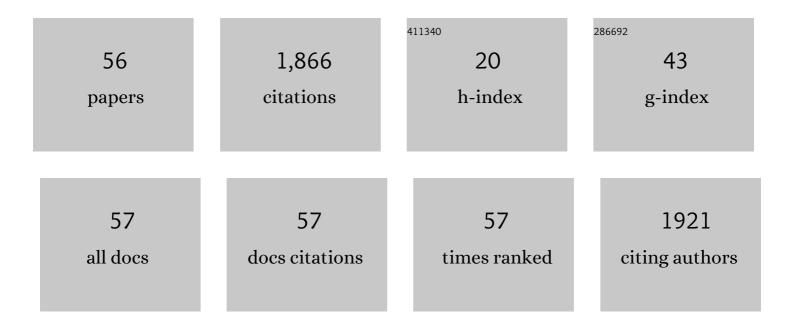
## Frank Bracke

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
1	ILEEM-survey on the Heart Team approach and team training for lead extraction procedures. Cardiology Journal, 2022, 29, 481-488.	0.5	1
2	Initial experience, feasibility and safety of permanent left bundle branch pacing: results from aÂprospective single-centre study. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2022, 30, 258-266.	0.3	4
3	Comparison between laser sheaths, femoral approach and rotating mechanical sheaths for lead extraction. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2021, , .	0.3	2
4	Lead extraction for cardiac implantable electronic device infection: comparable complication rates with or without abandoned leads. Europace, 2019, 21, 1378-1384.	0.7	3
5	The Hemodynamic Effects of Different Pacing Modalities After Cardiopulmonary Bypass in Patients With Reduced Left Ventricular Function. Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia, 2018, 32, 259-266.	0.6	6
6	533Does targeting the site of maximal electrical delay result in the optimal haemodynamic improvement; results from an international multi-centre registry. Europace, 2018, 20, i103-i104.	0.7	0
7	687Cardiomyoapthic aetiology affects the distribution of endocardial electrical latency; results from a multi-centre registry. Europace, 2018, 20, i117-i117.	0.7	Ο
8	Influenza infection and heart failure—vaccination may change heart failure prognosis?. Heart Failure Reviews, 2017, 22, 329-336.	1.7	36
9	Timely detection of superior vena cava laceration with thoracoscopy during lead extraction. Heart Rhythm, 2016, 13, 2106-2107.	0.3	3
10	Haemodynamic evaluation of alternative left ventricular endocardial pacing sites in clinical non-responders to cardiac resynchronisation therapy. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2016, 24, 85-92.	0.3	10
11	Letter to the Editor—Extraction of nonfunctional leads at the time of device upgrade: Still unproven benefit compared to abandoning leads. Heart Rhythm, 2015, 12, e65.	0.3	Ο
12	Managing patients with advisory defibrillator leads: what can we learn from published data?. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2015, 23, 199-204.	0.3	4
13	Cross-manufacturer mismatch between a quadripolar IS-4 lead and a defibrillator IS-4 port. Heart Rhythm, 2014, 11, 1226-1228.	0.3	3
14	The Needle's Eye Snare as a primary tool for pacing lead extraction. Europace, 2013, 15, 1007-1012.	0.7	42
15	Decrease of the right ventricular electrogram amplitude in a Sprint Fidelis shock lead: a sign of lead malfunction?. Europace, 2012, 14, 1758-1758.	0.7	0
16	ls Acute Hemodynamic Response a Predictor of Long-Term Outcome in Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy?. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 59, 1198.	1.2	2
17	Left ventricular endocardial pacing in cardiac resynchronisation therapy: Moving from bench to bedside. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2012, 20, 118-124.	0.3	18
18	Treatment of Pacemaker-Induced Superior Vena Cava Syndrome by Balloon Angioplasty and Stenting. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2011, 19, 41-46.	0.3	20

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19	Transseptal left ventricular endocardial pacing: preliminary experience from a femoral approach with subclavian pull-through. Europace, 2011, 13, 1454-1458.	0.7	35
20	Extraction of a coronary sinus atrioverter and a dual-coil ventricular shock lead from the same patient: a tailored approach. Europace, 2011, 13, 756-757.	0.7	2
21	Left ventricular endocardial pacing improves the clinical efficacy in a non-responder to cardiac resynchronization therapy: role of acute haemodynamic testing. Europace, 2010, 12, 1032-1034.	0.7	21
22	The femoral route revisited: an alternative for pectoral pacing lead implantation. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2010, 18, 42-4.	0.3	5
23	Yes we can! But should we? Lead extraction for superfluous pacemaker and implanted cardioverter-defibrillator leads. Europace, 2009, 11, 546-547.	0.7	10
24	Coronary sinus atresia and persistent left superior vena cava with the presence of thrombus complicating implantation of a left ventricular pacing lead. Europace, 2008, 10, 384-387.	0.7	12
25	Mechanical discoordination rather than dyssynchrony predicts reverse remodeling upon cardiac resynchronization. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2008, 295, H640-H646.	1.5	90
26	The influence of myocardial scar and dyssynchrony on reverse remodeling in cardiac resynchronization therapy. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2007, 9, 483-8.	2.3	31
27	Novel ultrasound-contrast-agent dilution method for the assessment of ventricular ejection fraction. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2007, 9, 489-93.	2.3	1
28	Improvement in diastolic function and left ventricular filling pressure induced by cardiac resynchronization therapy. American Heart Journal, 2007, 153, 843-849.	1.2	38
29	Relation of Isovolumic Times After Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy to Improvement in Exercise Capacity. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 75-78.	0.7	12
30	Qualitative Observation of Left Ventricular Multiphasic Septal Motion and Septal-to-Lateral Apical Shuffle Predicts Left Ventricular Reverse Remodeling After Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 966-969.	0.7	41
31	Optimization of Pulsed Wave Tissue Doppler to Predict Left Ventricular Reverse Remodeling After Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2006, 19, 185-191.	1.2	38
32	Reflections of six years of lead extraction: influence on indications and technique. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2004, 12, 93-100.	0.3	0
33	Lead Extraction Via the Femoral Artery of a Left Ventricular Pacing Lead Inserted in the Subclavian Artery. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2003, 26, 1544-1547.	0.5	9
34	Venous Occlusion of the Access Vein in Patients Referred for Lead Extraction:. Influence of Patient and Lead Characteristics. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2003, 26, 1649-1652.	0.5	85
35	Symptomatic occlusion of the access vein after pacemaker or ICD lead extraction. British Heart Journal, 2003, 89, 1348-1349.	2.2	24
36	The lead extractor's toolbox: a review of current endovascular pacemaker and ICD lead extraction techniques. Indian Pacing and Electrophysiology Journal, 2003, 3, 101-8.	0.3	2

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37	Extraction of Pacemaker and Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Leads: Patient and Lead Characteristics in Relation to the Requirement of Extraction Tools. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2002, 25, 1037-1040.	0.5	83
38	Transesophageal Echocardiographic Evaluation of Tricuspid Valve Regurgitation During Pacemaker and Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Lead Extraction. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2002, 25, 1583-1586.	0.5	38
39	Triple-Site Ventricular Pacing in a Biventricular Pacing System. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2001, 24, 1165-1167.	0.5	24
40	Pacemaker-Mediated Tachycardia in a Biventricular Pacing System. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2001, 24, 1819-1820.	0.5	11
41	Pacemaker lead complications: when is extraction appropriate and what can we learn from published data?. British Heart Journal, 2001, 85, 254-259.	2.2	86
42	Endovascular extraction techniques for pacemaker and ICD lead extraction: Part 1. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2001, 9, 23-29.	0.3	1
43	Endovascular extraction techniques: Part 2: Complications and indications. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2001, 9, 78-84.	0.3	Ο
44	Endovascular extraction techniques: Part 3: Results and indications in patients with an ICD. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2001, 9, 117-122.	0.3	2
45	Diagnosis and Management of Inadvertently Placed Pacing and ICD Leads in the Left Ventricle: A Multicenter Experience and Review of the Literature. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2000, 23, 877-883.	0.5	165
46	Exchange of pacing or defibrillator leads following laser sheath extraction of non-functional leads in patients with ipsilateral obstructed venous access. British Heart Journal, 2000, 83, 12e-12.	2.2	28
47	Arteriovenous Fistula After Injury of the Left Internal Mammary Artery During Extraction of Pacemaker Leads with a Laser Sheath. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1999, 22, 833-834.	0.5	24
48	Cardiogenic shock due to coronary narrowings one day after a MAZE III procedure. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 1999, 68, 1065-1066.	0.7	18
49	Learning Curve Characteristics of Pacing Lead Extraction with a Laser Sheath. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1998, 21, 2309-2313.	0.5	58
50	Damage to the collateral circulation by ptca of an occluded coronary artery. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis, 1995, 34, 61-64.	0.7	12
51	P Wave Oversensing in a Unipolar VVI Pacemaker. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1995, 18, 370-373.	0.5	7
52	Fractional Flow Reserve. Circulation, 1995, 92, 3183-3193.	1.6	669
53	Experience with a 6 French Double Loop Catheter for Right Coronary Angiography. Journal of Interventional Cardiology, 1994, 7, 195-198.	0.5	0
54	Upper Rate Pacing After Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation in a Minute Ventilation Rate Adaptive DDD Pacemaker. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1994, 17, 1437-1440.	0.5	13

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55	Adapter Failure as a Cause of Pacemaker Malfunction. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1993, 16, 1961-1965.	0.5	3
56	Fusion or Confusion on Holter Recording. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 1991, 14, 760-763.	0.5	10