and Neonatal Outcome in Small for Gestational Age Babies Delivered Beyond 36+0 Weeks: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Journal of Pregnancy, 2011, 2011, 1-5.	2.4	18
110	Health-Related Quality of Life after Induction of Labor versus Expectant Monitoring in Gestational Hypertension or Preeclampsia at Term. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2011, 30, 260-274.	1.1	18
111	A Model for Preconceptional Prediction of Recurrent Early-Onset Preeclampsia: Derivation and Internal Validation. Reproductive Sciences, 2011, 18, 1154-1159.	2.5	18
112	Early nasogastric tube feeding in optimising treatment for hyperemesis gravidarum: the MOTHER randomised controlled trial (Maternal and Offspring outcomes after Treatment of HyperEmesis by) Tj ETQq0 0 0	∙rg <b>₿.</b> 74/Ove	erlo <b>ck</b> 10 Tf 50
113	Low dose aspirin in the prevention of recurrent spontaneous preterm labour – the APRIL study: a multicenter randomized placebo controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 223.	2.4	18
114	Comparison of clean intermittent and transurethral indwelling catheterization for the treatment of overt urinary retention after vaginal delivery: a multicentre randomized controlled clinical trial. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 1281-1287.	1.4	18
115	Postnatal Catch-Up Growth After Suspected Fetal Growth Restriction at Term. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2019, 10, 274.	3.5	18
116	External Validation of a Prediction Model for Successful External Cephalic Version. American Journal of Perinatology, 2012, 29, 231-236.	1.4	17
117	Morning versus evening induction of labour for improving outcomes. The Cochrane Library, 2013, , CD007707.	2.8	17
118	Patient's willingness to opt for external cephalic version. Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2013, 34, 15-21.	2.1	17
119	Intrapartum and neonatal mortality in primary midwife-led and secondary obstetrician-led care in the Amsterdam region of the Netherlands: A retrospective cohort study. Midwifery, 2015, 31, 1168-1176.	2.3	17
120	Long-term micturition problems of asymptomatic postpartum urinary retention: a prospective case–control study. International Urogynecology Journal, 2018, 29, 481-488.	1.4	17
121	Decreasing trend in preterm birth and perinatal mortality, do disparities also decline?. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 783.	2.9	17
122	COMPARISON OF PORTAPRES® WITH STANDARD SPHYGMOMANOMETRY IN PREGNANCY. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2002, 21, 65-76.	1.1	16
123	Maternal health-related quality of life after induction of labor or expectant monitoring in pregnancy complicated by intrauterine growth retardation beyond 36Âweeks. Quality of Life Research, 2011, 20, 1427-36.	3.1	16
124	Weight loss in pregnancy and cardiometabolic profile in childhood: findings from a longitudinal birth cohort. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2015, 122, 1664-1673.	2.3	16
125	Implementation of the external cephalic version in breech delivery. Dutch national implementation study of external cephalic version. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2010, 10, 20.	2.4	15
126	Why Were the Results of Randomized Trials on the Clinical Utility of Fetal Fibronectin Negative? A Systematic Review of Their Study Designs. American Journal of Perinatology, 2011, 28, 145-150.	1.4	15

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127	Microparticles of Pregnant Women and Preeclamptic Patients Activate Endothelial Cells in the Presence of Monocytes. American Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2012, 67, 206-215.	1.2	15
128	Intrapartum epidural analgesia and low Apgar score among singleton infants born at term: A propensity score matched study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2020, 99, 1155-1162.	2.8	15
129	Antenatal prediction of neonatal mortality in very premature infants. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 176, 126-131.	1.1	14
130	Risk stratification with cervical length and fetal fibronectin in women with threatened preterm labor before 34Âweeks and not delivering within 7Âdays. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2015, 94, 715-721.	2.8	14
131	The impact of fetal gender and ethnicity on the risk of spontaneous preterm delivery in women with symptoms of preterm labor. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 29, 3563-3569.	1.5	14
132	Comparison of the Actim Partus test and the fetal fibronectin test in the prediction of spontaneous preterm birth in symptomatic women undergoing cervical length measurement. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2016, 206, 220-224.	1.1	14
133	Timing induction of labour at 41 or 42 weeks? A closer look at time frames of comparison: A review. Midwifery, 2018, 66, 111-118.	2.3	14
134	What women want and why. Women's preferences for induction of labour or expectant management in late-term pregnancy. Women and Birth, 2021, 34, 250-256.	2.0	14
135	Preeclampsia is not associated with altered platelet vasopressin binding and cytosolic Ca++ concentration. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1993, 169, 1169-1178.	1.3	13
136	Economic analysis comparing induction of labour and expectant management for intrauterine growth restriction at term (DIGITAT trial). European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2013, 170, 358-363.	1.1	13
137	Which intrauterine growth restricted fetuses at term benefit from early labour induction? A secondary analysis of the DIGITAT randomised trial. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2014, 172, 20-25.	1.1	13
138	Live-birth rate in euthyroid women with recurrent miscarriage and thyroid peroxidase antibodies. Gynecological Endocrinology, 2016, 32, 132-135.	1.7	13
139	Which factors play a role in clinical decision-making in external cephalic version?. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2008, 87, 31-35.	2.8	12
140	Subsequent Pregnancy after Preterm Prelabor Rupture of Membranes before 27 Weeks' Gestation. AJP Reports, 2013, 03, 113-118.	0.7	12
141	Randomized Comparison of Nifedipine and Placebo in Fibronectin-Negative Women with Symptoms of Preterm Labor and a Short Cervix (APOSTEL-I Trial). American Journal of Perinatology, 2015, 32, 451-460.	1.4	12
142	Development and internal validation of a clinical prediction model for external cephalic version. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2018, 228, 137-142.	1.1	12
143	Severe postpartum hemorrhage increases risk of posttraumatic stress disorder: a prospective cohort study. Journal of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2021, 42, 335-345.	2.1	12
144	Assessment of perinatal outcome after sustained tocolysis in early labour (APOSTEL-II trial). BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2009, 9, 42.	2.4	11

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145	Start of induction of labour with oxytocin in the morning or in the evening. A randomised controlled trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 562-568.	2.3	11
146	Maintenance tocolysis with nifedipine in threatened preterm labour: 2â€year follow up of the offspring in the <scp>APOSTEL II</scp> trial. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 1107-1114.	2.3	11
147	Induction of labour or expectant monitoring in hypertensive pregnancy disorders at term: do women's postpartum cardiovascular risk factors differ between the two strategies?. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2013, 171, 30-34.	1.1	10
148	Predictive Factors for Delivery within 7 Days after Successful 48-Hour Treatment of Threatened Preterm Labor. AJP Reports, 2015, 05, e141-e149.	0.7	10
149	Posttraumatic stress disorder in partners following severe postpartum haemorrhage: A prospective cohort study. Women and Birth, 2020, 33, 360-366.	2.0	10
150	Determinants of disease course and severity in hyperemesis gravidarum. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2020, 245, 162-167.	1.1	10
151	Internal versus external tocodynamometry during induced or augmented labour. The Cochrane Library, 2013, , CD006947.	2.8	9
152	The standardized 12-lead fetal electrocardiogram of the healthy fetus in mid-pregnancy: A cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0232606.	2.5	9
153	The functions of microparticles in preeclampsia. Pregnancy Hypertension, 2011, 1, 59-65.	1.4	8
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