

# Eugene G Kholmovski

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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85  
papers

7,130  
citations

136950

32  
h-index

58581

82  
g-index

99  
all docs

99  
docs citations

99  
times ranked

5197  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Atrial Tissue Fibrosis Identified by Delayed Enhancement MRI and Atrial Fibrillation Catheter Ablation. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 498.	7.4	1,114
2	Detection and Quantification of Left Atrial Structural Remodeling With Delayed-Enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation, 2009, 119, 1758-1767.	1.6	960
3	Left Atrial Strain and Strain Rate in Patients With Paroxysmal and Persistent Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2010, 3, 231-239.	2.6	550
4	Association of Left Atrial Fibrosis Detected by Delayed-Enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging and the Risk of Stroke in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 57, 831-838.	2.8	349
5	Atrial Fibrosis Helps Select the Appropriate Patient and Strategy in Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation: A DE-MRI Guided Approach. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2011, 22, 16-22.	1.7	321
6	Atrial Fibrillation Ablation Outcome Is Predicted by Left Atrial Remodeling on MRI. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2014, 7, 23-30.	4.8	316
7	New Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Based Method for Defining the Extent of Left Atrial Wall Injury After the Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 52, 1263-1271.	2.8	313
8	Evaluation of the left atrial substrate in patients with lone atrial fibrillation using delayed-enhanced MRI: Implications for disease progression and response to catheter ablation. Heart Rhythm, 2010, 7, 1475-1481.	0.7	298
9	Evaluation of Left Atrial Lesions After Initial and Repeat Atrial Fibrillation Ablation. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2010, 3, 249-259.	4.8	197
10	Association of Atrial Fibrosis Quantified Using LGE-MRI with Atrial Appendage Thrombus and Spontaneous Contrast on Transesophageal Echocardiography in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2013, 24, 1104-1109.	1.7	158
11	Left Atrial Fibrosis and Risk of Cerebrovascular and Cardiovascular Events in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 70, 1311-1321.	2.8	141
12	Real-time magnetic resonance imaging-guided radiofrequency atrial ablation and visualization of lesion formation at 3 Tesla. Heart Rhythm, 2011, 8, 295-303.	0.7	120
13	Atrial Fibrosis Quantified Using Late Gadolinium Enhancement MRI is Associated With Sinus Node Dysfunction Requiring Pacemaker Implant. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2012, 23, 44-50.	1.7	119
14	Echocardiographic left atrial reverse remodeling after catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation is predicted by preablation delayed enhancement of left atrium by magnetic resonance imaging. American Heart Journal, 2010, 160, 877-884.	2.7	117
15	Effect of MRI-Guided Fibrosis Ablation vs Conventional Catheter Ablation on Atrial Arrhythmia Recurrence in Patients With Persistent Atrial Fibrillation. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2022, 327, 2296.	7.4	113
16	High-resolution DTI with 2D interleaved multislice reduced FOV single-shot diffusion-weighted EPI (2D) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T	3.6	102
17	Dark Regions of No-Reflow on Late Gadolinium Enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging Result in Scar Formation After Atrial Fibrillation Ablation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 177-185.	2.8	102
18	Identification and Acute Targeting of Gaps in Atrial Ablation Lesion Sets Using a Real-Time Magnetic Resonance Imaging System. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2012, 5, 1130-1135.	4.8	96

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19	MRI Assessment of Ablation-Induced Scarring in Atrial Fibrillation: Analysis from the DECAAF Study. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2015, 26, 473-480.	1.7	96
20	Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Confirmed Ablative Debulking of the Left Atrial Posterior Wall and Septum for Treatment of Persistent Atrial Fibrillation: Rationale and Initial Experience. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2010, 21, 126-132.	1.7	95
21	Temporal left atrial lesion formation after ablation of atrial fibrillation. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2009, 6, 161-168.	0.7	94
22	Assessment of Left Atrial Fibrosis by Late-Gadolinium Enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2017, 3, 791-802.	3.2	89
23	Atrial Fibrosis by Late Gadolinium Enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging and Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation: 5-Year Follow-Up Data. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, e006313.	3.7	86
24	Age and sex differences in atrial fibrosis among patients with atrial fibrillation. <i>Europace</i> , 2018, 20, 1086-1092.	1.7	82
25	High-Power Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation. <i>JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2018, 4, 1583-1594.	3.2	81
26	Arrhythmia insensitive rapid cardiac $T_1$ mapping pulse sequence. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 1274-1282.	3.0	56
27	Efficacy of LGE-MRI-guided fibrosis ablation versus conventional catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation: The DECAAF II trial: Study design. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 32, 916-924.	1.7	52
28	Comparison of Left Atrial Area Marked Ablated in Electroanatomical Maps with Scar in MRI. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2014, 25, 457-463.	1.7	46
29	Characterization of Gadolinium Contrast Enhancement of Radiofrequency Ablation Lesions in Predicting Edema and Chronic Lesion Size. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2017, 10, .	4.8	44
30	Initial Experience of Assessing Esophageal Tissue Injury and Recovery Using Delayed-Enhancement MRI After Atrial Fibrillation Ablation. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2009, 2, 620-625.	4.8	41
31	Higher Degree of Left Atrial Structural Remodeling in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation and Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2013, 24, 485-491.	1.7	39
32	Poor scar formation after ablation is associated with atrial fibrillation recurrence. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology</i> , 2015, 44, 247-256.	1.3	35
33	Late Gadolinium Enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging Guided Treatment of Post-Atrial Fibrillation Ablation Recurrent Arrhythmia. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2019, 12, e007174.	4.8	32
34	Three-dimensional late gadolinium enhancement imaging of the left atrium with a hybrid radial acquisition and compressed sensing. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2011, 34, 1465-1471.	3.4	31
35	Wideband late gadolinium enhanced magnetic resonance imaging for imaging myocardial scar without image artefacts induced by implantable cardioverter-defibrillator: a feasibility study at 3 T. <i>Europace</i> , 2015, 17, 483-488.	1.7	31
36	Relationship between left atrial tissue structural remodelling detected using late gadolinium enhancement MRI and left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with atrial fibrillation. <i>Europace</i> , 2013, 15, 1725-1732.	1.7	30

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37	In vivo evaluation of the delivery and efficacy of a sirolimus-laden polymer gel for inhibition of hyperplasia in a porcine model of arteriovenous hemodialysis graft stenosis. <i>Journal of Controlled Release</i> , 2012, 160, 459-467.	9.9	29
38	Perfusion MRI with radial acquisition for arterial input function assessment. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2007, 57, 821-827.	3.0	28
39	Improvement in Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease Undergoing Catheter Ablation for Atrial Fibrillation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2015, 26, 21-27.	1.7	26
40	Radial simultaneous multi-slice CAIPI for ungated myocardial perfusion. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 34, 1329-1336.	1.8	26
41	Characterization of edema after cryo and radiofrequency ablations based on serial magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2019, 30, 255-262.	1.7	26
42	Substrate Modification is a Better Predictor of Catheter Ablation Success in Atrial Fibrillation than Pulmonary Vein Isolation: An LGE-MRI Study. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Cardiology</i> , 2015, 9, CMC.S22100.	1.8	25
43	K-space Inherited Parallel Acquisition (KIPA): application on dynamic magnetic resonance imaging thermometry. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2006, 24, 903-915.	1.8	23
44	Computational Shape Models Characterize Shape Change of the Left Atrium in Atrial Fibrillation. <i>Clinical Medicine Insights: Cardiology</i> , 2014, 8s1, CMC.S15710.	1.8	23
45	Real-time MRI-Guided Cardiac Cryo-Ablation: A Feasibility Study. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2016, 27, 602-608.	1.7	23
46	Incidental LV LGE on CMR Imaging in Atrial Fibrillation Predicts Recurrence After Ablation Therapy. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2015, 8, 793-800.	5.3	21
47	High-intensity endurance training is associated with left atrial fibrosis. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2020, 226, 206-213.	2.7	21
48	A generalized k-sampling scheme for 3D fast spin echo. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2000, 11, 549-558.	3.4	20
49	Compressed sensing for rapid late gadolinium enhanced imaging of the left atrium: A preliminary study. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 34, 846-854.	1.8	20
50	Real-time magnetic resonance imaging-guided cryoablation of the pulmonary veins with acute freeze-zone and chronic lesion assessment. <i>Europace</i> , 2019, 21, 154-162.	1.7	19
51	Left atrial fibrosis progression detected by LGE-MRI after ablation of atrial fibrillation. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 43, 402-411.	1.2	19
52	Evaluation of highly accelerated real-time cardiac cine MRI in tachycardia. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2014, 27, 175-182.	2.8	18
53	Left atrial functional and structural changes associated with ablation of atrial fibrillation - Cardiac magnetic resonance study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020, 305, 154-160.	1.7	18
54	Durable lesion formation while avoiding esophageal injury during ablation of atrial fibrillation: Lessons learned from late gadolinium MR imaging. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2018, 29, 385-392.	1.7	16

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55	HASTE sequence with parallel acquisition and T2 decay compensation: application to carotid artery imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2009, 27, 13-22.	1.8	15
56	Acute noncontrast T1-weighted magnetic resonance imaging predicts chronic radiofrequency ablation lesions. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2018, 29, 1556-1562.	1.7	15
57	The Effect of Fat Pad Modification during Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation: Late Gadolinium Enhancement MRI Analysis. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2013, 36, 467-476.	1.2	13
58	Initial feasibility testing of limited field of view magnetic resonance thermometry using a local cardiac radiofrequency coil. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 994-1004.	3.0	13
59	The degree of left atrial structural remodeling impacts left ventricular ejection fraction in patients with atrial fibrillation. <i>Turk Kardiyoloji Dernegi Arsivi</i> , 2014, 42, 11-19.	0.5	13
60	Prognostic Implications of Left Ventricular Scar Determined by Late Gadolinium Enhanced Cardiac Magnetic Resonance in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 118, 991-997.	1.6	12
61	Cardiac MRI and Fibrosis Quantification. <i>Cardiac Electrophysiology Clinics</i> , 2019, 11, 537-549.	1.7	12
62	Higher contact force during radiofrequency ablation leads to a much larger increase in edema as compared to chronic lesion size. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2018, 29, 1143-1149.	1.7	11
63	Interstudy repeatability of self-gated quantitative myocardial perfusion MRI. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2016, 43, 1369-1378.	3.4	10
64	Motion artifact reduction technique for dual-contrast FSE imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2002, 20, 455-462.	1.8	9
65	Comparison of centric and reverse-centric trajectories for highly accelerated three-dimensional saturation recovery cardiac perfusion imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2015, 74, 1070-1076.	3.0	8
66	Evaluation of motion effects on parallel MR imaging with precalibration. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2007, 25, 1130-1137.	1.8	7
67	Post-contrast myocardial $T_1$ and ECV disagree in a longitudinal canine study. <i>NMR in Biomedicine</i> , 2014, 27, 988-995.	2.8	7
68	Renal sympathetic denervation using MR-guided high-intensity focused ultrasound in a porcine model. <i>Journal of Therapeutic Ultrasound</i> , 2016, 4, 3.	2.2	6
69	Accelerated 3D Left Atrial Late Gadolinium Enhancement in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation at 1.5 T: Technical Development. <i>Radiology: Cardiothoracic Imaging</i> , 2020, 2, e200134.	2.5	5
70	Effect of applied energy in renal sympathetic denervation with magnetic resonance guided focused ultrasound in a porcine model. <i>Journal of Therapeutic Ultrasound</i> , 2017, 5, 16.	2.2	3
71	Late Gadolinium Enhancement Magnetic Resonance Imaging Evaluation of Post-Atrial Fibrillation Ablation Esophageal Thermal Injury Across the Spectrum of Severity. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021, 10, e018924.	3.7	3
72	An Image-based Approach for 3D Left Atrium Functional Measurements. , 2020, 47, .		3

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73	Isolated kidney phantom for development of biothermal vascular models with application to high intensity focused ultrasound therapy. <i>Medical Physics</i> , 2008, 35, 4426-4434.	3.0	2
74	Magnetic resonance imaging-guided cryoballoon ablation for left atrial substrate modification in patients with atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 31, 1587-1594.	1.7	2
75	Acute Lesion Imaging in Predicting Chronic Tissue Injury in the Ventricles. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 791217.	2.4	2
76	Exercise Capacity Correlates With Left Atrial Structural Remodeling as Detected by Late Gadolinium-Enhanced Cardiac Magnetic Resonance in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation. <i>JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2016, 2, 711-719.	3.2	1
77	Saturation recovery-prepared magnetic resonance angiography for assessment of left atrial and esophageal anatomy. <i>British Journal of Radiology</i> , 2021, 94, 20210048.	2.2	1
78	Regions of High Dominant Frequency in Chronic Atrial Fibrillation Anchored to Areas of Atrial Fibrosis. , 2019, 46, .		1
79	A Practical Algorithm for Improving Localization and Quantification of Left Ventricular Scar. <i>Computing in Cardiology</i> , 2014, 2014, 105-108.	0.4	1
80	Application of phase consistency to improve time efficiency and image quality in dual echo black-blood carotid angiography. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2005, 23, 711-722.	1.8	0
81	FEMALE GENDER IS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER DEGREE OF ATRIAL FIBROSIS AS DETECTED USING DELAYED-ENHANCEMENT MRI. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2011, 57, E137.	2.8	0
82	PRE-ABLATION LEFT ATRIAL FUNCTION AND FIBROSIS PREDICTS ATRIAL FIBRILLATION RECURRENCE: CARDIAC MAGNETIC RESONANCE STUDY. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 73, 1464.	2.8	0
83	Can magnetic resonance imaging accurately and reliably measure humeral cortical thickness?. <i>JSES International</i> , 2022, 6, 297-304.	1.6	0
84	PO-681-03 EFFECTIVE ABLATION SETTINGS THAT PREDICT CHRONIC SCAR AFTER ATRIAL ABLATION WITH MULTI-ELECTRODE RADIOFREQUENCY BALLOON CATHETER. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2022, 19, S361-S362.	0.7	0
85	Predictors of Lesions Contiguity and Transmurality in Canine Ventricular Models After Catheter Ablation. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 0, 9, .	2.4	0