Whole Womenâ€⁵Wictory — or Not?

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Citation Report

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	<i>Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt</i> and the Current Implications for Abortion Access. Birth, 2017, 44, 3-6.	2.2	2
2	State Medicaid Coverage of Medically Necessary Abortions and Severe Maternal Morbidity and Maternal Mortality. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2017, 129, 786-794.	2.4	12
3	A 21st-Century Public Health Approach to Abortion. American Journal of Public Health, 2017, 107, 1878-1882.	2.7	15
4	Assessing the impact of TRAP laws on abortion and women's health in the USA: a systematic review. BMJ Sexual and Reproductive Health, 2018, 44, 128-134.	1.7	32
5	Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research, Abortion, and Publication Bias in the <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> . Linacre quarterly, The, 2019, 86, 103-114.	0.2	2
6	Constructing a longitudinal database of targeted regulation of abortion providers laws. Health Services Research, 2019, 54, 1084-1089.	2.0	7
7	Ruthless Health Law. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 383, e115.	27.0	0
8	Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt, 136 S. Ct. 2292 (2016). , 2020, , 344-368.		5
9	Inpatient Opioid Use Disorder Treatment by Generalists is Associated With Linkage to Opioid Treatment Programs After Discharge. Journal of Addiction Medicine, 2022, 16, 169-176.	2.6	14
12	The next two decades of mifepristone at FDA: History as destiny,. Contraception, 2022, 109, 1-7.	1.5	4
13	Time from first clinical contact to abortion in Texas and California. Contraception, 2022, 110, 76-80.	1.5	1