Valentina Kutyifa

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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203 papers	4,490 citations	117571 34 h-index	138417 58 g-index
205 all docs	205 docs citations	205 times ranked	5090 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Survival with Cardiac-Resynchronization Therapy in Mild Heart Failure. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 370, 1694-1701.	13.9	283
2	Use of the Wearable Cardioverter Defibrillator in High-Risk Cardiac Patients. Circulation, 2015, 132, 1613-1619.	1.6	199
3	Device-detected subclinical atrial tachyarrhythmias: definition, implications and managementâ€”an European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) consensus document, endorsed by Heart Rhythm Society (HRS), Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS) and Sociedad Latinoamericana de EstimulaciÃ³n CardÃaca y ElectrofisiologÃa (SOLEACE). Europace, 2017, 19, 1556-1578.	0.7	186
4	Sex differences in cardiac arrhythmia: a consensus document of the European Heart Rhythm Association, endorsed by the Heart Rhythm Society and Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society. Europace, 2018, 20, 1565-1565ao.	0.7	186
5	Machine learningâ€based phenogrouping in heart failure to identify responders to cardiac resynchronization therapy. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2019, 21, 74-85.	2.9	175
6	Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction Normalization in Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy and Risk of Ventricular Arrhythmias and Clinical Outcomes. Circulation, 2014, 130, 2278-2286.	1.6	153
7	Mortality Reduction in Relation to Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Programming in the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial-Reduce Inappropriate Therapy (MADIT-RIT). Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2014, 7, 785-792.	2.1	101
8	PR Interval Identifies Clinical Response in Patients With Nonâ€“Left Bundle Branch Block. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2014, 7, 645-651.	2.1	98
9	The Influence of Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction on the Effectiveness of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 61, 936-944.	1.2	86
10	Machine learning-based mortality prediction of patients undergoing cardiac resynchronization therapy: the SEMMELWEIS-CRT score. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 1747-1756.	1.0	82
11	Dyssynchrony and the Risk of Ventricular Arrhythmias. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 6, 432-444.	2.3	72
12	The association between biventricular pacing and cardiac resynchronization therapy-defibrillator efficacy when compared with implantable cardioverter defibrillator on outcomes and reverse remodelling. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 440-448.	1.0	68
13	Management of asymptomatic arrhythmias: a European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) consensus document, endorsed by the Heart Failure Association (HFA), Heart Rhythm Society (HRS), Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS), Cardiac Arrhythmia Society of Southern Africa (CASSA), and Latin America Heart Rhythm Society (LAHRS). Europace, 2019, 21, 844-845.	0.7	68
14	Cybersecurity for Cardiac Implantable Electronic Devices. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 71, 1284-1288.	1.2	64
15	European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA)/Heart Rhythm Society (HRS)/Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS)/Latin American Heart Rhythm Society (LAHRS) expert consensus on risk assessment in cardiac arrhythmias: use the right tool for the right outcome, in the right population. Europace, 2020, 22, 1147-1148.	0.7	62
16	Predicted benefit of an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator: the MADIT-ICD benefit score. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 1676-1684.	1.0	61
17	2019 HRS/EHRA/APHRS/LAHRS focused update to 2015 expert consensus statement on optimal implantable cardioverter-defibrillator programming and testing. Europace, 2019, 21, 1442-1443.	0.7	59
18	Effect of cardiac resynchronization therapy with implantable cardioverter defibrillator versus cardiac resynchronization therapy withÂpacemaker on mortality in heart failure patients: results of a highâ€volume, singleâ€centre experience. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2014, 16, 1323-1330.	2.9	55

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19	Predictors and clinical relevance of ventricular tachyarrhythmias in ambulatory patients with a continuous flow left ventricular assist device. Heart Rhythm, 2016, 13, 1052-1056.	0.3	53
20	Effects of implantable cardioverter/defibrillator shock and antitachycardia pacing on anxiety and quality of life: A MADIT-RIT substudy. American Heart Journal, 2017, 189, 75-84.	1.2	52
21	Association Between Frequency of Atrial and Ventricular Ectopic Beats and Biventricular Pacing Percentage and Outcomes in Patients With Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 64, 971-981.	1.2	50
22	Clinical Implications of Complete Left-Sided Reverse Remodeling With CardiacÂResynchronization Therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 1268-1276.	1.2	47
23	Sex Differences in Device Therapies for Ventricular Arrhythmias or Death in the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial With Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (MADITâ€CRT) Trial. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 862-871.	0.8	46
24	Relative Wall Thickness and the Risk for Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias in Patients With Left Ventricular Dysfunction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 67, 303-312.	1.2	46
25	Stabilization of the Coronary Sinus Electrode Position with Coronary Stent Implantation to Prevent and Treat Dislocation. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2007, 18, 303-307.	0.8	45
26	Syncope in High-Risk Cardiomyopathy Patients With Implantable Defibrillators: Frequency, Risk Factors, Mechanisms, and Association With Mortality. Circulation, 2014, 129, 545-552.	1.6	45
27	Left ventricular lead location and the risk of ventricular arrhythmias in the MADIT-CRT trial. European Heart Journal, 2013, 34, 184-190.	1.0	42
28	Ambulatory ECG Monitoring in Atrial Fibrillation Management. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2013, 56, 143-152.	1.6	41
29	Apical vs. non-apical right ventricular pacing in cardiac resynchronization therapy: a meta-analysis. Europace, 2015, 17, 1259-1266.	0.7	41
30	Sustained clinical benefit of cardiac resynchronization therapy in non-LBBB patients with prolonged PR-interval: MADIT-CRT long-term follow-up. Clinical Research in Cardiology, 2016, 105, 944-952.	1.5	41
31	European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA)/Heart Rhythm Society (HRS)/Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS)/Latin American Heart Rhythm Society (LAHRS) expert consensus on risk assessment in cardiac arrhythmias: use the right tool for the right outcome, in the right population. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2020, 36, 553-607.	0.5	40
32	Tracing the European course of cardiac resynchronization therapy from 2006 to 2008. Europace, 2010, 12, 692-701.	0.7	39
33	Impact of Carvedilol and Metoprolol on Inappropriate Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator Therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, 1343-1350.	1.2	39
34	Impact of the right ventricular lead position on clinical outcome and on the incidence of ventricular tachyarrhythmias in patients with CRT-D. Heart Rhythm, 2013, 10, 1770-1777.	0.3	39
35	An International Multicenter Evaluation of Type 5 Long QT Syndrome. Circulation, 2020, 141, 429-439.	1.6	39
36	Sex Differences in Longâ€Term Outcomes With Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Mild Heart Failure Patients With Left Bundle Branch Block. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	1.6	37

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37	Multiple Comorbidities and Response to Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 69, 2369-2379.	1.2	37
38	Clinical Impact, Safety, and Efficacy of Singleâ€•versus Dualâ€Coil ICD Leads in MADITâ€CRT. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2013, 24, 1246-1252.	0.8	36
39	Propensity score matched comparison of subcutaneous and transvenous implantable cardioverter-defibrillator therapy in the SIMPLE and EFFORTLESS studies. Europace, 2018, 20, f240-f248.	0.7	36
40	Premature ventricular complexes: diagnostic and therapeutic considerations in clinical practice. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2020, 57, 5-26.	0.6	36
41	Effect on Cardiac Function of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Patients With Right Bundle Branch Block (from the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial With Cardiac) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	0.8	35
42	Regional Longitudinal Deformation Improves Prediction of Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias in Patients With Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 10, .	1.3	35
43	Clinical aspects of the three major genetic forms of long <scp>QT</scp> syndrome (<scp>LQT</scp>1,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /O	0.5	33
44	Association of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy With Change in Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction in Patients With Chemotherapy-Induced Cardiomyopathy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 1799.	3.8	32
45	Remote monitoring of cardiac implanted electronic devices: legal requirements and ethical principles - ESC Regulatory Affairs Committee/EHRA joint task force report. Europace, 2020, 22, 1742-1758.	0.7	32
46	The Effect of ICD Programming on Inappropriate and Appropriate ICD Therapies in Ischemic and Nonischemic Cardiomyopathy: The MADITâ€RIT Trial. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 424-433.	0.8	31
47	Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trialâ€“Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (MADIT S-ICD): Design and clinical protocol. American Heart Journal, 2017, 189, 158-166.	1.2	31
48	The Effect of Intermittent Atrial Tachyarrhythmia on Heart Failure or Death inÂCardiac Resynchronization Therapy WithÂDefibrillator Versus Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator Patients. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 1190-1197.	1.2	28
49	Longâ€QT Syndrome and Therapy for Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 1039-1044.	0.8	27
50	Atrioventricular dromotropathy: evidence for a distinctive entity in heart failure with prolonged PR interval?. Europace, 2018, 20, 1067-1077.	0.7	27
51	Atrioventricular delay programming and the benefit of cardiac resynchronization therapy in MADIT-CRT. Heart Rhythm, 2013, 10, 1136-1143.	0.3	25
52	Digoxin therapy and associated clinical outcomes in the MADIT-CRT trial. Heart Rhythm, 2015, 12, 2010-2017.	0.3	25
53	Novel ICD Programming and Inappropriate ICD Therapy in CRT-D Versus ICD Patients. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2016, 9, e001965.	2.1	25
54	Predictors of Spontaneous Reverse Remodeling in Mild Heart Failure Patients With Left Ventricular Dysfunction. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2014, 7, 565-572.	1.6	24

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55	Reduced risk of lifeâ€threatening ventricular tachyarrhythmias with cardiac resynchronization therapy: relationship to left ventricular ejection fraction. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2015, 17, 971-978.	2.9	23
56	Effect of Gender on the Risk of Neurologic Events and Subsequent Outcomes in Patients With Left Ventricular Assist Devices. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 119, 297-301.	0.7	22
57	Primary prevention with the implantable cardioverter-defibrillator in high-risk long-QT syndrome patients. Europace, 2019, 21, 339-346.	0.7	22
58	Readmission Patterns During Long-Term Follow-Up After Left Ventricular Assist Device Implantation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 122, 1021-1027.	0.7	21
59	Wound haematoma following defibrillator implantation: incidence and predictors in the Shockless Implant Evaluation (SIMPLE) trial. Europace, 2017, 19, euw116.	0.7	20
60	Left Ventricular Lead Location and Long-Term Outcomes in Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Patients. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 4, 1410-1420.	1.3	20
61	Survival After Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator Shocks. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2021, 77, 2453-2462.	1.2	20
62	Novel electrocardiographic dyssynchrony criteria improve patient selection for cardiac resynchronization therapy. Europace, 2018, 20, 97-103.	0.7	19
63	Survival with Cardiac-Resynchronization Therapy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 477-478.	13.9	18
64	Long-Term Outcomes With Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Patients With Mild Heart Failure With Moderate Renal Dysfunction. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2015, 8, 725-732.	1.6	18
65	Minimal invasive coronary sinus lead reposition technique for the treatment of phrenic nerve stimulation. Europace, 2008, 10, 1157-1160.	0.7	17
66	Rationale and design of the BUDAPEST-CRT Upgrade Study: a prospective, randomized, multicentre clinical trial. Europace, 2017, 19, euw193.	0.7	17
67	Predictors and Risk of Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias or Death in BlackÂandÂWhite Cardiac Patients. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2016, 2, 448-455.	1.3	17
68	Longer right to left ventricular activation delay at cardiac resynchronization therapy implantation is associated with improved clinical outcome in left bundle branch block patients. Europace, 2016, 18, 550-559.	0.7	17
69	Influence of Diabetes Mellitus on Outcomes in Patients After Left Ventricular Assist Device Implantation. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2018, 106, 555-560.	0.7	17
70	Non-response to Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. Current Heart Failure Reports, 2018, 15, 315-321.	1.3	17
71	Study of the wearable cardioverter defibrillator in advanced heartâ€failure patients (SWIFT). Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 778-784.	0.8	17
72	Time-dependent risk reduction of ventricular tachyarrhythmias in cardiac resynchronization therapy patients: a MADIT-RIT sub-study. Europace, 2015, 17, 1085.1-1091.	0.7	16

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73	Left Ventricular Reverse Remodeling in Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy and Long-TermÂOutcomes. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2019, 5, 1001-1010.	1.3	16
74	EvaluaciÃ³n del paciente que no responde al tratamiento de resincronizaciÃ³n cardiaca: un enfoque escalonado completo. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2012, 65, 504-510.	0.6	15
75	Relation of QRS Duration to Clinical Benefit of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Mild Heart Failure Patients Without Left Bundle Branch Block. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2016, 9, e002667.	1.6	15
76	Oneâ€year followâ€up of the prospective registry of patients using the wearable defibrillator (WEARITâ€II) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock	0.5	15
77	European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA)/Heart Rhythm Society (HRS)/Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS)/Latin American Heart Rhythm Society (LAHRS) expert consensus on risk assessment in cardiac arrhythmias: use the right tool for the right outcome, in the right population. Heart Rhythm, 2020, 17, e269-e316.	0.3	15
78	Prior hospital admission predicts thirty-day hospital readmission for heart failure patients. Cardiology Journal, 2016, 23, 155-162.	0.5	15
79	Comparison of Age (<75ÂYears Versus â‰¥75ÂYears) to Risk of Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias and Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Shocks (from the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 T 114, 1855-1860.	0.7	14
80	Effect of obesity on the effectiveness of cardiac resynchronization to reduce the risk of first and recurrent ventricular tachyarrhythmia events. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2016, 15, 93.	2.7	14
81	Predictive value of device-derived activity level for short-term outcomes in MADIT-CRT. Heart Rhythm, 2017, 14, 1081-1086.	0.3	14
82	Lateral left ventricular lead position is superior to posterior position in longâ€term outcome of patients who underwent cardiac resynchronization therapy. ESC Heart Failure, 2020, 7, 3374-3382.	1.4	14
83	Cardiac resynchronization therapy and ventricular tachyarrhythmia burden. Heart Rhythm, 2021, 18, 762-769.	0.3	14
84	Renal Function Changes Following Left Ventricular Assist Device Implantation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 120, 2213-2220.	0.7	13
85	Extended use of the wearable cardioverter-defibrillator in patients at risk for sudden cardiac death. Europace, 2018, 20, f225-f232.	0.7	13
86	Future research prioritization in cardiac resynchronization therapy. American Heart Journal, 2020, 223, 48-58.	1.2	13
87	Protected risk stratification with the wearable cardioverter-defibrillator: results from the WEARIT-II-EUROPE registry. Clinical Research in Cardiology, 2021, 110, 102-113.	1.5	13
88	The Effect of Weight Loss on Clinical Outcomes in Patients Implanted With a Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Deviceâ€"A MADIT-CRT Substudy. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2014, 20, 183-189.	0.7	12
89	Postimplantation ventricular ectopic burden and clinical outcomes in cardiac resynchronization therapyâ€defibrillator patients: a <scp>MADIT</scp>â€<scp>CRT</scp> substudy. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2018, 23, e12491.	0.5	12
90	Reassessing the role of antitachycardia pacing in fast ventricular arrhythmias in primary prevention implantable cardioverter-defibrillator recipients: Results from MADIT-RIT. Heart Rhythm, 2021, 18, 399-403.	0.3	12

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91	Arrhythmic and Mortality Outcomes Among Ischemic Versus Nonischemic Cardiomyopathy Patients Receiving Primary ICD Therapy. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2022, 8, 1-11.	1.3	12
92	A Metric for Evaluating the Cardiac Response to ResynchronizationÂTherapy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 113, 1371-1377.	0.7	11
93	Early intervention and longâ€term outcome with cardiac resynchronization therapy in patients without a history of advanced heart failure symptoms. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2015, 17, 964-970.	2.9	11
94	Risk factors and the effect of cardiac resynchronization therapy on cardiac and non-cardiac mortality in MADIT-CRT. Europace, 2015, 17, 1816-1822.	0.7	11
95	Bipolar left ventricular pacing is associated with significant reduction in heart failure or death in CRT-D patients with LBBB. Heart Rhythm, 2016, 13, 1468-1474.	0.3	11
96	Long-Term Survival of Patients With Left Bundle Branch Block Who Are Hypo-Responders to Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 120, 825-830.	0.7	11
97	Experience with the wearable cardioverter-defibrillator in older patients: Results from the Prospective Registry of Patients Using the Wearable Cardioverter-Defibrillator. Heart Rhythm, 2018, 15, 1379-1386.	0.3	11
98	Long-term single-centre large volume experience with transseptal endocardial left ventricular lead implantation. Europace, 2019, 21, 1237-1245.	0.7	11
99	Prognostic Significance of Heart Rate Variability Among Patients Treated With Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2015, 1, 74-80.	1.3	10
100	Inverse Relationship of Blood Pressure to Long-Term Outcomes and Benefit of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Patients With Mild Heart Failure. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2015, 8, 921-926.	1.6	10
101	Characterization and predictors of first and subsequent inappropriate ICD therapy by heart rate ranges: Result of the MADIT-RIT efficacy analysis. Heart Rhythm, 2015, 12, 2030-2037.	0.3	10
102	Long-Term Survival With Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator in Different Symptomatic Functional Classes of Heart Failure. American Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 121, 615-620.	0.7	10
103	Sex differences in arrhythmic burden with the wearable cardioverter-defibrillator. Heart Rhythm, 2021, 18, 404-410.	0.3	10
104	Cardiac Resynchronization in Different Age Groups: A MADIT-CRT Long-Term Follow-Up Substudy. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2016, 22, 143-149.	0.7	9
105	Race and Sex Differences in QRS Interval and Associated Outcome Among Patients with Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	1.6	9
106	Quality of life measured with EuroQol-five dimensions questionnaire predicts long-term mortality, response, and reverse remodelling in cardiac resynchronization therapy patients. Europace, 2018, 20, 1506-1512.	0.7	9
107	Prognostic Importance of Defibrillatorâ€Appropriate Shocks and Antitachycardia Pacing in Patients With Mild Heart Failure. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e010346.	1.6	9
108	Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators and Survival in Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Device Patients. ASAIO Journal, 2019, 65, 49-53.	0.9	9

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109	The cardiac arrest centre for the treatment of sudden cardiac arrest due to presumed cardiac cause: aims, function, and structure: position paper of the ACVC association of the ESC, EAPCI, EHRA, ERC, EUSEM, and ESICM. European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care, 0, , .	0.4	9
110	Smoking is associated with an increased risk of first and recurrent ventricular tachyarrhythmias in ischemic and nonischemic patients with mild heart failure: A MADIT-CRT substudy. Heart Rhythm, 2014, 11, 822-827.	0.3	8
111	Effect of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Patients With Insulin-Treated Diabetes Mellitus. American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 116, 393-399.	0.7	8
112	Sex Differences in Inappropriate ICD Device Therapies: MADITâ€I and MADITâ€CRT. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 94-102.	0.8	8
113	Validation of an automatic diagnosis of strict left bundle branch block criteria using 12-lead electrocardiograms. , 2017, 22, e12398.		8
114	CHA ₂ DS ₂ â€VASc Score and the Risk of Ventricular Tachyarrhythmic Events and Mortality in MADITâ€CRT. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e014353.	1.6	8
115	Competing risk analysis of ventricular arrhythmia events in heart failure patients with moderately compromised renal dysfunction. Europace, 2020, 22, 1384-1390.	0.7	8
116	Need for pacing in patients who qualify for an implantable cardioverterâ€defibrillator: Clinical implications for the subcutaneous ICD. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2020, 25, e12744.	0.5	8
117	Effects of cardiac resynchronization therapy on left ventricular mass and wall thickness in mild heart failure patients in MADIT-CRT. Heart Rhythm, 2013, 10, 354-360.	0.3	7
118	Identification of Lowâ€Risk Adult Congenital LQTS Patients. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 853-858.	0.8	7
119	Reduction in Inappropriate ICD Therapy in MADITâ€RIT Patients Without History of Atrial Tachyarrhythmia. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 879-884.	0.8	7
120	Lessons learned from the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial-Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (MADIT-CRT). Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2016, 26, 137-146.	2.3	7
121	Usefulness of Electrocardiographic Left Atrial Abnormality to Predict Response to Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Patients With Mild Heart Failure and Left Bundle Branch Block (a) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	0.7	7
122	Longâ€term outcomes of cardiac resynchronization therapy by left ventricular ejection fraction. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2019, 21, 360-369.	2.9	7
123	Risk Prediction in Women With Congenital Long QT Syndrome. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e021088.	1.6	7
124	Use of oral contraceptives in women with congenital long QT syndrome. Heart Rhythm, 2022, 19, 41-48.	0.3	7
125	OUP accepted manuscript. Europace, 2019, 21, 1865-1875.	0.7	6
126	Sex Differences in the Risk of First and Recurrent Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias Among Patients Receiving an Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator for Primary Prevention. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e2217153.	2.8	6

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127	Effects of Statins on First and Recurrent Supraventricular Arrhythmias in Patients With Mild Heart Failure (from the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial With Cardiac) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 7	0.7	5
128	Defibrillation testing is not required during routine ICD implantation: Figure 1. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 2508-2509.	1.0	5
129	Temporal Influence of Heart Failure Hospitalizations Prior to Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator or Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy With Defibrillator on Subsequent Outcome in Mild Heart Failure Patients (from MADIT-CRT). American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 115, 1423-1427.	0.7	5
130	The Burden and Morphology of Premature Ventricular Contractions and their Impact on Clinical Outcomes in Patients Receiving Biventricular Pacing in the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator Implantation Trial-Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (MADIT-CRT). , 2016, 21, 41-48.		5
131	Right ventricular apical versus non-apical implantable cardioverter defibrillator lead: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2017, 50, 591-597.	0.4	5
132	Heart failure severity, inappropriate ICD therapy, and novel ICD programming: a MADITâ€RIT substudy. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2017, 40, 1405-1411.	0.5	5
133	Impact of CT-apelin and NT-proBNP on identifying non-responders to cardiac resynchronization therapy. Biomarkers, 2017, 22, 279-286.	0.9	5
134	Comparison of Long-Term Survival Benefits With Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Patients With Mild Heart Failure With Versus Without Diabetes Mellitus (from the Multicenter Automatic) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 462 T Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 121, 1567-1574.	0.7	5
135	Death with an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator: a MADIT-II substudy. Europace, 2019, 21, 1843-1850.	0.7	5
136	Effectiveness of singleâ€•vs dualâ€coil implantable defibrillator leads: An observational analysis from the SIMPLE study. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 1078-1085.	0.8	5
137	Clinical Significance of Early Hospital Readmission in Continuous-Flow Left Ventricular Assist Device Patients. ASAIO Journal, 2020, 66, 760-765.	0.9	5
138	Videos to reduce racial disparities in ICD therapy Via Innovative Designs (VIVID) trial: Rational, design and methodology. American Heart Journal, 2020, 220, 59-67.	1.2	5
139	Predictors and outcomes of atrial tachyarrhythmia among patients with implantable defibrillators. Heart Rhythm, 2020, 17, 553-559.	0.3	5
140	Primary results from the Japanese Heart Failure and Sudden Cardiac Death Prevention Trial (HINODE). ESC Heart Failure, 2022, 9, 1584-1596.	1.4	5
141	How to Assess the Nonresponder to Cardiac Resynchronization Therapyâ€“A Comprehensive Stepwise Approach. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2012, 65, 504-510.	0.4	4
142	Clinical significance of ventricular tachyarrhythmias in patients treated with CRT-D. Heart Rhythm, 2013, 10, 943-950.	0.3	4
143	ICD Programming to Reduce Shocks and Improve Outcomes. Current Cardiology Reports, 2014, 16, 496.	1.3	4
144	Comparison of Low Versus High (>40Âmm Hg) Pulse Pressure to Predict the Benefit of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy for Heart Failure (from the Multicenter Automatic Defibrillator) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 50 62 Td (1053-1058.	0.7	4

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145	Cardiac resynchronization therapy is associated with reductions in left atrial volume and inappropriate implantable cardioverter-defibrillator therapy in MADIT-CRT. Heart Rhythm, 2014, 11, 1001-1007.	0.3	4
146	Safe MRI in Patients With an Upgraded (Conditional) Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 2589-2590.	1.2	4
147	Long-term outcome with cardiac resynchronization therapy in mild heart failure patients with left bundle branch block from US and Europe MADIT-CRT. Heart Failure Reviews, 2015, 20, 535-543.	1.7	4
148	Effect of Significant Weight Change on Inappropriate Implantable Cardioverterâ€Ðefibrillator Therapy. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2017, 40, 9-16.	0.5	4
149	Predictors of longâ€term mortality with cardiac resynchronization therapy in mild heart failure patients with left bundle branch block. Clinical Cardiology, 2018, 41, 1358-1366.	0.7	4
150	Current status of interventional cardiac electrophysiology training in ESC member countries: an EHRA Young EP Report. Europace, 2019, 21, 522-524.	0.7	4
151	Outcome by Sex in Patients With Long QT Syndrome With an Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e016398.	1.6	4
152	Circadian variation and seasonal distribution of implantable defibrillator detected new onset atrial fibrillation. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2020, 43, 1495-1500.	0.5	4
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