

A prospective cohort study of the value of maternal plasminogen activator and anti-angiogenic factors in early pregnancy and mid-pregnancy in patients destined to develop preeclampsia

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Angiogenic proteins and adipocytokines as markers for prediction of preeclampsia. Expert Review of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 5, 717-725.	0.4	5
2	Should Bilateral Uterine Artery Notching Be Used in the Risk Assessment for Preeclampsia, Small-for-Gestational-Age, and Gestational Hypertension?. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2010, 29, 1103-1115.	0.8	51
3	Maternal serum screening for preeclampsia: Is performance enough?. Clinical Biochemistry, 2010, 43, 707-708.	0.8	4
4	First-trimester assessment of placenta function and the prediction of preeclampsia and intrauterine growth restriction. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2010, 30, 293-308.	1.1	114
5	Robust Early Pregnancy Prediction of Later Preeclampsia Using Metabolomic Biomarkers. Hypertension, 2010, 56, 741-749.	1.3	242
6	Microbial invasion of the amniotic cavity in preeclampsia as assessed by cultivation and sequence-based methods. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2010, 38, 503-13.	0.6	74
7	Leukocytes of pregnant women with small-for-gestational age neonates have a different phenotypic and metabolic activity from those of women with preeclampsia. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 476-487.	0.7	40
8	Abnormal Placentation, Angiogenic Factors, and the Pathogenesis of Preeclampsia. Obstetrics and Gynecology Clinics of North America, 2010, 37, 239-253.	0.7	152
9	First- and Second-Trimester Screening for Preeclampsia and Intrauterine Growth Restriction. Clinics in Laboratory Medicine, 2010, 30, 727-746.	0.7	15
10	The preeclampsia biomarkers soluble fms-like tyrosine kinase-1 and placental growth factor: current knowledge, clinical implications and future application. European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology, 2010, 151, 122-129.	0.5	58
11	New markers in preeclampsia. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2010, 411, 1591-1595.	0.5	44
12	Pre-eclampsia. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 631-644.	6.3	2,648
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15	An imbalance between angiogenic and anti-angiogenic factors precedes fetal death in a subset of patients: results of a longitudinal study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2010, 23, 1384-1399.	0.7	57
16	Maternal plasma concentrations of angiogenic/anti-angiogenic factors are of prognostic value in patients presenting to the obstetrical triage area with the suspicion of preeclampsia. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2011, 24, 1187-1207.	0.7	118
17	Preeclampsia, a Disease of the Maternal Endothelium. Circulation, 2011, 123, 2856-2869.	1.6	838
18	The Role of Serum Markers and Uterine Artery Doppler in Identifying At-Risk Pregnancies. Clinics in Perinatology, 2011, 38, 1-19.	0.8	26

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19	Angiogenic Factors and Preeclampsia. <i>Seminars in Nephrology</i> , 2011, 31, 33-46.	0.6	374
20	Preeclampsia and the anti-angiogenic state. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011, 1, 17-21.	0.6	89
21	Circulating predictive biomarkers in preeclampsia. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2011, 1, 28-42.	0.6	27
22	Hypertension and Kidney Disease in Pregnancy: Introduction. <i>Seminars in Nephrology</i> , 2011, 31, 1-3.	0.6	0
23	Decreased PAPP-A is associated with preeclampsia, premature delivery and small for gestational age infants but not with placental abruption. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2011, 157, 48-52.	0.5	65
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25	Epistasis between COMT and MTHFR in Maternal-Fetal Dyads Increases Risk for Preeclampsia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e16681.	1.1	49
26	Contemporary prediction of preeclampsia. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 23, 65-71.	0.9	43
28	The "Great Obstetrical Syndromes" are associated with disorders of deep placentation. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 193-201.	0.7	1,177
29	Circulating angiogenic and antiangiogenic factors in women with eclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 152.e1-152.e9.	0.7	88
30	Midpregnancy levels of angiogenic markers in relation to maternal characteristics. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2011, 204, 244.e1-244.e12.	0.7	34
31	Early prediction and prevention of pre-eclampsia. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2011, 25, 343-354.	1.4	64
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33	Pharmacokinetic Study of ZS-1, a Targeted Peptide to NCI-H1299, in Rats Following Intravenous Administration. <i>Chromatographia</i> , 2011, 73, 177-181.	0.7	0
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37	Biomarkers in Preeclampsia. , 2011, , 385-426.		3

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50	Angiogenic biomarkers for prediction of maternal and neonatal complications in suspected preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2012, 25, 2651-2657.	0.7	63
51	Examining the correlation between placental and serum placenta growth factor in preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 207, 140.e1-140.e6.	0.7	21
52	Recent biomarkers for the identification of patients at risk for preeclampsia: the role of uteroplacental ischemia. <i>Expert Opinion on Medical Diagnostics</i> , 2012, 6, 121-130.	1.6	19
53	Angiogenic and Fibrinolytic Factors in Blood During the First Half of Pregnancy and Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2012, 119, 1190-1200.	1.2	56
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61	Is serum placental growth factor more effective as a biomarker in predicting early onset preeclampsia in early second trimester than in first trimester of pregnancy?. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2013, 287, 865-873.	0.8	20
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63	Evaluation of a rapid and simple placental growth factor test in hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2013, 36, 457-462.	1.5	13
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68	Comparison of placental growth factor and fetal flow Doppler ultrasonography to identify fetal adverse outcomes in women with hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: an observational study. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2013, 13, 161.	0.9	22
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72	Perfusion with magnesium sulfate increases sFlt-1 secretion only in the fetal side of placenta of women with preeclampsia. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2013, 26, 116-122.	0.7	5
73	Evidence of an imbalance of angiogenic/antiangiogenic factors in massive perivillous fibrin deposition (maternal floor infarction): a placental lesion associated with recurrent miscarriage and fetal death. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2013, 208, 310.e1-310.e11.	0.7	60

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76	Renal Physiology and Disease in Pregnancy. , 2013, , 2689-2761.		19
77	The role and challenges of biomarkers in spontaneous preterm birth and preeclampsia. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2013, 99, 1117-1123.	0.5	36
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79	Can changes in angiogenic biomarkers between the first and second trimesters of pregnancy predict development of pre-eclampsia in a low-risk nulliparous patient population?. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2013, 120, 1183-1191.	1.1	89
80	Evidence for extraplacental sources of circulating angiogenic growth effectors in human pregnancy. <i>Placenta</i> , 2013, 34, 1170-1176.	0.7	20
81	Microvascular Remodelling in Preeclampsia: Quantifying Capillary Rarefaction Accurately and Independently Predicts Preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 26, 1162-1169.	1.0	15
82	An Elevated Maternal Plasma Soluble fms-Like Tyrosine Kinase-1 to Placental Growth Factor Ratio at Midtrimester Is a Useful Predictor for Preeclampsia. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology International</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-8.	0.5	36
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87	Clinical characterization and outcomes of preeclampsia with normal angiogenic profile. <i>Hypertension in Pregnancy</i> , 2013, 32, 189-201.	0.5	130
88	Cost and resource implications with serum angiogenic factor estimation in the triage of pre-eclampsia. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2013, 120, 1224-1232.	1.1	41
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90	First Trimester Screening of Circulating C19MC microRNAs Can Predict Subsequent Onset of Gestational Hypertension. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e113735.	1.1	36
91	Clinical applications of biomarkers in preeclampsia. <i>Biomarkers in Medicine</i> , 2014, 8, 459-470.	0.6	8

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105	Angiogenic Factors in Diagnosis, Management, and Research in Preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 63, 198-202.	1.3	106
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107	Pre-eclampsia part 2: prediction, prevention and management. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2014, 10, 531-540.	4.1	125
108	Second- and third-trimester biochemical and ultrasound markers predictive of ischemic placental disease. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2014, 38, 167-176.	1.1	16
109	Implementation of the $\langle \text{sc} \rangle$ sFlt $\langle / \text{sc} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{sc} \rangle$ PlGF $\langle / \text{sc} \rangle$ ratio for prediction and diagnosis of preeclampsia in singleton pregnancy: implications for clinical practice. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 241-246.	0.9	196

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111	Angiogenesis-Related Biomarkers (sFlt-1/PLGF) in the Prediction and Diagnosis of Placental Dysfunction: An Approach for Clinical Integration. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2015, 16, 19009-19026.	1.8	83
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113	Acute Atherosclerosis of the Uterine Spiral Arteries: Clinicopathologic Implications. <i>Journal of Pathology and Translational Medicine</i> , 2015, 49, 462-471.	0.4	33
114	Full-Length Human Placental sFlt-1-e15a Isoform Induces Distinct Maternal Phenotypes of Preeclampsia in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119547.	1.1	50
115	Circulating Angiogenic Factors and the Risk of Adverse Outcomes among Haitian Women with Preeclampsia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0126815.	1.1	48
116	Is the imbalance between pro-angiogenic and anti-angiogenic factors associated with preeclampsia?. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2015, 447, 34-38.	0.5	59
117	Promising prognostic markers of Preeclampsia: New avenues in waiting. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2015, 136, 189-195.	0.8	26
118	Modeling risk for severe adverse outcomes using angiogenic factor measurements in women with suspected preterm preeclampsia. <i>Prenatal Diagnosis</i> , 2015, 35, 386-393.	1.1	28
119	First-trimester screening for preeclampsia: moving from personalized risk prediction to prevention. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 45, 119-129.	0.9	41
120	Angiogenic biomarkers in pregnancy: defining maternal and fetal health. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2015, 94, 820-832.	1.3	23
121	Baseline placental growth factor levels for the prediction of benefit from early aspirin prophylaxis for preeclampsia prevention. <i>Pregnancy Hypertension</i> , 2015, 5, 280-286.	0.6	8
123	Diagnostic accuracy of the soluble Fms-like tyrosine kinase-1/placental growth factor ratio for preeclampsia: a meta-analysis based on 20 studies. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2015, 292, 507-518.	0.8	46
124	Whole mount immunofluorescence analysis of placentas from normotensive versus preeclamptic pregnancies. <i>Placenta</i> , 2015, 36, 1310-1317.	0.7	8
125	Maternal plasma fetuin-A concentration is lower in patients who subsequently developed preterm preeclampsia than in uncomplicated pregnancy: a longitudinal study. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2015, 28, 1260-1269.	0.7	5
126	Ischemic placental syndrome – prediction and new disease monitoring. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 29, 1-7.	0.7	8
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128	Tests to Predict Preeclampsia. , 2015, , 221-251.		3

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130	Role of Extracellular Vesicles and microRNAs on Dysfunctional Angiogenesis during Preeclamptic Pregnancies. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2016, 7, 98.	1.3	85
131	Bedside diagnosis of two major clinical phenotypes of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 48, 224-231.	0.9	26
132	Racial-ethnic differences in midtrimester maternal serum levels of angiogenic and antiangiogenic factors. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 359.e1-359.e9.	0.7	27
133	Association of first-trimester angiogenic factors with placental histological findings in late-onset preeclampsia. <i>Placenta</i> , 2016, 42, 44-50.	0.7	17
134	Trophoblastic debris extruded from hydatidiform molar placentae activates endothelial cells: Possible relevance to the pathogenesis of preeclampsia. <i>Placenta</i> , 2016, 45, 42-49.	0.7	6
135	Maternal plasma angiogenic index-1 (placental growth factor/soluble vascular endothelial growth factor) underperfusion: a longitudinal case-cohort study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 214, 629.e1-629.e17.	0.7	91
136	Circulating Maternal Total Cell-Free DNA, Cell-Free Fetal DNA and Soluble Endoglin Levels in Preeclampsia: Predictors of Adverse Fetal Outcome? A Cohort Study. <i>Molecular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2016, 20, 135-149.	1.6	20
137	Placental growth factor and vascular endothelial growth factor serum levels in Tunisian Arab women with suspected preeclampsia. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2016, 79, 1-6.	1.4	18
138	New lenses to look at preeclampsia. <i>Gynecological Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 32, 87-90.	0.7	4
139	First-, Second-, and Third-Trimester Screening for Preeclampsia and Intrauterine Growth Restriction. <i>Clinics in Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2016, 36, 331-351.	0.7	31
141	Angiogenic factor imbalance early in pregnancy predicts adverse outcomes in patients with lupus and antiphospholipid antibodies: results of the PROMISSE study. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 214, 108.e1-108.e14.	0.7	122
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143	Pravastatin to prevent recurrent fetal death in massive perivillous fibrin deposition of the placenta (MPFD). <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 29, 855-862.	0.7	43
144	Early pregnancy angiogenic proteins levels and pregnancy related hypertensive disorders. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2017, 30, 534-539.	0.7	6
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