Claudio Benadiva

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The use of gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonist to induce oocyte maturation after cotreatment with GnRH antagonist in high-risk patients undergoing in vitro fertilization prevents the risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome: a prospective randomized controlled study. Fertility and Sterility. 2008, 89, 84-91.	1.0	392
2	Dual trigger of oocyte maturation with gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist and low-dose human chorionic gonadotropin to optimize live birth rates in high responders. Fertility and Sterility, 2012, 97, 1316-1320.	1.0	132
3	Dual trigger with gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist and standard dose human chorionic gonadotropin to improve oocyte maturity rates. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 102, 405-409.	1.0	98
4	GnRH agonist trigger for the induction of oocyte maturation in GnRH antagonist IVF cycles: a SWOT analysis. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2016, 32, 274-285.	2.4	86
5	The effect of luteal phase vaginal estradiol supplementation on the success of in vitro fertilization treatment: a prospective randomized study. Fertility and Sterility, 2008, 89, 554-561.	1.0	66
6	New algorithm for OHSS prevention. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2011, 9, 147.	3.3	63
7	Luteal phase supplementation afterÂgonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist trigger in fresh embryo transfer: the American versus European approaches. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 103, 879-885.	1.0	61
8	Optimal usage of the GnRH antagonists: a review of the literature. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2013, 11, 20.	3.3	51
9	Impact of trophectoderm biopsy on obstetric and perinatal outcomes following frozen–thawed embryo transfer cycles. Human Reproduction, 2021, 36, 340-348.	0.9	46
10	Factors that predict the probability of a successful clinical outcome after induction of oocyte maturation with a gonadotropin-releasing hormoneÂagonist. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 96, 63-68.	1.0	41
11	Maternal and perinatal outcomes in programmed versus natural vitrified–warmed blastocyst transfer cycles. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2020, 41, 300-308.	2.4	41
12	Agonist trigger: what is the best approach? Agonist trigger with aggressive luteal support. Fertility and Sterility, 2012, 97, 531-533.	1.0	40
13	Pregnancy rates for single embryo transfer (SET) of day 5 and day 6 blastocysts after cryopreservation by vitrification and slow freeze. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2017, 34, 913-919.	2.5	40
14	In Vitro Fertilization Following Conservative Management of Stage 3 Serous Borderline Tumor of the Ovary. Gynecologic Oncology, 1999, 74, 515-518.	1.4	36
15	Predictive value of embryo grading for embryos with known outcomes. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 93, 658-662.	1.0	36
16	Comparison of luteal estradiol patch and gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist suppression protocol before gonadotropin stimulation versus microdose gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist protocol for patients with a history of poor in vitro fertilization outcomes. Fertility and Sterility, 2009, 92, 226-230.	1.0	33
17	Survey assessing obesity policies for assisted reproductive technology in the United States. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 105, 703-706.e2.	1.0	32
18	Septate uterus with cervical duplication: a full-term delivery after resection of a vaginal septum. Fertility and Sterility, 2004, 81, 1125-1126.	1.0	28

CLAUDIO BENADIVA

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19	Utilization of fertility treatment and reproductive choices by lesbian couples. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 106, 1709-1713.e4.	1.0	28
20	Frozen blastocyst transfer outcomes in immediate versus delayed subsequent cycles following GnRH agonist or hCG triggers. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2018, 35, 669-675.	2.5	28
21	Reproductive outcome of women 43Âyears and beyond undergoing ART treatment with their own oocytes in two Connecticut university programs. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2013, 30, 673-678.	2.5	25
22	Euploidy rates between cyclesÂtriggered with gonadotropin-releasing hormoneÂagonist and human chorionic gonadotropin. Fertility and Sterility, 2019, 112, 258-265.	1.0	25
23	Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome Prevention Strategies: Luteal Support Strategies to Optimize Pregnancy Success in Cycles with Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Agonist Ovulatory Trigger. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2010, 28, 506-512.	1.1	23
24	The updated Cochrane review 2014 on GnRH agonist trigger: repeating the same errors. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2015, 30, 563-565.	2.4	20
25	Old habits die hard: retrospective analysis of outcomes with use of corticosteroids and antibiotics before embryo transfer. Fertility and Sterility, 2017, 107, 1336-1340.	1.0	20
26	Luteal phase support after gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist triggering: does it still matter?. Fertility and Sterility, 2018, 109, 763-767.	1.0	18
27	Letrozole and gonadotropins versus luteal estradiol and gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist protocol in women with a prior low response to ovarian stimulation. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 95, 2330-2334.	1.0	17
28	Impact of leuprolide acetate on luteal phase function in women undergoing controlled ovarian hyperstimulation and intrauterine insemination. Fertility and Sterility, 2006, 85, 407-411.	1.0	16
29	Luteal phase estradiol versus luteal phase estradiol and antagonist protocol for controlled ovarian stimulation before in vitro fertilization in poor responders. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 95, 324-326.	1.0	16
30	Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism–Microarray Ploidy Analysis of Paraffin-Embedded Products of Conception in Recurrent Pregnancy Loss Evaluations. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2015, 126, 175-181.	2.4	16
31	An unusual anatomic variation of a unicornuate uterus with normal external uterine morphology. Fertility and Sterility, 2004, 82, 950-953.	1.0	15
32	GnRH agonist (buserelin) or HCG for ovulation induction in GnRH antagonist IVF/ICSI cycles: a prospective randomized study. Human Reproduction, 2005, 20, 3258-3260.	0.9	12
33	In vitro viability and secretory capacity of human luteinized granulosa cells after gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist trigger ofÂoocyte maturation. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 96, 198-202.	1.0	11
34	Pregnancy outcomes after frozen-thawed embryo transfer using letrozole ovulation induction, natural, or programmed cycles. Fertility and Sterility, 2022, 118, 690-698.	1.0	9
35	Intensive luteal phase support after GnRH agonist trigger: it does help. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2012, 25, 329-330.	2.4	7
36	Pregnancy outcomes after frozen-thawed single euploid blastocyst transfer following IVF cycles using GNRH agonist or HCG trigger for final oocyte maturation. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2020, 37, 611-617.	2.5	6

Claudio Benadiva

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37	Independent serum markers of corpora lutea function after gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist trigger and adjuvant low dose human chorionic gonadotropin in inÂvitro fertilization. Fertility and Sterility, 2019, 112, 534-544.	1.0	5
38	Concurrent ovarian and ipsilateral tubal ectopic pregnancies after a double embryo transfer: a case report. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2014, 31, 1643-1646.	2.5	4
39	The dual trigger study: Rationale and study design of a prospective double-blind randomized clinical trial comparing pregnancy rates after co-administration of low dose hCG at the time of GnRH agonist trigger or 35Ah later for the prevention of OHSS. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2017, 8, 18-24.	1.1	4
40	Embryologic outcomes among patients using a microfluidics chip compared to density gradient centrifugation to process sperm: a paired analysis. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2022, 39, 1523-1529.	2.5	4
41	Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome: A Preventable Syndrome?. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2010, 28, 437-440.	1.1	3
42	Reduction in multiple pregnancy rate in donor oocyte–recipient gestational carrier (GC) in vitro fertilization (IVF) cycles in the USA with single-embryo transfer and preimplantation genetic testing. Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics, 2021, 38, 1441-1447.	2.5	3
43	Impact of preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy (PGT-A) on gestational carrier (GC) cycles in the United States. Fertility and Sterility, 2019, 112, e227.	1.0	2
44	Ectopic Pregnancy (EP) or Abnormal Intrauterine Pregnancy after Embryo Transfer (ET) with a First Post-Transfer Quantitative Serum-hCG(s-hCG) <5mIU/mL – A Case Series. Fertility and Sterility, 2014, 101, e10.	1.0	1
45	Optimal timing of frozen embryo transfer in natural cycles based on monitoring the ovulatory surge. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 105, e11.	1.0	1
46	Transferring 2 or 3 embryos in women 35 to 37 years old: influence of embryo quality and number of previous cycles on pregnancy and multiple pregnancy rates. Fertility and Sterility, 2003, 80, 155.	1.0	0
47	An Eye to the Future. Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, 2010, 28, 540-540.	1.1	0
48	Occult abnormal pregnancies after first post–embryo transfer serum beta-human chorionic gonadotropin levels of 1.0–5.0 mIU/mL. Fertility and Sterility, 2016, 105, 938-945.e1.	1.0	0
49	Ovulation rate with letrozole stair-step protocol and in subsequent letrozole cycle. Fertility and Sterility, 2019, 112, e221.	1.0	Ο
50	Pregnancy outcomes with frozen-thawed single euploid blastocyst transfer following IVF cycles using HCG versus GNRH agonist trigger for final oocyte maturation. Fertility and Sterility, 2019, 111, e29-e30.	1.0	0
51	Longer duration of progesterone elevation adversely impacts pregnancy outcomes during IVF in women ≤40 years. Fertility and Sterility, 2019, 112, e197.	1.0	0
52	Reducing the frequency of embryo mosaicism through artificial intelligence. Fertility and Sterility, 2019, 112, e428.	1.0	0