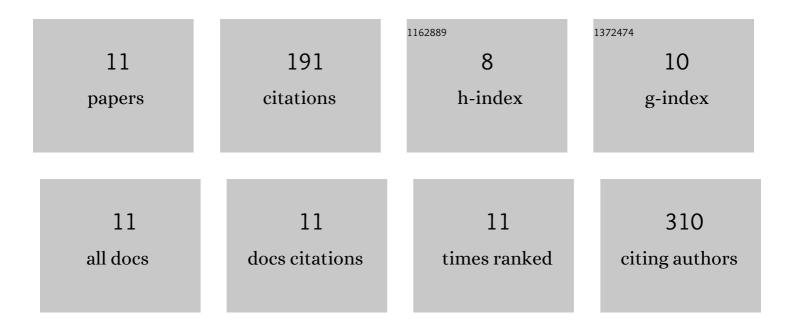
Maria Luisa Mora Quintero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Safety and Effectiveness of two treatment regimes with tranexamic acid to minimize inflammatory response in elective cardiopulmonary bypass patients: a randomized double-blind, dose-dependent, phase IV clinical trial. Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery, 2011, 6, 138.	0.4	66
2	Association between Serum Tissue Inhibitor of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Levels and Mortality in Patients with Severe Brain Trauma Injury. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94370.	1.1	34
3	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters save costs. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 321-324.	1.1	24
4	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine– or rifampicin-miconazole–impregnated venous catheters decrease the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection similarly. American Journal of Infection Control, 2016, 44, 50-53.	1.1	18
5	Subglottic secretion drainage and continuous control of cuff pressure used together save health care costs. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 1101-1105.	1.1	14
6	Cost/benefit analysis of chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters for femoral access. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 1130-1132.	1.1	10
7	Influence of tracheostomy on the incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection in the catheterization of jugular vein by posterior access. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2011, 30, 1049-1051.	1.3	9
8	Lower incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection in subclavian venous access in the presence of tracheostomy than in femoral venous access: prospective observational study. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2011, 17, 870-872.	2.8	8
9	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters are efficient even at subclavian sites without tracheostomy. American Journal of Infection Control, 2016, 44, 1526-1529.	1.1	4
10	Cetoacidosis diabética y consumo de cocaÃna. Medicina ClÃnica, 2003, 120, 158-158.	0.3	4
11	Reply to letter on our article: Lorente L, Lecuona M, JimA@nez A, Raja L, Cabrera J, Gonzalez O, et al. Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine- or rifampicinmiconazole-impregnated venous catheters decrease the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection similarly. Am J Infect Control. 2015 Sep 24. pii:S0196 6552(15)009211. doi: 10.1016/j.piie.2015.08.014. American Journal of Infection Control. 2016. 44	1.1	Ο