

Victor D Rosenthal

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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59
papers

4,561
citations

117625

34
h-index

133252

59
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

3328
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Impact of Switching from an Open to a Closed Infusion System on Rates of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection: A Meta-analysis of Time-Sequence Cohort Studies in 4 Countries. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 32, 50-58.	1.8	569
2	Device-Associated Nosocomial Infections in 55 Intensive Care Units of 8 Developing Countries. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006, 145, 582.	3.9	391
3	International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) report, data summary of 36 countries, for 2004-2009. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2012, 40, 396-407.	2.3	356
4	International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) report, data summary for 2003-2008, issued June 2009. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2010, 38, 95-104.e2.	2.3	355
5	Reduction in nosocomial infection with improved hand hygiene in intensive care units of a tertiary care hospital in Argentina. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2005, 33, 392-397.	2.3	248
6	International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium report, data summary for 2002-2007, issued January 2008. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2008, 36, 627-637.	2.3	198
7	The International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC): Goals and objectives, description of surveillance methods, and operational activities. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2008, 36, e1-e12.	2.3	182
8	Impact of International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Strategy on Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates in the Intensive Care Units of 15 Developing Countries. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 31, 1264-1272.	1.8	128
9	Effectiveness of a multidimensional approach for prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia in adult intensive care units from 14 developing countries of four continents. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 40, 3121-3128.	0.9	117
10	Device-Associated Infection Rate and Mortality in Intensive Care Units of 9 Colombian Hospitals: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 27, 349-356.	1.8	106
11	Surgical Site Infections, International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Report, Data Summary of 30 Countries, 2005-2010. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 34, 597-604.	1.8	92
12	Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections in Limited-Resource Countries: A Review of the Literature. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 49, 1899-1907.	5.8	91
13	The Time-Dependent Bias and its Effect on Extra Length of Stay due to Nosocomial Infection. <i>Value in Health</i> , 2011, 14, 381-386.	0.3	89
14	Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC), Part II: Impact of a Multidimensional Strategy to Reduce Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Neonatal Intensive Care Units in 10 Developing Countries. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 33, 704-710.	1.8	86
15	The attributable cost and length of hospital stay because of nosocomial pneumonia in intensive care units in 3 hospitals in Argentina: A prospective, matched analysis. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2005, 33, 157-161.	2.3	80
16	Socioeconomic impact on device-associated infections in pediatric intensive care units of 16 limited-resource countries. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 13, 399-406.	0.5	79
17	Impact of an infection control program on rates of ventilator-associated pneumonia in intensive care units in 2 Argentinean hospitals. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2006, 34, 58-63.	2.3	78
18	Health-care-associated infections in developing countries. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2011, 377, 186-188.	13.7	77

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19	Prospective study of the impact of open and closed infusion systems on rates of central venous catheter-associated bacteremia. American Journal of Infection Control, 2004, 32, 135-141.	2.3	70
20	Effectiveness of a multidimensional approach to reduce ventilator-associated pneumonia in pediatric intensive care units of 5 developing countries: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium findings. American Journal of Infection Control, 2012, 40, 497-501.	2.3	70
21	Device-associated nosocomial infections in limited-resources countries: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). American Journal of Infection Control, 2008, 36, S171.e7-S171.e12.	2.3	69
22	Device-associated infection rates in 398 intensive care units in Shanghai, China: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 15, e774-e780.	3.3	68
23	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Multidimensional Hand Hygiene Approach over 13 Years in 51 Cities of 19 Limited-Resource Countries from Latin America, Asia, the Middle East, and Europe. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2013, 34, 415-423.	1.8	65
24	Device-associated infection rates and mortality in intensive care units of Peruvian hospitals: findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2008, 24, 16-24.	1.1	62
25	Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC), Part I: Effectiveness of a Multidimensional Infection Control Approach on Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection Rates in Pediatric Intensive Care Units of 6 Developing Countries. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2012, 33, 696-703.	1.8	59
26	Bloodstream Infections Associated With Parenteral Nutrition Preparation Methods in the United States. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 2012, 36, 169-176.	2.6	57
27	Device-associated infection rates in intensive care units of Brazilian hospitals: datos de la Comunidad Científica Internacional de Control de Infecciones Nosocomiales. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2008, 24, 195-202.	1.1	55
28	Health-care associated infections rates, length of stay, and bacterial resistance in an intensive care unit of Morocco: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). International Archive of Medicine, 2009, 2, 29.	1.2	54
29	Device-associated infection rates, device use, length of stay, and mortality in intensive care units of 4 Chinese hospitals: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium findings. American Journal of Infection Control, 2013, 41, 301-306.	2.3	45
30	Device-associated infection rates in adult and pediatric intensive care units of hospitals in Egypt. International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. Journal of Infection and Public Health, 2012, 5, 394-402.	4.1	41
31	Hospital costs of central line-associated bloodstream infections and cost-effectiveness of closed vs. open infusion containers. The case of Intensive Care Units in Italy. Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation, 2010, 8, 8.	1.5	40
32	The impact of COVID-19 on health care-associated infections in intensive care units in low- and middle-income countries: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2022, 118, 83-88.	3.3	40
33	Excess Length of Stay Due to Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection in Intensive Care Units in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2010, 31, 1106-1114.	1.8	35
34	Device-associated infection rates and extra length of stay in an intensive care unit of a university hospital in Wroclaw, Poland: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium's (INICC) findings. Journal of Critical Care, 2012, 27, 105.e5-105.e10.	2.2	35
35	Device-associated infection rates, mortality, length of stay and bacterial resistance in intensive care units in Ecuador: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium's findings. World Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2017, 8, 95.	4.3	34
36	Time-dependent analysis of length of stay and mortality due to urinary tract infections in ten developing countries: INICC findings. Journal of Infection, 2011, 62, 136-141.	3.3	29

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37	Impact of an International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium multidimensional approach on catheter-associated urinary tract infections in adult intensive care units in the Philippines: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2013, 6, 389-399.	4.1	27
38	The impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) multicenter, multidimensional hand hygiene approach in two cities of India. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2015, 8, 177-186.	4.1	26
39	Multicenter study in Colombia: Impact of a multidimensional International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) approach on central line-associated bloodstream infection rates. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2016, 44, e235-e241.	2.3	26
40	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) multidimensional hand hygiene approach in 3 cities in Brazil. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2015, 43, 10-15.	2.3	24
41	Six-year multicenter study on short-term peripheral venous catheters-related bloodstream infection rates in 246 intensive units of 83 hospitals in 52 cities of 14 countries of Middle East: Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2020, 13, 1134-1141.	4.1	23
42	Effectiveness of a multidimensional approach for the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia in an adult intensive care unit in Cuba: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2013, 6, 98-107.	4.1	22
43	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) multidimensional hand hygiene approach in three cities of Colombia. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 19, 67-73.	3.3	21
44	Surgical site infection rates in 16 cities in Turkey: findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2015, 43, 48-52.	2.3	21
45	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC)'s multidimensional approach on rates of ventilator-associated pneumonia in intensive care units in 22 hospitals of 14 cities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2018, 11, 677-684.	4.1	17
46	Excess Length of Stay Due to Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection in Intensive Care Units in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 31, 1106-1114.	1.8	13
47	Surgical Site Infection Rates in Seven Cities in Vietnam: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2016, 17, 243-249.	1.4	12
48	Surgical Site Infections Rates in More Than 13,000 Surgical Procedures in Three Cities in Peru: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2015, 16, 572-576.	1.4	11
49	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Multidimensional Hand Hygiene Approach, over 8 years, in 11 cities of Turkey. <i>Journal of Infection Prevention</i> , 2015, 16, 146-154.	0.9	10
50	Surgical site infection rates in 4 cities in Colombia: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2014, 42, 1089-1092.	2.3	9
51	Should we use closed or open infusion containers for prevention of bloodstream infections?. <i>Annals of Clinical Microbiology and Antimicrobials</i> , 2010, 9, 6.	3.8	8
52	Surgical site infection rates in four Mexican cities: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2014, 7, 465-471.	4.1	8
53	Impact of INICC Multidimensional Hand Hygiene Approach in ICUs in Four Cities in Argentina. <i>Journal of Nursing Care Quality</i> , 2015, 30, E17-E25.	0.9	8
54	Open versus closed IV infusion systems: a state based model to predict risk of catheter associated blood stream infections. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2011, 1, e000188-e000188.	1.9	6

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55	Multicenter prospective study on device-associated infection rates and bacterial resistance in intensive care units of Venezuela: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>International Health</i> , 2017, 9, 44-49.	2.0	6
56	Surgical Site Infection Rates in Four Cities in Brazil: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2016, 17, 53-57.	1.4	5
57	The need for international benchmark for health care-associated infections. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2009, 37, 432-434.	2.3	4
58	Multicenter Study of Device-Associated Infection Rates, Bacterial Resistance, Length of Stay, and Mortality in Intensive Care Units of 2 Cities of Vietnam: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium Findings. <i>Journal of Patient Safety</i> , 2021, 17, e222-e227.	1.7	3
59	Impact of Education and Process Surveillance on Device-Associated Health Care-Associated Infection Rates in a Turkish ICU: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>Balkan Medical Journal</i> , 2012, 29, 88-92.	0.8	1