

Forceps: towards obsolescence or revival?

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Forceps delivery is associated with increased risk of pelvic organ prolapse and muscle trauma: a cross-sectional study 16-24 years after first delivery. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2015, 46, 487-495.	0.9	48
2	Comments on LÅ,wenstein et al.: Incidence and lifetime risk of pelvic organ prolapse surgery in Denmark from 1977 to 2009. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2015, 26, 1089-1089.	0.7	2
3	Biomechanical Childbirth Simulations. , 2016, , 415-431.		0
4	Obstetric Forceps: A Species on the Brink of Extinction and Forceps, Simulation, and Social Media and Simulation Training for Forceps-Assisted Vaginal Delivery and Rates of Maternal Perineal Trauma. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 128, 1447-1448.	1.2	3
5	Third- or Fourth- Degree Intrapartum Anal Sphincter Tears Are Associated With Levator Ani Avulsion in Primiparas. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2016, 35, 709-715.	0.8	30
6	Toward normal birth- "but at what cost?. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 439-444.	0.7	48
7	The association between maternal age at first delivery and risk of obstetric trauma. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 215, 451.e1-451.e7.	0.7	36
8	Natural childbirth ideology is endangering women and babies. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 56, 447-449.	0.4	18
9	Maternal birth trauma: why should it matter to urogynaecologists?. <i>Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 28, 441-448.	0.9	35
10	Does it matter whether levator avulsion is diagnosed pre- or postoperatively?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2016, 48, 516-519.	0.9	14
11	Prevention of pelvic floor disorders: international urogynecological association research and development committee opinion. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2016, 27, 1785-1795.	0.7	32
12	Long-term effects of vacuum extraction on pelvic floor function: a cohort study in primipara. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2016, 27, 1051-1056.	0.7	13
13	Delivery mode and pelvic organ prolapse: a retrospective observational study. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2016, 123, 1551-1556.	1.1	24
14	Intrapartum predictors of maternal levator ani injury. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2017, 96, 426-431.	1.3	50
15	Pelvic Floor Ultrasound: A Review. <i>Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 60, 58-81.	0.6	95
16	Association Between Senior Obstetrician Supervision of Resident Deliveries and Mode of Delivery. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 130, 470-471.	1.2	0
17	Can We Deliver Better?. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology of India</i> , 2017, 67, 157-161.	0.3	3
18	Levator ani muscle injuries associated with vaginal vacuum assisted delivery determined by 3/4D transperineal ultrasound. <i>Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2017, 30, 1891-1896.	0.7	18

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19	Exoanal Imaging of the Anal Sphincters. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2018, 37, 263-280.	0.8	59
20	Correlation Between Delivery Mode and Pelvic Organ Prolapse Evaluated by Four-Dimensional Pelvic Floor Ultrasonography. <i>Medical Science Monitor</i> , 2018, 24, 7891-7897.	0.5	6
21	We need to treat pregnant women as adults. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2018, 58, 701-703.	0.4	14
22	Association between pelvic floor dysfunction, and clinical and ultrasonographic evaluation in primiparous women: a cross-sectional study. <i>Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2018, 298, 345-352.	0.8	1
23	The correlation between the type of forceps application and the rate of levator ani muscle avulsion: A prospective cohort study. <i>Neurourology and Urodynamics</i> , 2018, 37, 1731-1736.	0.8	6
24	Ultrasound in the assessment of pelvic organ prolapse. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019, 54, 12-30.	1.4	68
25	Influence of the disengagement of the forceps on levator ani muscle injuries in instrumental delivery: A multicenter study. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2019, 98, 1413-1419.	1.3	2
26	Advanced technology in obstetric education: a high-fidelity simulator for operative vaginal delivery. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 47, 932-940.	0.6	1
28	Delivery in the second stage in theatre: Does consultant presence make a difference? A pilot study. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019, 59, 730-733.	0.4	1
29	Birthweight and pelvic floor trauma after vaginal childbirth. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2019, 30, 985-990.	0.7	14
30	The impact of variations in obstetric practice on maternal birth trauma. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2019, 30, 917-923.	0.7	12
31	Delivery mode and the risk of levator muscle avulsion: a meta-analysis. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2019, 30, 901-907.	0.7	58
32	Re "œChoosing between bad, worse and worst" Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 875-875.	0.7	0
33	Malmström vacuum or Kielland forceps: which causes more damage to pelvic floor?. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2020, 55, 257-263.	0.9	8
34	Kielland's rotational forceps delivery: A comparison of maternal and neonatal outcomes with rotational ventouse or second stage caesarean section deliveries. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2020, 254, 175-180.	0.5	5
35	Natural history of levator ani muscle avulsion 4 years following childbirth. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 58, 309-317.	0.9	7
36	Obstetric risk factors for anorectal dysfunction after delivery: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2021, 32, 2325-2336.	0.7	20
37	Rotational forceps: a retrospective study evaluating anatomical and functional consequences for the pelvic floor. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2021, 32, 1857-1865.	0.7	3

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38	Kiellandâ€™s rotational forceps delivery: comparison of maternal and neonatal outcomes with pregnancies delivering by non-rotational forceps. <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2022, 42, 379-384.	0.4	2
39	Location of obstetric anal sphincter injury scars on translabial tomographic ultrasound. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2021, 58, 630-633.	0.9	2
40	Ultraschall des Beckenbodens. , 2018, , 879-906.		0
41	Transperineal Ultrasonography: Methodology and Normal Pelvic Floor Anatomy. , 2021, , 89-109.		0
42	Transperineal Ultrasound: Practical Applications. , 2021, , 587-617.		0
43	Instrumental Operative Obstetrics. , 2021, , 440-447.		0
44	Quantification of 3/4D ultrasound pelvic floor changes induced by postpartum muscle training in patients with levator ani muscle avulsion: a parallel randomized controlled trial. <i>Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery</i> , 2022, 12, 2213-2223.	1.1	1
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46	Imaging Characteristics of Episiotomy Scars on Translabial Ultrasound. <i>Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine</i> , 2021, , .	0.8	8
47	Validation of new ultrasound algorithm for estimating prevalence of anal sphincter trauma in a urogynecological population. <i>Ultrasound in Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2022, 60, 800-804.	0.9	4
48	Obstetric risk factors for anal sphincter trauma in a urogynecological population. <i>International Urogynecology Journal</i> , 2023, 34, 425-430.	0.7	3
49	Diagnosis of maternal birth trauma by pelvic floor ultrasound. <i>European Journal of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology</i> , 2023, 285, 86-96.	0.5	5
50	Pelvic Floor Trauma After Childbirth. , 2023, , 669-691.		0