Hans-Joachim Kabitz

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34	1,346	430442 18	395343 33
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

34	34	34	1272
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	ERS statement on respiratory muscle testing at rest and during exercise. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801214.	3.1	379
2	COMPERA 2.0: a refined four-stratum risk assessment model for pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 60, 2102311.	3.1	124
3	Idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension phenotypes determined by cluster analysis from the COMPERA registry. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2020, 39, 1435-1444.	0.3	104
4	Impairment of respiratory muscle function in pulmonary hypertension. Clinical Science, 2008, 114, 165-171.	1.8	72
5	Impact of Impaired Inspiratory Muscle Strength on Dyspnea and Walking Capacity in Sarcoidosis. Chest, 2006, 130, 1496-1502.	0.4	63
6	Temporal trends in pulmonary arterial hypertension: results from the COMPERA registry. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 59, 2102024.	3.1	57
7	Phenotyping of idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension: a registry analysis. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2022, 10, 937-948.	5.2	57
8	The Combination of Exercise and Respiratory Training Improves Respiratory Muscle Function in Pulmonary Hypertension. Lung, 2014, 192, 321-328.	1.4	54
9	Respiratory muscle function in interstitial lung disease. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 42, 211-219.	3.1	40
10	Inspiratory muscle strength in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease depending on disease severity. Clinical Science, 2007, 113, 243-249.	1.8	38
11	Proportional Assist Ventilation Improves Exercise Capacity in Patients with Obesity. Respiration, 2010, 80, 106-111.	1.2	37
12	Controlled twitch mouth pressure reliably predicts twitch esophageal pressure. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2007, 156, 276-282.	0.7	35
13	Influence of Different Trigger Techniques on Twitch Mouth Pressure During Bilateral Anterior Magnetic Phrenic Nerve Stimulation. Chest, 2005, 128, 190-195.	0.4	31
14	Respiratory muscle weakness in facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy. Muscle and Nerve, 2019, 60, 679-686.	1.0	28
15	Activation of respiratory muscles during respiratory muscle training. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2018, 247, 126-132.	0.7	26
16	Characteristics of diaphragmatic fatigue during exhaustive exercise until task failure. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2011, 176, 14-20.	0.7	24
17	Impact of obesity on exercise performance and pulmonary rehabilitation. Respirology, 2012, 17, 899-907.	1.3	23
18	Assessing Respiratory Function Depends on Mechanical Characteristics of Balloon Catheters. Respiratory Care, 2014, 59, 1345-1352.	0.8	22

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Phrenic nerve involvement and respiratory muscle weakness in patients with Charcotâ€Marieâ€Tooth disease 1A. Journal of the Peripheral Nervous System, 2019, 24, 283-293.	1.4	18
20	New physiological insights into exercise-induced diaphragmatic fatigue. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2007, 158, 88-96.	0.7	15
21	Inspiratory muscle dysfunction and restrictive lung function impairment in congenital heart disease: Association with immune inflammatory response and exercise intolerance. International Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 318, 45-51.	0.8	15
22	Surface EMG-based quantification of inspiratory effort: a quantitative comparison with Pes. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 441.	2.5	12
23	Independence of exercise-induced diaphragmatic fatigue from ventilatory demands. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2008, 161, 101-107.	0.7	11
24	Respiratory muscle function during a six-week period of normocapnic hyperpnoea training. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2013, 188, 208-213.	0.7	9
25	Prognostic value of improvement endpoints in pulmonary arterial hypertension trials: A COMPERA analysis. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2022, 41, 971-981.	0.3	9
26	Post-exercise diaphragm shielding: A novel approach to exercise-induced diaphragmatic fatigue. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2008, 162, 230-237.	0.7	8
27	Biometric approximation of diaphragmatic contractility during sustained hyperpnea. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2011, 176, 90-97.	0.7	8
28	Activation of respiratory muscles during weaning from mechanical ventilation. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 38, 202-208.	1.0	8
29	Diaphragmatic fatigue during inspiratory muscle loading in normoxia and hypoxia. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2016, 227, 1-8.	0.7	6
30	Reversible pulmonary hypertension in a kidney transplant with patent A-V fistula. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2012, 5, 347-349.	1.4	5
31	Resting limb muscle perfusion during inspiratory muscle loading in hypoxia and normoxia. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 244, 1-9.	0.7	3
32	Non-Invasive Ventilation Applied for Recovery from Exercise-Induced Diaphragmatic Fatigue. Open Respiratory Medicine Journal, 2008, 2, 16-21.	1.3	3
33	Diaphragmatic fatigue is counterbalanced during exhaustive long-term exercise. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2010, 172, 106-113.	0.7	2
34	Response to: Low molecular weight guluronate: A potential therapies for inspiratory muscle dysfunction and restrictive lung function impairment in congenital heart disease by Guiyuan He, Ruiting Zhou, Tingyuan Huang, Fanjun Zeng. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 363, 40.	0.8	0