

Maria Luisa Mora Quintero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

11
papers

191
citations

1162889

8
h-index

1372474

10
g-index

11
all docs

11
docs citations

11
times ranked

310
citing authors

| # | 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. <i>Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery</i> , 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. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e94370. | 1.1 | 34 |
| 3 | Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters save costs. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 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. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2016, 44, 50-53. | 1.1 | 18 |
| 5 | Subglottic secretion drainage and continuous control of cuff pressure used together save health care costs. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2014, 42, 1101-1105. | 1.1 | 14 |
| 6 | Cost/benefit analysis of chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters for femoral access. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 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. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 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. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2011, 17, 870-872. | 2.8 | 8 |
| 9 | Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters are efficient even at subclavian sites without tracheostomy. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2016, 44, 1526-1529. | 1.1 | 4 |
| 10 | Cetoacidosis diab tica y consumo de coca na. <i>Medicina Cl nica</i> , 2003, 120, 158-158. | 0.3 | 4 |
| 11 | Reply to letter on our article: Lorente L, Lecuona M, Jim nez A, Raja L, Cabrera J, Gonzalez O, et al. Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine- or rifampicin-miconazole-impregnated venous catheters decrease the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection similarly. <i>Am J Infect Control</i> . 2015 Sep 24. pii:S0196-6553(15)00931-1. doi: 10.1016/j.ajic.2015.08.014. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2016, 44, 731-732. | 1.1 | 0 |