

Stephen P J Macdonald

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2356840/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

54
papers

1,340
citations

331259

21
h-index

360668

35
g-index

57
all docs

57
docs citations

57
times ranked

2151
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Liberal Versus Restrictive Intravenous Fluid Therapy for Early Septic Shock: Rationale for a Randomized Trial. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018, 72, 457-466.	0.3	115
2	Comparison of PIR0, SOFA, and MEDS Scores for Predicting Mortality in Emergency Department Patients With Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2014, 21, 1257-1263.	0.8	89
3	Restricted fluid resuscitation in suspected sepsis associated hypotension (REFRESH): a pilot randomised controlled trial. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 44, 2070-2078.	3.9	89
4	Safety of peripheral administration of vasopressor medications: A systematic review. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2020, 32, 220-227.	0.5	85
5	Sustained Elevation of Resistin, NGAL and IL-8 Are Associated with Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock in the Emergency Department. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110678.	1.1	83
6	An Observational Study of Dyspnea in Emergency Departments: The Asia, Australia, and New Zealand Dyspnea in Emergency Departments Study (AANZDEM). <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 24, 328-336.	0.8	64
7	Randomized Controlled Trial of Intravenous Antivenom Versus Placebo for Latrodectism: The Second Redback Antivenom Evaluation (RAVE-II) Study. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2014, 64, 620-628.e2.	0.3	45
8	Initiation of vasopressor infusions via peripheral versus central access in patients with early septic shock: A retrospective cohort study. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2020, 32, 210-219.	0.5	45
9	Lactate ≥ 2 mmol/L plus qSOFA improves utility over qSOFA alone in emergency department patients presenting with suspected sepsis. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2017, 29, 626-634.	0.5	44
10	Glycocalyx biomarker syndecan-1 is a stronger predictor of respiratory failure in patients with sepsis due to pneumonia, compared to endocan. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2018, 47, 93-98.	1.0	42
11	Endothelial glycocalyx biomarkers increase in patients with infection during Emergency Department treatment. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2017, 42, 304-309.	1.0	41
12	REstricted Fluid REsuscitation in Sepsis-associated Hypotension (REFRESH): study protocol for a pilot randomised controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2017, 18, 399.	0.7	41
13	Resistin and NGAL are associated with inflammatory response, endothelial activation and clinical outcomes in sepsis. <i>Inflammation Research</i> , 2017, 66, 611-619.	1.6	40
14	Spontaneous pneumothorax; a multicentre retrospective analysis of emergency treatment, complications and outcomes. <i>Internal Medicine Journal</i> , 2014, 44, 450-457.	0.5	37
15	The Australasian Resuscitation In Sepsis Evaluation: Fluids or vasopressors in emergency department sepsis (ARISE FLUIDS), a multicentre observational study describing current practice in Australia and New Zealand. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2020, 32, 586-598.	0.5	32
16	Neutrophil Gelatinase-Associated Lipocalin (NGAL) predicts renal injury in acute decompensated cardiac failure: a prospective observational study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2012, 12, 8.	0.7	31
17	Epidemiology, prehospital care and outcomes of patients arriving by ambulance with dyspnoea: an observational study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2016, 24, 113.	1.1	29
18	Neutrophil activation during acute human anaphylaxis: analysis of MPO and sCD62L. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2017, 47, 361-370.	1.4	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Serum mast cell tryptase measurements: Sensitivity and specificity for a diagnosis of anaphylaxis in emergency department patients with shock or hypoxaemia. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2018, 30, 366-374.	0.5	28
20	Best practice pain management in the emergency department: A cluster randomised, controlled, intervention trial. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2015, 27, 549-557.	0.5	27
21	Review article: Sepsis in the emergency department – Part 1: Definitions and outcomes. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2017, 29, 619-625.	0.5	24
22	Review article: Sepsis in the emergency department – Part 2: Investigations and monitoring. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2018, 30, 4-12.	0.5	21
23	Comparison of two clinical scoring systems for emergency department risk stratification of suspected acute coronary syndrome. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2011, 23, 717-725.	0.5	20
24	Rapid risk stratification in suspected acute coronary syndrome using serial multiple cardiac biomarkers: A pilot study. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2008, 20, 403-409.	0.5	19
25	Near-infrared spectroscopy in the assessment of suspected sepsis in the emergency department. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2015, 32, 404-408.	0.4	18
26	Incidence, Patient Characteristics, Mode of Drug Delivery, and Outcomes of Septic Shock Patients Treated With Vasopressors in the Arise Trial. <i>Shock</i> , 2019, 52, 400-407.	1.0	17
27	Markers Involved in Innate Immunity and Neutrophil Activation are Elevated during Acute Human Anaphylaxis: Validation of a Microarray Study. <i>Journal of Innate Immunity</i> , 2019, 11, 63-73.	1.8	17
28	Do risks outweigh benefits in thrombolysis for stroke?. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013, 347, f5215-f5215.	3.0	16
29	Modified TIMI risk score cannot be used to identify low-risk chest pain in the emergency department: a multicentre validation study. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2014, 31, 281-285.	0.4	15
30	The Australasian Resuscitation In Sepsis Evaluation: FLUID or vasopressors In Emergency Department Sepsis, a multicentre observational study (ARISE FLUIDS observational study): Rationale, methods and analysis plan. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2019, 31, 90-96.	0.5	15
31	Prospective validation study of prognostic biomarkers to predict adverse outcomes in patients with COVID-19: a study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e044497.	0.8	14
32	Near-infrared spectroscopy to predict organ failure and outcome in sepsis: the Assessing Risk in Sepsis using a Tissue Oxygen Saturation (ARISTOS) study. <i>European Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2019, 26, 174-179.	0.5	13
33	Sepsis Early Alert Tool: Early recognition and timely management in the emergency department. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2016, 28, 399-403.	0.5	12
34	Review article: Sepsis in the emergency department – Part 3: Treatment. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2018, 30, 144-151.	0.5	10
35	Towards the Development of an Integrative, Evidence-Based Suite of Indicators for the Prediction of Outcome Following Mild Traumatic Brain Injury: Results from a Pilot Study. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020, 10, 23.	1.1	10
36	Serial multiple biomarkers in the assessment of suspected acute coronary syndrome: multiple infarct markers in chest pain (MIMIC) study. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2013, 30, 149-154.	0.4	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Bolus therapy with 3% hypertonic saline or 0.9% saline in emergency department patients with suspected sepsis: A pilot randomised controlled trial. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2019, 52, 33-39.	1.0	9
38	High-sensitivity cardiac troponin assays for risk stratification and for the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. <i>Annals of Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2012, 49, 209-210.	0.8	7
39	Sepsis in the older person: The ravages of time and bacteria. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2018, 30, 249-258.	0.5	6
40	Single high-sensitivity troponin levels to assess patients with potential acute coronary syndromes. <i>Heart</i> , 2021, 107, 721-727.	1.2	6
41	Association between intravenous fluid resuscitation and outcome among patients with suspected infection and sepsis: A retrospective cohort study. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2021, , .	0.5	6
42	Small nucleolar RNA networks are upregulated during human anaphylaxis. <i>Clinical and Experimental Allergy</i> , 2021, 51, 1310-1321.	1.4	5
43	No association between intravenous fluid volume and endothelial glycocalyx shedding in patients undergoing resuscitation for sepsis in the emergency department. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2022, 12, .	1.6	4
44	Improving stress testing compliance following chest pain presentations to the emergency department. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2012, 24, 518-524.	0.5	3
45	Effect of age and comorbidity on the ability of quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment score to predict outcome in emergency department patients with suspected infection. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2021, 33, 679-684.	0.5	3
46	Patient perspectives on priorities for emergency medicine research: The PERSPEX study. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2018, 30, 228-235.	0.5	2
47	Re: Vaginal examination does not improve diagnostic accuracy in early pregnancy bleeding. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2013, 25, 479-480.	0.5	1
48	Oral Presentations. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2018, 30, 3-40.	0.5	1
49	Hyper-dopaminergic ballismus and respiratory dyskinesia treated with intravenous haloperidol. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2014, 26, 647-648.	0.5	0
50	The VHOT (Vindaloo Hastens Outpouring of Troponins) Study. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2016, 28, 654-657.	0.5	0
51	The TARGET pain study: Lessons from a painful marathon. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2016, 28, 603-606.	0.5	0
52	Liberal or restricted fluid resuscitation in critical illness: Shifting the needle back towards equipoise. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2018, 30, 446-447.	0.5	0
53	Consumer involvement in emergency medicine research: Lessons from engaging sepsis survivors. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2020, 32, 515-517.	0.5	0
54	Stroke care in Australia: why is it still the poor cousin of health care?. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2013, 199, 166-166.	0.8	0