Kelly M Chin

List of Publications by Citations

55 papers	3,416 citations	23 h-index	58 g-index
62 ext. papers	4,238 ext. citations	5.3 avg, IF	5.03 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
55	Right heart adaptation to pulmonary arterial hypertension: physiology and pathobiology. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, **2013**, 62, D22-33	15.1	584
54	Selexipag for the Treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *New England Journal of Medicine*, **2015**, 373, 2522-33	59.2	521
53	Telomere shortening in familial and sporadic pulmonary fibrosis. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2008**, 178, 729-37	10.2	379
52	The right ventricle in pulmonary hypertension. *Coronary Artery Disease*, **2005**, 16, 13-8	1.4	316
51	Pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, **2008**, 51, 1527-38	15.1	225
50	Pathophysiology of the right ventricle and of the pulmonary circulation in pulmonary hypertension: an update. *European Respiratory Journal*, **2019**, 53,	13.6	148
49	Left atrial structure and function and clinical outcomes in the general population. *European Heart Journal*, **2013**, 34, 278-85	9.5	147
48	Is methamphetamine use associated with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension?. *Chest*, **2006**, 130, 1657-63	5.3	134
47	Ambrisentan and Tadalafil Up-front Combination Therapy in Scleroderma-associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2015**, 192, 1102-10	10.2	97
46	Efficacy and Safety of Exercise Training in Chronic Pulmonary Hypertension: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Circulation: Heart Failure*, **2015**, 8, 1032-43	7.6	70
45	Selexipag for the treatment of connective tissue disease-associated pulmonary arterial hypertension. *European Respiratory Journal*, **2017**, 50,	13.6	58
44	Changes in right ventricular structure and function assessed using cardiac magnetic resonance imaging in bosentan-treated patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension. *American Journal of Cardiology*, **2008**, 101, 1669-72	3	58
43	International Classification of Diseases coding changes lead to profound declines in reported idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension mortality and hospitalizations: implications for database studies. *Chest*, **2011**, 139, 497-504	5.3	53
42	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension-Related Morbidity Is Prognostic for Mortality. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, **2018**, 71, 752-763	15.1	50
41	Prostacyclin administration errors in pulmonary arterial hypertension patients admitted to hospitals in the United States: a national survey. *Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation*, **2010**, 29, 841-6	5.8	41
40	Targeting the Prostacyclin Pathway with Selexipag in Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Receiving Double Combination Therapy: Insights from the Randomized Controlled GRIPHON Study. *American Journal of Cardiovascular Drugs*, **2018**, 18, 37-47	4	39
39	Hemodynamics and epoprostenol use are associated with thrombocytopenia in pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Chest*, **2009**, 135, 130-136	5.3	38

38	Long-term outcomes with ambrisentan monotherapy in pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Journal of Cardiac Failure*, **2010**, 16, 121-7	3.3	36
37	Association of N-Terminal Pro Brain Natriuretic Peptide and Long-Term Outcome in Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *Circulation*, **2019**, 139, 2440-2450	16.7	32
36	Selexipag treatment for pulmonary arterial hypertension associated with congenital heart disease after defect correction: insights from the randomised controlled GRIPHON study. *European Journal of Heart Failure*, **2019**, 21, 352-359	12.3	26
35	Improvement in Right Ventricular Strain with Ambrisentan and Tadalafil Upfront Therapy in Scleroderma-associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2018**, 197, 388-391	10.2	24
34	Association of cardiac troponin I with disease severity and outcomes in patients with pulmonary hypertension. *American Journal of Cardiology*, **2013**, 111, 1812-7	3	24
33	Characterizing the right ventricle: advancing our knowledge. *American Journal of Cardiology*, **2012**, 110, 3S-8S	3	24
32	Psychometric Validation of the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension-Symptoms and Impact (PAH-SYMPACT) Questionnaire: Results of the SYMPHONY Trial. *Chest*, **2018**, 154, 848-861	5.3	23
31	The impact of ambrisentan and tadalafil upfront combination therapy on cardiac function in scleroderma associated pulmonary arterial hypertension patients: cardiac magnetic resonance feature tracking study. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2018**, 8, 2045893217748307	2.7	21
30	Two formulations of epoprostenol sodium in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension: EPITOME-1 (epoprostenol for injection in pulmonary arterial hypertension), a phase IV, open-label, randomized study. *American Heart Journal*, **2014**, 167, 218-225.e1	4.9	21
29	"Treat-to-close": Non-repairable ASD-PAH in the adult: Results from the North American ASD-PAH (NAAP) Multicenter Registry. *International Journal of Cardiology*, **2019**, 291, 127-133	3.2	20
28	Risk assessment in pulmonary arterial hypertension: Insights from the GRIPHON study. *Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation*, **2020**, 39, 300-309	5.8	19
27	Long-term therapy with oral treprostinil in pulmonary arterial hypertension failed to lead to improvement in important physiologic measures: results from a single center. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2015**, 5, 513-20	2.7	19
26	Safety recommendations for administering intravenous prostacyclins in the hospital. *Critical Care Nurse*, **2013**, 33, 32-9	1.6	18
25	Right atrial emptying fraction non-invasively predicts mortality in pulmonary hypertension. *International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging*, **2016**, 32, 1121-30	2.5	16
24	Safety and tolerability of transition from inhaled treprostinil to oral selexipag in pulmonary arterial hypertension: Results from the TRANSIT-1 study. *Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation*, **2019**, 38, 43-50	5.8	16
23	Three- Versus Two-Drug Therapy for Patients With Newly Diagnosed Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, **2021**, 78, 1393-1403	15.1	16
22	Differentiating Precapillary From Postcapillary Pulmonary Hypertension. *Circulation*, **2019**, 140, 712-714	16.7	13
21	Temporary treatment interruptions with oral selexipag in pulmonary arterial hypertension: Insights from the Prostacyclin (PGI) Receptor Agonist in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (GRIPHON) study. *Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation*, **2018**, 37, 401-408	5.8	12

20	Central venous blood oxygen saturation monitoring in patients with chronic pulmonary arterial hypertension treated with continuous IV epoprostenol: correlation with measurements of hemodynamics and plasma brain natriuretic peptide levels. *Chest*, **2007**, 132, 786-92	5.3	10
19	Bosentan. *Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy*, **2004**, 2, 175-82	2.5	9
18	Selexipag in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension: design, development, and therapy. *Drug Design, Development and Therapy*, **2016**, 10, 3747-3754	4.4	9
17	Mortality in Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Treated With Continuous Prostanoids. *Chest*, **2018**, 154, 532-540	5.3	8
16	Does treatment response to ambrisentan vary by pulmonary arterial hypertension severity? Implications for clinicians and for the design of future clinical trials. *International Journal of Clinical Practice*, **2014**, 68, 568-77	2.9	6
15	Hemodynamic effects of fluoxetine in pulmonary arterial hypertension: an open label pilot study. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2020**, 10, 2045894020971954	2.7	4
14	Long-Term Survival, Safety and Tolerability with Selexipag in Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Results from GRIPHON and its Open-Label Extension. *Advances in Therapy*, **2021**, 39, 796	4.1	4
13	Relationship Between Time From Diagnosis and Morbidity/Mortality in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Results From the Phase III GRIPHON Study. *Chest*, **2021**, 160, 277-286	5.3	4
12	TORREY, a Phase 2 study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of inhaled seralutinib for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2021**, 11, 20458940211057071	2.7	3
11	Patient and disease characteristics of the first 500 patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension treated with selexipag in real-world settings from SPHERE. *Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation*, **2021**, 40, 279-288	5.8	3
10	Discordance between Imaging Modalities in the Evaluation of Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension: A Combined Experience from Two Academic Medical Centers. *Annals of the American Thoracic Society*, **2019**, 16, 277-280	4.7	2
9	Temporarily switching from oral to intravenous selexipag in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension: safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetic results from an open-label, phase III study. *Respiratory Research*, **2021**, 22, 34	7.3	2
8	The impact of comorbidities on selexipag treatment effect in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension: insights from the GRIPHON study. *European Journal of Heart Failure*, **2021**,	12.3	1
7	The United States Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension Registry: Protocol for a Prospective, Longitudinal Study. *JMIR Research Protocols*, **2021**, 10, e25397	2	1
6	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension-Symptoms and Impact Questionnaire: feasibility of utilizing one-day versus seven-day symptom reporting. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2020**, 10, 2045894020923957	2.7	0
5	Lessons from the COMPASS-3 Study. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2018**, 8, 2045893218757100	2.7	
4	Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension **2006**, 188-209		
3	Anorexigen-Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and the Serotonin Hypothesis: A Story Worth Telling. *Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension*, **2018**, 17, 63-68	0.5	

2 Idiopathic and heritable pulmonary hypertension **2011**, 207-211

1	Parenteral prostanoids for severe Group 3 pulmonary hypertension with right ventricular dysfunction. *Journal of Thoracic Disease*, **2021**, 13, 1466-1475	2.6