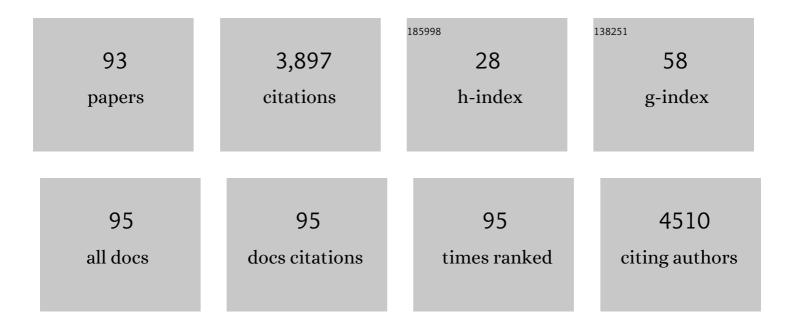
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Control of Confounding and Reporting of Results in Causal Inference Studies. Guidance for Authors from Editors of Respiratory, Sleep, and Critical Care Journals. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2019, 16, 22-28.	1.5	458
2	ERS/ATS technical standard on interpretive strategies for routine lung function tests. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 60, 2101499.	3.1	323
3	Pathogenesis of High-Altitude Pulmonary Edema. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 287, 2228.	3.8	287
4	Acute high-altitude sickness. European Respiratory Review, 2017, 26, 160096.	3.0	273
5	Hypercapnic acidosis and mortality in acute lung injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 34, 1-7.	0.4	270
6	Development and Reporting of Prediction Models: Guidance for Authors From Editors of Respiratory, Sleep, and Critical Care Journals. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 623-633.	0.4	188
7	Pulse Oximetry for Monitoring Patients with COVID-19 at Home. Potential Pitfalls and Practical Guidance. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2020, 17, 1040-1046.	1.5	162
8	Clinical recommendations for high altitude exposure of individuals with pre-existing cardiovascular conditions. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 1546-1554.	1.0	131
9	Highâ€Altitude Pulmonary Edema. , 2012, 2, 2753-2773.		121
10	Hypoxic Pulmonary Vasoconstriction. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2013, 14, 101-110.	0.5	115
11	Excessive erythrocytosis, chronic mountain sickness, and serum cobalt levels. Lancet, The, 2002, 359, 407-408.	6.3	84
12	Resuscitation from Severe Acute Hypercapnia. Chest, 1992, 102, 1742-1745.	0.4	76
13	Lower Incidence of COVID-19 at High Altitude: Facts and Confounders. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2020, 21, 217-222.	0.5	68
14	Pharmacology of acute mountain sickness: old drugs and newer thinking. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2016, 120, 204-215.	1.2	64
15	Inhibition of hypoxia-induced calcium responses in pulmonary arterial smooth muscle by acetazolamide is independent of carbonic anhydrase inhibition. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L1002-L1012.	1.3	62
16	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors and High Altitude Illnesses. Sub-Cellular Biochemistry, 2014, 75, 361-386.	1.0	61
17	Acetazolamide prevents hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction in conscious dogs. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 97, 515-521.	1.2	57
18	PEGylated Bis-Sulfonamide Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors Can Efficiently Control the Growth of Several Carbonic Anhydrase IX-Expressing Carcinomas. Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 2016, 59, 5077-5088.	2.9	53

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19	Pulmonary vasodilation by acetazolamide during hypoxia is unrelated to carbonic anhydrase inhibition. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L178-L184.	1.3	49
20	Acetazolamide reduces hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction in isolated perfused rabbit lungs. Respiration Physiology, 2000, 123, 109-119.	2.8	42
21	Contributions of nitric oxide synthase isozymes to exhaled nitric oxide and hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction in rabbit lungs. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2003, 284, L834-L843.	1.3	42
22	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors and hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2006, 151, 209-216.	0.7	41
23	New Insights into Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibition, Vasodilation, and Treatment of Hypertensive-Related Diseases. Current Hypertension Reports, 2014, 16, 467.	1.5	41
24	Hypoxia and Its Acid–Base Consequences: From Mountains to Malignancy. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2016, 903, 301-323.	0.8	41
25	COVID-19 Lung Injury and High-Altitude Pulmonary Edema. A False Equation with Dangerous Implications. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2020, 17, 918-921.	1.5	40
26	The Pathophysiology and Dangers of Silent Hypoxemia in COVID-19 Lung Injury. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2021, 18, 1098-1105.	1.5	38
27	COVID-19 Lung Injury is Not High Altitude Pulmonary Edema. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2020, 21, 192-193.	0.5	36
28	Acetazolamide and Inhaled Carbon Dioxide Reduce Periodic Breathing During Exercise in Patients With Chronic Heart Failure. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2014, 20, 278-288.	0.7	34
29	Effect of Acetazolamide and Gingko Biloba on the Human Pulmonary Vascular Response to an Acute Altitude Ascent. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2013, 14, 162-167.	0.5	31
30	Changes in acute pulmonary vascular responsiveness to hypoxia during a progressive ascent to high altitude (5300Âm). Experimental Physiology, 2017, 102, 711-724.	0.9	28
31	Pulmonary vasodilation by acetazolamide during hypoxia: impact of methyl-group substitutions and administration route in conscious, spontaneously breathing dogs. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2014, 116, 715-723.	1.2	25
32	Findings of Cognitive Impairment at High Altitude: Relationships to Acetazolamide Use and Acute Mountain Sickness. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2017, 18, 121-127.	0.5	23
33	High Altitude and Cancer Mortality. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2018, 19, 116-123.	0.5	23
34	Early hours in the development of high-altitude pulmonary edema: time course and mechanisms. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2020, 128, 1539-1546.	1.2	22
35	Carbonic anhydrase II does not exhibit Nitrite reductase or Nitrous Anhydrase Activity. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2018, 117, 1-5.	1.3	21
36	Higher prevalence of unrecognized kidney disease at high altitude. Journal of Nephrology, 2018, 31, 263-269.	0.9	20

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37	Acetazolamide during acute hypoxia improves tissue oxygenation in the human brain. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2015, 119, 1494-1500.	1.2	19
38	Effect of acetazolamide and methazolamide on diaphragm and dorsiflexor fatigue: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2018, 125, 770-779.	1.2	19
39	Effects of surgical and FFP2/N95 face masks on cardiopulmonary exercise capacity: the numbers do not add up. Clinical Research in Cardiology, 2020, 109, 1605-1606.	1.5	19
40	Inhibition of aquaporin-mediated CO2 diffusion and voltage-gated H+ channels by zinc does not alter rabbit lung CO2 and NO excretion. Clinical Science, 2002, 103, 567-575.	1.8	18
41	The STAR Data Reporting Guidelines for Clinical High Altitude Research. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2018, 19, 7-14.	0.5	18
42	Attenuation of human hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction by acetazolamide and methazolamide. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2018, 125, 1795-1803.	1.2	18
43	Acid–base balance and cerebrovascular regulation. Journal of Physiology, 2021, 599, 5337-5359.	1.3	16
44	Acetazolamide and N -acetylcysteine in the treatment of chronic mountain sickness (Monge's disease). Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 246, 1-8.	0.7	15
45	Extrinsic acidosis suppresses glycolysis and migration while increasing network formation in pulmonary microvascular endothelial cells. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2019, 317, L188-L201.	1.3	15
46	Identification and characterization of human neutrophil carbonic anhydrase. Journal of Leukocyte Biology, 1994, 55, 343-348.	1.5	14
47	The Lungs in Acute Mountain Sickness: Victim, Perpetrator, or Both?. American Journal of Medicine, 2014, 127, 899-900.	0.6	13
48	Benzolamide perpetuates acidic conditions during reperfusion and reduces myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2018, 125, 340-352.	1.2	13
49	Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors reduce cardiac dysfunction after sustained coronary artery ligation in rats. Cardiovascular Pathology, 2016, 25, 468-477.	0.7	12
50	High-Altitude Pulmonary Vascular Diseases. Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension, 2017, 15, 149-157.	0.1	12
51	A Randomized Controlled Trial of the Lowest Effective Dose of Acetazolamide for Acute Mountain Sickness Prevention. American Journal of Medicine, 2020, 133, e706-e715.	0.6	11
52	Sodium bicarbonate therapy for acute respiratory acidosis. Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, 2021, 30, 223-230.	1.0	11
53	Evaluating the Risks of High Altitude Travel in Chronic Liver Disease Patients. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2015, 16, 80-88.	0.5	10
54	Carbonic anhydrase is not a relevant nitrite reductase or nitrous anhydrase in the lung. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 1045-1058.	1.3	10

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55	Validity of Peripheral Oxygen Saturation Measurements with the Garmin Fēnix® 5X Plus Wearable Device at 4559 m. Sensors, 2021, 21, 6363.	2.1	10
56	What do dead-space measurements tell us about the lung with acute respiratory distress syndrome?. Respiratory Care, 2004, 49, 1006-7.	0.8	10
57	A comparative approach to carbonic anhydrase: the work of Thomas H. Maren. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology Part A, Molecular & Integrative Physiology, 2003, 136, 229-241.	0.8	9
58	Iron deficiency and infection: another pathway to explore in critically ill patients?. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 2260-2262.	3.9	9
59	Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation Blood Flow and Blood Recirculation Compromise Thermodilution-Based Measurements of Cardiac Output. ASAIO Journal, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, .	0.9	9
60	Increased consumption and vasodilatory effect of nitrite during exercise. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2016, 310, L354-L364.	1.3	8
61	The Unappreciated Role of Carbon Dioxide in Ventilation/Perfusion Matching. Anesthesiology, 2019, 131, 226-228.	1.3	8
62	Susceptibility to high-altitude pulmonary edema is associated with a more uniform distribution of regional specific ventilation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2017, 122, 844-852.	1.2	7
63	Does Aerobic Respiration Produce Carbon Dioxide or Hydrogen Ion and Bicarbonate?. Anesthesiology, 2018, 128, 873-879.	1.3	7
64	From Ocean Deep to Mountain High: Similar Computed Tomography Findings in Immersion and High-Altitude Pulmonary Edema. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 198, 1088-1089.	2.5	7
65	Commentary: Intermittent Hypoxia Severity in Animal Models of Sleep Apnea. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 609.	1.3	7
66	Influence of methazolamide on the human control of breathing: A comparison to acetazolamide. Experimental Physiology, 2020, 105, 293-301.	0.9	7
67	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors suppress platelet procoagulant responses and in vivo thrombosis. Platelets, 2020, 31, 853-859.	1.1	7
68	Effects of acetazolamide on pulmonary artery pressure and prevention of high-altitude pulmonary edema after rapid active ascent to 4,559 m. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 132, 1361-1369.	1.2	7
69	Normal Exercise Capacity in Chronic Mountain Sickness. Chest, 2012, 142, 823-825.	0.4	6
70	The noncarbonic anhydrase inhibiting acetazolamide analog <i>N</i> -methylacetazolamide reduces the hypercapnic, but not hypoxic, ventilatory response. Physiological Reports, 2015, 3, e12484.	0.7	5
71	Is a Raised Eucapnic Blood Bicarbonate Value a Bellwether of Preclinical Obesity Hypoventilation Syndrome?. Chest, 2015, 147, 282-284.	0.4	5
72	Cardioprotection of benzolamide in a regional ischemia model: Role of eNOS/NO. Experimental and Molecular Pathology, 2018, 105, 345-351.	0.9	5

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73	Terlipressin: Hopes Fulfilled or Dashed?. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2022, 17, 140-142.	2.2	5
74	Acid-base balance at high altitude in lowlanders and indigenous highlanders. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2022, 132, 575-580.	1.2	5
75	Sympathetic Nervous System Activation and Vascular Endothelial Function With Chronic Hypoxia. Circulation Research, 2020, 127, 247-248.	2.0	4
76	Positive Bubble Study in Severe COVID-19: Bubbles May Be Unrelated to Gas Exchange Impairment. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 389-390.	2.5	4
77	Acute Hemodynamic Effect of Acetazolamide in Patients With Pulmonary Hypertension Whilst Breathing Normoxic and Hypoxic Gas: A Randomized Cross-Over Trial. Frontiers in Medicine, 2021, 8, 681473.	1.2	4
78	Sepsis and Therapeutic Hypercapnia. Anesthesiology, 2010, 112, 269-271.	1.3	4
79	Whither the Bicarbonate Era. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 906-907.	2.5	3
80	The search for a model of highâ€altitude pulmonary oedema must continue. Acta Physiologica, 2021, 231, e13485.	1.8	3
81	Does inspiration of exhaled CO2 explain improved oxygenation with a face mask plus high-flow nasal cannula oxygen in severe COVID-19 infection?. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 343.	2.5	3
82	Chronic Mountain Sickness Evolving Over Time. Chest, 2022, 161, 1136-1137.	0.4	3
83	Con: Rebuttal. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2011, 12, 131-132.	0.5	2
84	The many acid–base manifestations and consequences of hypoxia. Current Opinion in Physiology, 2019, 7, 72-81.	0.9	2
85	Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors for the Treatment of High-Altitude Hypoxemia. American Journal of Medicine, 2019, 132, e799-e800.	0.6	2
86	Concomitant Lung and Kidney Disorders in Critically Ill Patients: Core Curriculum 2022. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2022, 79, 601-612.	2.1	2
87	Myocardial and mitochondrial effects of the anhydrase carbonic inhibitor ethoxzolamide in ischemiaâ€ r eperfusion. Physiological Reports, 2021, 9, e15093.	0.7	2
88	On Receiving the Baton. High Altitude Medicine and Biology, 2015, 16, 270-270.	0.5	1
89	How Basic Can You Be?. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2019, 16, 1057-1061.	1.5	1
90	Will the Real Bicarbonate Please Stand Up?. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2022, 19, 1226-1229.	1.5	1

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91	The True Environmental Cost of Chlorofluorocarbon-Based Inhalers. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2015, 175, 1867.	2.6	Ο
92	Targeting Carbonic Anhydrases in Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Disease. Progress in Drug Research Fortschritte Der Arzneimittelforschung Progres Des Recherches Pharmaceutiques, 2021, , 37-77.	0.6	0
93	High altitude vascular dysfunction: can we â€̃C' our way to a remedy?. Journal of Physiology, 2022, 600, 1271-1272.	1.3	ο