

# John Allotey

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

**Source:** <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9160985/john-allotey-publications-by-year.pdf>

**Version:** 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

37  
papers

1,301  
citations

14  
h-index

36  
g-index

39  
ext. papers

2,052  
ext. citations

5.1  
avg, IF

4.23  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
37	Re: Reducing health inequality in Black, Asian and other minority ethnic pregnant women: Impact of first-trimester combined screening for placental dysfunction on perinatal mortality.. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2022</b> ,	3.7	
36	Treatment of COVID-19 in pregnant women: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 267, 120-128	2.4	4
35	Authorsreply re: Virtual reality for acute pain in outpatient hysteroscopy: a randomised controlled trial. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 128, 770	3.7	2
34	Development and Validation of Clinical Prediction Models for Surgical Success in Patients With Endometriosis: Protocol for a Mixed Methods Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , <b>2021</b> , 10, e20986	2	2
33	The difference between effect modification and covariate confounding. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 128, 1574	3.7	
32	Virtual reality for acute pain in outpatient hysteroscopy: a randomised controlled trial. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 128, 87-95	3.7	9
31	Prediction of stillbirth: an umbrella review of evaluation of prognostic variables. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 128, 238-250	3.7	8
30	Can risk prediction models help us individualise stillbirth prevention? A systematic review and critical appraisal of published risk models. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 128, 214-224	3.7	5
29	Association between chorionicity and preterm birth in twin pregnancies: a systematic review involving 291864 twin pregnancies. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 128, 788-796	3.7	6
28	Mother-to-child transmission of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2: review of classification systems and systematic reviews. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 33, 391-399	2.4	1
27	Clinical manifestations, prevalence, risk factors, outcomes, transmission, diagnosis and treatment of COVID-19 in pregnancy and postpartum: a living systematic review protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , <b>2020</b> , 10, e041868	3.868	17
26	External validation of prognostic models predicting pre-eclampsia: individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , <b>2020</b> , 18, 302	11.4	4
25	Biochemical predictors of preterm birth in twin pregnancies: A systematic review involving 6077 twin pregnancies. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 250, 130-142	2.4	3
24	A core outcome set for studies of gestational diabetes mellitus prevention and treatment. <i>Diabetologia</i> , <b>2020</b> , 63, 1120-1127	10.3	21
23	The Unrealised Potential for Predicting Pregnancy Complications in Women with Gestational Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Critical Appraisal. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , <b>2020</b> , 17,	4.6	11
22	Validation and development of models using clinical, biochemical and ultrasound markers for predicting pre-eclampsia: an individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , <b>2020</b> , 24, 1-252	4.4	6
21	Authorsreply re: Effects of oral probiotic supplements on vaginal microbiota during pregnancy: a randomised double-blind, placebo-controlled trial with microbiome analysis. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 127, 304	3.7	

20	Protocol for development and validation of a clinical prediction model for adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with gestational diabetes. <i>BMJ Open</i> , <b>2020</b> , 10, e038845	3	6
19	Clinical manifestations, risk factors, and maternal and perinatal outcomes of coronavirus disease 2019 in pregnancy: living systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ, The</i> , <b>2020</b> , 370, m3320	5.9	641
18	Effects of oral probiotic supplements on vaginal microbiota during pregnancy: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial with microbiome analysis. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 127, 275-284	3.7	36
17	Research prioritization of interventions for the primary prevention of preterm birth: An international survey. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 236, 240-248	2.4	0
16	Predicting seizures in pregnant women with epilepsy: Development and external validation of a prognostic model. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , <b>2019</b> , 16, e1002802	11.6	14
15	Well-conducted randomisation will improve balance and reliability of treatment estimates: Randomised controlled trials: random acts of allocation. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 126, 1287	3.7	
14	Baseline 101 - who is who?: How to construct a good baseline table. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 126, 1336	3.7	
13	Prognostic models need to look beyond fetal size. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 126, 485	3.7	1
12	Prediction of pre-eclampsia: review of reviews. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 54, 16-27	5.8	39
11	Cognitive, motor, behavioural and academic performances of children born preterm: a meta-analysis and systematic review involving 64 061 children. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 125, 16-25	3.7	161
10	Development and validation of prediction models for risk of adverse outcomes in women with early-onset pre-eclampsia: protocol of the prospective cohort PREP study. <i>Diagnostic and Prognostic Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 1, 6	5.5	2
9	Serum ferritin thresholds for the diagnosis of iron deficiency in pregnancy: a systematic review. <i>Transfusion Medicine</i> , <b>2017</b> , 27, 167-174	1.3	44
8	Global variation in pregnancy complications in women with epilepsy: A meta-analysis. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 215, 12-19	2.4	15
7	External validation, update and development of prediction models for pre-eclampsia using an Individual Participant Data (IPD) meta-analysis: the International Prediction of Pregnancy Complication Network (IPPIC pre-eclampsia) protocol. <i>Diagnostic and Prognostic Research</i> , <b>2017</b> , 1, 16	5.5	7
6	External validation of preexisting first trimester preeclampsia prediction models. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 217, 119-125	2.4	14
5	Prediction of complications in early-onset pre-eclampsia (PREP): development and external multinational validation of prognostic models. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , <b>2017</b> , 15, 68	11.4	27
4	Development and validation of Prediction models for Risks of complications in Early-onset Pre-eclampsia (PREP): a prospective cohort study. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , <b>2017</b> , 21, 1-100	4.4	18
3	Prediction models in obstetrics: understanding the treatment paradox and potential solutions to the threat it poses. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 123, 1060-4	3.7	19

2	Epilepsy in pregnancy and reproductive outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , <b>2015</b> , 386, 1845-52	40	158
1	PP.88 Identification of Clinically Important Components of Maternal and Neonatal Composite Outcomes to Assess the Effect of Timing of Delivery in Women with Mild to Moderate Pre-Eclampsia at 34 to 37 Weeks. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , <b>2013</b> , 98, A105.1-A105	4-7	