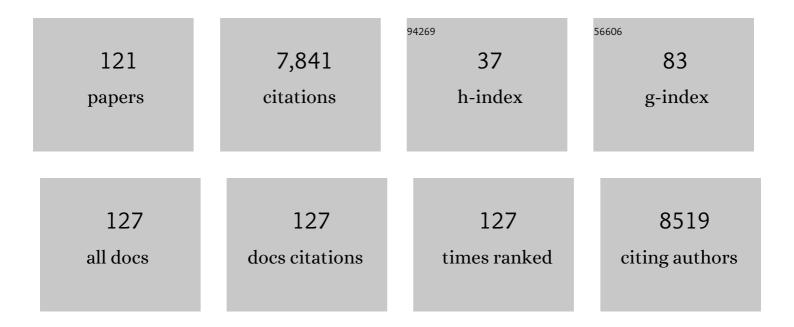
## Julie C Fitzgerald

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Identification of Predictive Biomarkers for Cytokine Release Syndrome after Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Cancer Discovery, 2016, 6, 664-679.	7.7	811
2	Global Epidemiology of Pediatric Severe Sepsis: The Sepsis Prevalence, Outcomes, and Therapies Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 1147-1157.	2.5	762
3	Cytokine release syndrome after blinatumomab treatment related to abnormal macrophage activation and ameliorated with cytokine-directed therapy. Blood, 2013, 121, 5154-5157.	0.6	524
4	American College of Critical Care Medicine Clinical Practice Parameters for Hemodynamic Support of Pediatric and Neonatal Septic Shock. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, 1061-1093.	0.4	475
5	Delayed Antimicrobial Therapy Increases Mortality and Organ Dysfunction Duration in Pediatric Sepsis*. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 2409-2417.	0.4	389
6	Cytokine Release Syndrome After Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cell Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, e124-e131.	0.4	357
7	Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children During the Coronavirus 2019 Pandemic: A Case Series. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2020, 9, 393-398.	0.6	317
8	Incidence of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children Among US Persons Infected With SARS-CoV-2. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2116420.	2.8	278
9	Neurologic Involvement in Children and Adolescents Hospitalized in the United States for COVID-19 or Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome. JAMA Neurology, 2021, 78, 536.	4.5	276
10	Developing a Clinically Feasible Personalized Medicine Approach to Pediatric Septic Shock. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 309-315.	2.5	232
11	Management guidelines for paediatric patients receiving chimeric antigen receptor T cell therapy. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2019, 16, 45-63.	12.5	178
12	Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (SITC) clinical practice guideline on immune effector cell-related adverse events. , 2020, 8, e001511.		138
13	The Epidemiology of Hospital Death Following Pediatric Severe Sepsis: When, Why, and How Children With Sepsis Die*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 823-830.	0.2	124
14	Acute Kidney Injury in Pediatric Severe Sepsis: An Independent Risk Factor for Death and New Disability. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 2241-2250.	0.4	117
15	Risk-Adapted Preemptive Tocilizumab to Prevent Severe Cytokine Release Syndrome After CTL019 for Pediatric B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: A Prospective Clinical Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 920-930.	0.8	110
16	Improving Recognition of Pediatric Severe Sepsis inÂthe Emergency Department: Contributions ofÂaÂVital Sign–Based Electronic Alert and Bedside Clinician Identification. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2017, 70, 759-768.e2.	0.3	109
17	Protocolized Treatment Is Associated With Decreased Organ Dysfunction in Pediatric Severe Sepsis*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 17, 817-822.	0.2	103
18	Combining Prognostic and Predictive Enrichment Strategies to Identify Children With Septic Shock Responsive to Corticosteroids* Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, e1000-e1003	0.4	99

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19	Pediatric Sepsis Biomarker Risk Model-II: Redefining the Pediatric Sepsis Biomarker Risk Model With Septic Shock Phenotype. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 2010-2017.	0.4	95
20	Comparison of Pediatric Severe Sepsis Managed in U.S. and European ICUs*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 17, 522-530.	0.2	92
21	New or Progressive Multiple Organ Dysfunction Syndrome in Pediatric Severe Sepsis: A Sepsis Phenotype With Higher Morbidity and Mortality*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 8-16.	0.2	87
22	Discordant identification of pediatric severe sepsis by research and clinical definitions in the SPROUT international point prevalence study. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 325.	2.5	85
23	Invasive Mechanical Ventilation and Mortality in Pediatric Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 17, 294-302.	0.2	79
24	Comparison of Two Sepsis Recognition Methods in a Pediatric Emergency Department. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2015, 22, 1298-1306.	0.8	74
25	Testing the Prognostic Accuracy of the Updated Pediatric Sepsis Biomarker Risk Model. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86242.	1.1	69
26	The American College of Critical Care Medicine Clinical Practice Parameters for Hemodynamic Support of Pediatric and Neonatal Septic Shock: Executive Summary. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 884-890.	0.2	68
27	Implementation of a Pediatric Critical Care Focused Bedside Ultrasound Training Program in a Large Academic PICU*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 16, 219-226.	0.2	66
28	Improved Risk Stratification in Pediatric Septic Shock Using Both Protein and mRNA Biomarkers. PERSEVERE-XP. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 196, 494-501.	2.5	65
29	Pediatric Severe Sepsis Prediction Using Machine Learning. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2019, 7, 413.	0.9	64
30	Hyperchloremia Is Associated With Complicated Course and Mortality in Pediatric Patients With Septic Shock*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 19, 155-160.	0.2	60
31	Mechanisms of antimicrobial-induced nephrotoxicity in children. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2020, 75, 1-13.	1.3	57
32	Sepsis-associated in-hospital cardiac arrest: Epidemiology, pathophysiology, and potential therapies. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 40, 128-135.	1.0	52
33	Crystalloid Fluid Choice and Clinical Outcomes in Pediatric Sepsis: A Matched Retrospective Cohort Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 182, 304-310.e10.	0.9	51
34	Prospective clinical testing and experimental validation of the Pediatric Sepsis Biomarker Risk Model. Science Translational Medicine, 2019, 11, .	5.8	50
35	Outcome of Pediatric Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients Receiving Intensive Care in the United States. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 15, 112-120.	0.2	48
36	Endotype Transitions During the Acute Phase of Pediatric Septic Shock Reflect Changing Risk and Treatment Response. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, e242-e249.	0.4	45

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37	PERSEVERE Biomarkers Predict Severe Acute Kidney Injury and Renal Recovery in Pediatric Septic Shock. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 848-855.	2.5	45
38	Life-Threatening Bleeding in Children: A Prospective Observational Study. Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 49, 1943-1954.	0.4	44
39	Pediatric Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Pediatric Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplants: A Multicenter Study*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 304-309.	0.2	43
40	Severe Acute Kidney Injury Is Associated With Increased Risk of Death and New Morbidity After Pediatric Septic Shock*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 21, e686-e695.	0.2	43
41	Convalescent plasma for pediatric patients with SARSâ€CoVâ€2â€associated acute respiratory distress syndrome. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2020, 67, e28693.	0.8	37
42	Utility of Procalcitonin as a Biomarker for Sepsis in Children. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2020, 58, .	1.8	36
43	The Temporal Version of the Pediatric Sepsis Biomarker Risk Model. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92121.	1.1	36
44	Cross-reactive immunity against the SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant is low in pediatric patients with prior COVID-19 or MIS-C. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, .	5.8	36
45	High Levels of Morbidity and Mortality Among Pediatric Hematopoietic Cell Transplant Recipients With Severe Sepsis: Insights From the Sepsis PRevalence, OUtcomes, and Therapies International Point Prevalence Study*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 1114-1125.	0.2	34
46	Diagnosis, grading and management of toxicities from immunotherapies in children, adolescents and young adults with cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology, 2021, 18, 435-453.	12.5	31
47	Association of Delayed Antimicrobial Therapy with One-Year Mortality in Pediatric Sepsis. Shock, 2017, 48, 29-35.	1.0	29
48	Identification of Pediatric Sepsis for Epidemiologic Surveillance Using Electronic Clinical Data*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 21, 113-121.	0.2	29
49	Acute Respiratory Failure in Pediatric Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation: A Multicenter Study*. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, e967-e974.	0.4	28
50	The Association of Nutrition Status Expressed as Body Mass Index z Score With Outcomes in Children With Severe Sepsis: A Secondary Analysis From the Sepsis Prevalence, Outcomes, and Therapies (SPROUT) Study*. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, e1029-e1039.	0.4	27
51	High-frequency percussive ventilation improves oxygenation and ventilation in pediatric patients with acute respiratory failure. Journal of Critical Care, 2014, 29, 314.e1-314.e7.	1.0	26
52	A Multibiomarker-Based Model for Estimating the Risk of Septic Acute Kidney Injury. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 1646-1653.	0.4	26
53	Association of Weekend Admission With Hospital Length of Stay, Time to Chemotherapy, and Risk for Respiratory Failure in Pediatric Patients With Newly Diagnosed Leukemia at Freestanding US Children's Hospitals. JAMA Pediatrics, 2014, 168, 925.	3.3	24
54	Risk factors and inpatient outcomes associated with acute kidney injury at pediatric severe sepsis presentation. Pediatric Nephrology, 2018, 33, 1781-1790.	0.9	23

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55	Risk of Mortality in Immunocompromised Children With Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 1026-1033.	0.4	23
56	Data-driven clustering identifies features distinguishing multisystem inflammatory syndrome from acute COVID-19 in children and adolescents. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 40, 101112.	3.2	23
57	Differential expression of the nuclear-encoded mitochondrial transcriptome in pediatric septic shock. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 623.	2.5	22
58	Hypofibrinogenemia Is Associated With Poor Outcome and Secondary Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis/Macrophage Activation Syndrome in Pediatric Severe Sepsis*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 19, 397-405.	0.2	21
59	High-Frequency Oscillatory Ventilation Use and Severe Pediatric ARDS in the Pediatric Hematopoietic Cell Transplant Recipient. Respiratory Care, 2018, 63, 404-411.	0.8	21
60	Major Adverse Kidney Events in Pediatric Sepsis. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2019, 14, 664-672.	2.2	21
61	Integrated PERSEVERE and endothelial biomarker risk model predicts death and persistent MODS in pediatric septic shock: a secondary analysis of a prospectiveAobservationalAstudy. Critical Care, 2022, 26, .	2.5	21
62	Health Impairments in Children and Adolescents After Hospitalization for Acute COVID-19 or MIS-C. Pediatrics, 2022, 150, .	1.0	20
63	Comparison of Methods for Identification of Pediatric Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock in the Virtual Pediatric Systems Database*. Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 47, e129-e135.	0.4	19
64	Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 Loss-of-Function Is Detrimental to the Juvenile Host With Septic Shock*. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 1513-1520.	0.4	18
65	Severe acute kidney injury is independently associated with mortality in children with septic shock. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 1050-1051.	3.9	18
66	Integrating Focused Cardiac Ultrasound Into Pediatric Septic Shock Assessment*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 22, 262-274.	0.2	18
67	A Pragmatic Biomarker-Driven Algorithm to Guide Antibiotic Use in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit: The Optimizing Antibiotic Strategies in Sepsis (OASIS) Study. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2017, 6, piw023.	0.6	16
68	RIG-I and TLR4 responses and adverse outcomes in pediatric influenza-related critical illness. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 145, 1673-1680.e11.	1.5	16
69	Implementation of a Pragmatic Biomarker-Driven Algorithm to Guide Antibiotic Use in the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit: the Optimizing Antibiotic Strategies in Sepsis (OASIS) II Study. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2020, 9, 36-43.	0.6	15
70	Recalibration of the Renal Angina Index for Pediatric Septic Shock. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 1858-1867.	0.4	15
71	Bi-caval dual lumen venovenous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation and high-frequency percussive ventilatory support for postintubation tracheal injury and acute respiratory distress syndrome. Journal of Pediatric Surgery, 2011, 46, e11-e15.	0.8	14
72	Understanding the Global Epidemiology of Pediatric Critical Illness. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 15, 660-666.	0.2	14

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73	Supportive care utilization and treatment toxicity in children with Down syndrome and acute lymphoid leukaemia at freeâ€standing paediatric hospitals in the United States. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 174, 591-599.	1.2	14
74	Glucocorticoid Receptor Polymorphisms and Outcomes in Pediatric Septic Shock*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 299-303.	0.2	14
75	Hyperchloremia is associated with acute kidney injury in pediatric patients with septic shock. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 2004-2005.	3.9	14
76	Acute kidney injury after out of hospital pediatric cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2018, 131, 63-68.	1.3	13
77	Matched Retrospective Cohort Study of Thiamine to Treat Persistent Hyperlactatemia in Pediatric Septic Shock*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 20, e452-e456.	0.2	13
78	Clinical Signs to Categorize Shock and Target Vasoactive Medications in Warm Versus Cold Pediatric Septic Shock*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 21, 1051-1058.	0.2	13
79	Identifying Risk for Acute Kidney Injury in Infants and Children Following Cardiac Arrest*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, e446-e454.	0.2	12
80	Risk Factors for Noninvasive Ventilation Failure in Children Post-Hematopoietic Cell Transplant. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 653607.	1.3	12
81	Prospective Testing and Redesign of a Temporal Biomarker Based Risk Model for Patients With Septic Shock: Implications for Septic Shock Biology. EBioMedicine, 2015, 2, 2087-2093.	2.7	11
82	Optimizing Virus Identification in Critically III Children Suspected of Having an Acute Severe Viral Infection*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 17, 279-286.	0.2	11
83	Implementation of a Follow-Up System for Pediatric Sepsis Survivors in a Large Academic Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2021, 9, 691692.	0.9	11
84	Microsampling Assays for Pharmacokinetic Analysis and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring of Antimicrobial Drugs in Children. Therapeutic Drug Monitoring, 2020, Publish Ahead of Print, 335-345.	1.0	11
85	The Use and Duration of Preintubation Respiratory Support Is Associated With Increased Mortality in Immunocompromised Children With Acute Respiratory Failure*. Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 50, 1127-1137.	0.4	11
86	Hospital Variation in Intensive Care Resource Utilization and Mortality in Newly Diagnosed Pediatric Leukemia*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 19, e312-e320.	0.2	10
87	Acute kidney injury after in-hospital cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2021, 160, 49-58.	1.3	10
88	Hyperferritinemic Sepsis: An Opportunity for Earlier Diagnosis and Intervention?. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2016, 4, 77.	0.9	9
89	Renal Dysfunction Criteria in Critically III Children: The PODIUM Consensus Conference. Pediatrics, 2022, 149, S66-S73.	1.0	9
90	Life-Threatening Complications of Influenza vs Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in US Children. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2023, 76, e280-e290.	2.9	9

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91	2016 Update for the Rogers' Textbook of Pediatric Intensive Care: Recognition and Initial Management of Shock. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 17, 1073-1079.	0.2	8
92	Vancomycin Prescribing and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring in Children With and Without Acute Kidney Injury After Cardiac Arrest. Paediatric Drugs, 2019, 21, 107-112.	1.3	8
93	Differential expression of the Nrf2-linked genes in pediatric septic shock. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 327.	2.5	7
94	Early Cumulative Fluid Balance and Outcomes in Pediatric Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplant Recipients With Acute Respiratory Failure: A Multicenter Study. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 705602.	1.3	7
95	Temperature Trajectory Sub-phenotypes and the Immuno-Inflammatory Response in Pediatric Sepsis. Shock, 2022, 57, 645-651.	1.0	7
96	Derivation of a metabolic signature associated with bacterial meningitis in infants. Pediatric Research, 2020, 88, 184-191.	1.1	6
97	Risk Factors for Mortality in Pediatric Postsurgical versus Medical Severe Sepsis. Journal of Surgical Research, 2019, 242, 100-110.	0.8	5
98	Association of early hypotension in pediatric sepsis with development of new or persistent acute kidney injury. Pediatric Nephrology, 2021, 36, 451-461.	0.9	5
99	Delirium in Children Undergoing Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation: A Multi-Institutional Point Prevalence Study. Frontiers in Oncology, 2021, 11, 627726.	1.3	5
100	Biomarkers Accurately Predict Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS) after Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T Cell Therapy for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). Blood, 2015, 126, 1334-1334.	0.6	5
101	A Description of COVID-19-Directed Therapy in Children Admitted to US Intensive Care Units 2020. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2022, 11, 191-198.	0.6	5
102	Respiratory pathogens associated with intubated pediatric patients following hematopoietic cell transplant. Transplant Infectious Disease, 2020, 22, e13297.	0.7	4
103	Updating the Epidemiology of Severe Bacterial Infections Reveals Old Truths: Vaccination Saves Life and Limb*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 21, 595-596.	0.2	4
104	Sepsis-Related Brain MRI Abnormalities Are Associated With Mortality and Poor Neurological Outcome in Pediatric Sepsis. Pediatric Neurology, 2022, 128, 1-8.	1.0	4
105	Site Variability in Regulatory Oversight for an International Study of Pediatric Sepsis. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 19, e180-e188.	0.2	3
106	Full Finger Reperfusion Time Measured by Pulse Oximeter Waveform Analysis in Children. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, e927-e933.	0.4	3
107	562. Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 41, A137.	0.4	2
108	A 5-Year-Old Boy With an Acute Onset of Emesis, and Throat and Chest Pain, After Taking a Drink. Pediatric Emergency Care, 2016, 32, 419-421.	0.5	2

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109	Transfusion-Associated Delirium in Children: No Difference Between Short Storage Versus Standard Issue RBCs. Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 50, 173-182.	0.4	2
110	Pediatric Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Associated with Healthcare-Associated Infections. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2016, 37, 483-485.	1.0	1
111	Treatment Toxicity and Supportive Care Utilization in Children with Down Syndrome and Acute Lymphoid Leukemia at Free-Standing Pediatric Hospitals in the United States. Blood, 2014, 124, 553-553.	0.6	1
112	Management of infections in pediatric critical care. Journal of Pediatric Intensive Care, 2015, 03, 201-203.	0.4	0
113	Acute kidney injury in pediatric hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients. Journal of Pediatric Intensive Care, 2015, 03, 159-168.	0.4	0
114	The authors reply. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 18, 501-502.	0.2	0
115	Response to letter to the editor: Sepsis-associated in-hospital cardiac arrest. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 40, 291.	1.0	0
116	Taking meaning from numbers in regional epidemiological data. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2018, 2, 381-382.	2.7	0
117	Anthracycline Exposure and Subsequent Critical Illness. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 20, 672-673.	0.2	0
118	Let Us Not Forget Early Mortality in Pediatric Sepsis*. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 22, 434-436.	0.2	0
119	Impact of weekend admission on hospital length of stay and organ failure in pediatric leukemia patients at free-standing U.S. children's hospitals Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 6598-6598.	0.8	0
120	Evidence of Microangiopathy in Children with Sars-Cov-2 Regardless of Clinical Presentation. Blood, 2020, 136, 28-29.	0.6	0
121	1104. Comparison of Antibiotic Sampling Techniques: Predicting Plasma Vancomycin Concentrations Using Volumetric Absorptive Microsampling (VAMS) from Capillary and Venous/Arterial Whole Blood. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2021, 8, S643-S644.	0.4	0