

Alfred F Connors

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1016297/alfred-f-connors-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-20

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.

106
papers

15,404
citations

50
h-index

112
g-index

112
ext. papers

17,147
ext. citations

7.1
avg. IF

6.27
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
106	Two distinct Do-Not-Resuscitate protocols leaving less to the imagination: an observational study using propensity score matching. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014 , 12, 146	11.4	9
105	Factors associated with two different protocols of do-not-resuscitate orders in a medical ICU*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014 , 42, 2188-96	1.4	9
104	Optimal timing of transfer out of the intensive care unit. <i>American Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2013 , 22, 390-7	7.7	30
103	The effect of pulmonary artery catheter use on costs and long-term outcomes of acute lung injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011 , 6, e22512	3.7	31
102	Lack of comprehension of common prostate cancer terms in an underserved population. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2009 , 27, 2015-21	2.2	59
101	Acquired weakness, handgrip strength, and mortality in critically ill patients. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008 , 178, 261-8	10.2	464
100	Veterans Affairs intensive care unit risk adjustment model: validation, updating, recalibration. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008 , 36, 1031-42	1.4	63
99	Effect of decisions to withhold life support on prolonged survival. <i>Chest</i> , 2008 , 133, 1312-1318	5.3	28
98	Glucose variability and mortality in patients with sepsis. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008 , 36, 2316-21	1.4	339
97	Physicians influence over decisions to forego life support. <i>Journal of Palliative Medicine</i> , 2007 , 10, 1298-305	3.05	95
96	Which hospitals have significantly better or worse than expected mortality rates for acute myocardial infarction patients? Improved risk adjustment with present-at-admission diagnoses. <i>Circulation</i> , 2007 , 116, 2960-8	16.7	10
95	Present-at-admission diagnoses improved mortality risk adjustment among acute myocardial infarction patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 60, 142-54	5.7	10
94	Physician-attributable differences in intensive care unit costs: a single-center study. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2006 , 174, 1206-10	10.2	94
93	Pulmonary-artery versus central venous catheter to guide treatment of acute lung injury. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2006 , 354, 2213-24	59.2	794
92	Comparison of two fluid-management strategies in acute lung injury. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2006 , 354, 2564-75	59.2	3119
91	Do patient preferences influence decisions on treatment for patients with steroid-refractory ulcerative colitis?. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2006 , 4, 1135-42	6.9	47
90	Variation in outcomes in Veterans Affairs intensive care units with a computerized severity measure. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2005 , 33, 930-9	1.4	83

89	Present-at-admission diagnoses improve mortality risk adjustment and allow more accurate assessment of the relationship between volume of lung cancer operations and mortality risk. <i>Surgery</i> , 2005 , 138, 498-507	3.6	22
88	Hospital discharge abstract data on comorbidity improved the prediction of death among patients hospitalized with aspiration pneumonia. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2004 , 57, 522-32	5.7	17
87	The relation of autopsy rate to physicians' beliefs and recommendations regarding autopsy. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2004 , 117, 255-61	2.4	37
86	Outcomes up to 5 years after severe, acute respiratory failure. <i>Chest</i> , 2004 , 126, 1897-904	5.3	48
85	Automated intensive care unit risk adjustment: results from a National Veterans Affairs study. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2003 , 31, 1638-46	1.4	79
84	Predicting outcome in ischemic stroke: external validation of predictive risk models. <i>Stroke</i> , 2003 , 34, 200-2	6.7	62
83	The accuracy of endometrial biopsy and saline sonohysterography in the determination of the cause of abnormal uterine bleeding. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002 , 186, 858-60	6.4	32
82	Equipoise, power, and the pulmonary artery catheter. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2002 , 28, 225-6	14.5	8
81	The transformation of medicine: the role of outcomes research. <i>Obesity</i> , 2002 , 10 Suppl 1, 3S-5S		2
80	Can medical school admission committee members predict which applicants will choose primary care careers?. <i>Academic Medicine</i> , 2002 , 77, 344-9	3.9	23
79	Cost effectiveness of aggressive care for patients with nontraumatic coma. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2002 , 30, 1191-6	1.4	42
78	Combined clinical and imaging information as an early stroke outcome measure. <i>Stroke</i> , 2002 , 33, 466-72	6.7	64
77	Comparison of the performance of two comorbidity measures, with and without information from prior hospitalizations. <i>Medical Care</i> , 2001 , 39, 727-39	3.1	202
76	The incidence of lymphoid and myeloid malignancies among hospitalized Crohn's disease patients. <i>Inflammatory Bowel Diseases</i> , 2001 , 7, 106-12	4.5	38
75	Cost-utility of initial medical management for Crohn's disease perianal fistulae. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 2001 , 120, 1640-56	13.3	83
74	Predicting functional status outcomes in hospitalized patients aged 80 years and older. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2000 , 48, S6-15	5.6	116
73	Prediction of survival for older hospitalized patients: the HELP survival model. Hospitalized Elderly Longitudinal Project. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2000 , 48, S16-24	5.6	97
72	Family satisfaction with end-of-life care in seriously ill hospitalized adults. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2000 , 48, S61-9	5.6	136

71	The effect of nutritional supplementation on survival in seriously ill hospitalized adults: an evaluation of the SUPPORT data. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2000 , 48, S33-8	5.6	40
70	Generalists and oncologists show similar care practices and outcomes for hospitalized late-stage cancer patients. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks for Treatment. <i>Medical Care</i> , 2000 , 38, 1103-18	3.1	28
69	Age differences in care practices and outcomes for hospitalized patients with cancer. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2000 , 48, S25-32	5.6	51
68	Resource use and survival of patients hospitalized with congestive heart failure: differences in care by specialty of the attending physician. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2000 , 132, 191-200	8	87
67	Outcomes and cost-effectiveness of ventilator support and aggressive care for patients with acute respiratory failure due to pneumonia or acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2000 , 109, 614-20	2.4	75
66	Patient characteristics associated with care by a cardiologist among adults hospitalized with severe congestive heart failure. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 36, 2119-25	15.1	31
65	Factors associated with use of cardiopulmonary resuscitation in seriously ill hospitalized adults. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1999 , 282, 2333-9	27.4	91
64	The symptom burden of seriously ill hospitalized patients. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcome and Risks of Treatment. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 1999 , 17, 248-55	4.8	107
63	Racial disparities in renal transplant outcomes. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 1999 , 34, 706-12	7.4	132
62	Health status versus quality of life in older patients: does the distinction matter?. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 1999 , 106, 435-40	2.4	120
61	Group A streptococcal pharyngitis in adults 30 to 65 years of age. <i>Southern Medical Journal</i> , 1999 , 92, 491-2	0.6	7
60	Patient age and decisions to withhold life-sustaining treatments from seriously ill, hospitalized adults. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 1999 , 130, 116-25	8	203
59	The influence of prognosis on care decisions in the critically ill. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 1999 , 27, 5-6	1.4	19
58	Preference for comfort care does not affect the pain experience of seriously ill patients. The SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Journal of Pain and Symptom Management</i> , 1998 , 16, 281-9	4.8	8
57	Patient empowerment and feedback did not decrease pain in seriously ill hospitalized adults. <i>Pain</i> , 1998 , 75, 237-46	8	19
56	Outcomes, preferences for resuscitation, and physician-patient communication among patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 1998 , 105, 222-9	2.4	108
55	Resuscitation preferences among patients with severe congestive heart failure: results from the SUPPORT project. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>Circulation</i> , 1998 , 98, 648-55	16.7	191
54	Physician experience caring for dying patients and its relationship to patient outcomes. <i>Journal of Palliative Medicine</i> , 1998 , 1, 337-46	2.2	6

53	The effectiveness of early endoscopy for upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage: a community-based analysis. <i>Medical Care</i> , 1998 , 36, 462-74	3.1	35
52	Effectiveness of Right Heart Catheterization: Time for a Randomized Trial-Reply. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1997 , 277, 113	27.4	3
51	Surrogate and physician understanding of patients' preferences for living permanently in a nursing home. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1997 , 45, 818-24	5.6	126
50	Pain in the oldest-old during hospitalization and up to one year later. HELP Investigators. Hospitalized Elderly Longitudinal Project. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1997 , 45, 1167-72	5.6	48
49	Advance directives for seriously ill hospitalized patients: effectiveness with the patient self-determination act and the SUPPORT intervention. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1997 , 45, 500-7	5.6	300
48	The illusion of end-of-life resource savings with advance directives. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1997 , 45, 513-8	5.6	93
47	Do advance directives provide instructions that direct care? SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1997 , 45, 508-12	5.6	253
46	Patient preferences for communication with physicians about end-of-life decisions. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preference for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 1997 , 127, 1-12	8	320
45	Outcomes and cost-effectiveness of initiating dialysis and continuing aggressive care in seriously ill hospitalized adults. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 1997 , 127, 195-202	8	138
44	Perceptions by family members of the dying experience of older and seriously ill patients. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 1997 , 126, 97-106	8	560
43	Pain during hospitalization is associated with continued pain six months later in survivors of serious illness. The SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 1997 , 102, 269-76	2.4	38
42	The relationship of nausea and dyspnea to pain in seriously ill patients. <i>Pain</i> , 1997 , 71, 149-56	8	45
41	Relationship of body mass index to subsequent mortality among seriously ill hospitalized patients. SUPPORT Investigators. The Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcome and Risks of Treatments. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 1997 , 25, 1962-8	1.4	134
40	Choices of seriously ill patients about cardiopulmonary resuscitation: correlates and outcomes. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 1996 , 100, 128-37	2.4	197
39	The Effectiveness of Right Heart Catheterization in the Initial Care of Critically Ill Patients. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1996 , 276, 889	27.4	1243
38	Seriously ill hospitalized adults: do we spend less on older patients? Support Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preference for Outcomes and Risks of Treatments. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1996 , 44, 1043-8	5.6	81
37	Factors associated with do-not-resuscitate orders: patients' preferences, prognoses, and physicians' judgments. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 1996 , 125, 284-93	8	200
36	Survey of physicians' attitudes about risks and benefits of chest computed tomography. <i>Southern Medical Journal</i> , 1996 , 89, 1067-73	0.6	21

35	Race, resource use, and survival in seriously ill hospitalized adults. The SUPPORT Investigators. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 1996 , 11, 387-96	4	80
34	Participation of nurses in decision making for seriously ill adults. <i>Clinical Nursing Research</i> , 1996 , 5, 199-219	1.9	34
33	Pain and satisfaction with pain control in seriously ill hospitalized adults: findings from the SUPPORT research investigations. For the SUPPORT investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 1996 , 24, 1953-61	1.4	283
32	Preferences for cardiopulmonary resuscitation: physician-patient agreement and hospital resource use. The SUPPORT Investigators. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 1995 , 10, 179-86	4	137
31	A Controlled Trial to Improve Care for Seriously Ill Hospitalized Patients. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1995 , 274, 1591	27.4	1817
30	Prognosis-based futility guidelines: does anyone win? SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 1994 , 42, 1202-7	5.6	40
29	The impact of serious illness on patients' families. SUPPORT Investigators. Study to Understand Prognoses and Preferences for Outcomes and Risks of Treatment. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1994 , 272, 1839-44	27.4	294
28	Hemodynamic assessment in managing the critically ill: is physician confidence warranted?. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 1993 , 13, 258-66	2.5	45
27	Incidence of thrombosis during central venous catheterization of newborns: a prospective study. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 1992 , 27, 18-22	2.6	60
26	Hemodynamic status in critically ill patients with and without acute heart disease. <i>Chest</i> , 1990 , 98, 1200-6	5.3	48
25	Risk of toxicity in patients with elevated theophylline levels. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 1990 , 19, 643-8	2.1	23
24	Decision making in SUPPORT: physician perceptions and preferences. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 1990 , 43 Suppl, 59S-62S	5.7	3
23	Decision making in SUPPORT: introduction. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 1990 , 43 Suppl, 47S-49S	5.7	1
22	Phase II: influencing decision making in SUPPORT. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 1990 , 43 Suppl, 103S-108S	5.7	1
21	Decision making in SUPPORT: physician characteristics. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 1990 , 43 Suppl, 63S-66S	5.7	2
20	Theophylline concentrations in patients with acute exacerbation of COPD. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 1990 , 8, 289-92	2.9	9
19	Lens model analysis of hemodynamic status in the critically ill. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 1989 , 9, 243-52	2.5	27
18	The lens model--a gem of a method of judgment analysis or just a diamond in the rough?. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 1989 , 9, 257-61	2.5	2

17	Relationship between arterial blood gases and spirometry in acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 1989 , 18, 523-7	2.1	32
16	A randomized controlled trial of methylprednisolone in the emergency treatment of acute exacerbations of COPD. <i>Chest</i> , 1989 , 95, 563-7	5.3	89
15	Management of chronic alveolar hypoventilation with nasal positive pressure breathing. <i>Chest</i> , 1987 , 92, 952-4	5.3	11
14	Assessing hemodynamic status in critically ill patients: Do physicians use clinical information optimally?. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 1987 , 2, 174-180	4	32
13	Level of consciousness as a predictor of complications following tricyclic overdose. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 1987 , 16, 326-30	2.1	47
12	Pleural effusions following endoscopic variceal sclerotherapy. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 1986 , 90, 256	13.3	
11	Role of Right Heart Catheterization. <i>Chest</i> , 1986 , 89, 767-768	5.3	
10	Effects of volume and frequency of mechanical ventilation on respiratory activity in humans. <i>Respiration Physiology</i> , 1986 , 66, 171-80		27
9	Thrombosis and infection complicating central venous catheterization in neonates. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 1986 , 21, 772-6	2.6	62
8	Sodium morrhuate delivery to the lung during endoscopic variceal sclerotherapy. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 1986 , 105, 539-42	8	11
7	Effect of endoscopic variceal sclerotherapy on gas exchange and hemodynamics in humans. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 1985 , 89, 368-73	13.3	17
6	Pleural effusions after endoscopic variceal sclerotherapy. <i>Gastroenterology</i> , 1985 , 88, 1910-4	13.3	48
5	Complications of right heart catheterization. A prospective autopsy study. <i>Chest</i> , 1985 , 88, 567-72	5.3	91
4	The role of right heart catheterization in the care of the critically ill: benefits, limitations, and risks. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1983 , 4, 474-7	3.2	2
3	Evaluation of right-heart catheterization in the critically ill patient without acute myocardial infarction. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1983 , 308, 263-7	59.2	321
2	The adult respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Disease-a-Month</i> , 1981 , 27, 1-75	4.4	18
1	Chest physical therapy. The immediate effect on oxygenation in acutely ill patients. <i>Chest</i> , 1980 , 78, 559-64	5.4	112