

Gualtiero Palareti

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

103
papers

8,878
citations

36
h-index

94
g-index

107
ext. papers

10,030
ext. citations

6.9
avg, IF

5.7
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
103	Bleeding and mortality risk in patients implanted with mechanical prosthetic heart valves with and without thrombocytopenia. Insights from the nationwide PLECTRUM registry.. <i>Platelets</i> , 2022 , 1-6	3.6	
102	Influence of clinical presentation, site, and extent of venous thrombosis on decision about duration of anticoagulation: Data from the international, prospective, observational WHITE study.. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2022 , 211, 140-146	8.2	0
101	Thrombotic burden, D-dimer levels and complete compression ultrasound for diagnosis of acute symptomatic deep vein thrombosis of the lower limbs.. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2022 , 213, 163-169	8.2	
100	Rationale and design of a study on D-dimer use to stratify patients after a first unprovoked venous thromboembolism for their risk of recurrence: extended low-dose Apixaban given only to patients with positive D-dimer results 2022 , 1, 38-44		
99	Anticoagulation Duration After First Venous Thromboembolism: Real-Life Data From the International, Observational WHITE Study. <i>Clinical and Applied Thrombosis/Hemostasis</i> , 2021 , 27, 10760296211049402	3.2	0
98	Do women with venous thromboembolism bleed more than men during anticoagulation? Data from the real-life, prospective START-Register.. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Drug Safety</i> , 2021 , 12, 20420986211062965	2.5	1
97	The effect of health literacy on vaccine hesitancy among Italian anticoagulated population during COVID-19 pandemic: the moderating role of health engagement. <i>Human Vaccines and Immunotherapeutics</i> , 2021 , 1-6	4.4	4
96	Comparison of Anticoagulation Quality between Acenocoumarol and Warfarin in Patients with Mechanical Prosthetic Heart Valves: Insights from the Nationwide PLECTRUM Study. <i>Molecules</i> , 2021 , 26,	4.8	4
95	Unprovoked or provoked venous thromboembolism: not the prevalent criterion to decide on anticoagulation extension in clinical practice of various countries-the prospective, international, observational WHITE study. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021 , 1	3.7	1
94	Design and rationale of a randomized, placebo-controlled trial on the efficacy and safety of sulodexide for extended treatment in elderly patients after a first venous thromboembolism. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021 , 16, 359-368	3.7	2
93	Sex-based difference in anticoagulated patients with mechanical prosthetic heart valves and long-term mortality risk. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2021 , 75, e14064	2.9	1
92	Management and Outcomes of Isolated Distal Deep Vein Thromboses: A Questionable Trend toward Long-Lasting Anticoagulation Treatment. Results from the START-Register. <i>TH Open</i> , 2021 , 5, e239-e250	2.7	1
91	Long-term risk of recurrent venous thromboembolism among patients receiving extended oral anticoagulant therapy for first unprovoked venous thromboembolism: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2021 , 19, 2801-2813	15.4	1
90	Long-Term Risk for Major Bleeding During Extended Oral Anticoagulant Therapy for First Unprovoked Venous Thromboembolism : A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 174, 1420-1429	8	7
89	Comparative Efficacy and Safety of Sulodexide and Other Extended Anticoagulation Treatments for Prevention of Recurrent Venous Thromboembolism: A Bayesian Network Meta-analysis. <i>TH Open</i> , 2020 , 4, e80-e93	2.7	8
88	Determinants of low-quality warfarin anticoagulation in patients with mechanical prosthetic heart valves. The nationwide PLECTRUM study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2020 , 190, 588-593	4.5	6
87	Anticoagulation in Italian patients with venous thromboembolism and thrombophilic alterations: findings from START2 register study. <i>Blood Transfusion</i> , 2020 , 18, 486-495	3.6	5

86	D-dimer testing, with gender-specific cutoff levels, is of value to assess the individual risk of venous thromboembolic recurrence in non-elderly patients of both genders: a post hoc analysis of the DULCIS study. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2020 , 15, 453-462	3.7	7
85	The direct oral anticoagulants may also be effective against the risk of post-thrombotic syndrome. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2020 , 15, 365-367	3.7	1
84	Treatment Decision-Making of Secondary Prevention After Venous Thromboembolism: Data From the Real-Life START2-POST-VTE Register. <i>Clinical and Applied Thrombosis/Hemostasis</i> , 2020 , 26, 1076-1092	3.3	5792
83	Bleeding and thrombotic complications during treatment with direct oral anticoagulants or vitamin K antagonists in venous thromboembolic patients included in the prospective, observational START2-register. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020 , 10, e040449	3	5
82	Patients with isolated pulmonary embolism in comparison to those with deep venous thrombosis. Differences in characteristics and clinical evolution. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2019 , 69, 64-70	3.9	21
81	Very elderly patients with venous thromboembolism on oral anticoagulation with VKAs or DOACs: Results from the prospective multicenter START2-Register Study. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2019 , 183, 28-32	8.2	8
80	The American College of Chest Physician score to assess the risk of bleeding during anticoagulation in patients with venous thromboembolism: reply. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2019 , 17, 560	15.4	1
79	D-dimer levels during and after anticoagulation withdrawal in patients with venous thromboembolism treated with non-vitamin K anticoagulants. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0219751	3.7	8
78	The American College of Chest Physicians score to assess the risk of bleeding during anticoagulation in patients with venous thromboembolism-Response. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2019 , 17, 1182-1183	15.4	
77	Long term risk of symptomatic recurrent venous thromboembolism after discontinuation of anticoagulant treatment for first unprovoked venous thromboembolism event: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2019 , 366, l4363	5.9	83
76	Thrombocytopenia and Mortality Risk in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation: An Analysis From the START Registry. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019 , 8, e012596	6	13
75	The vexed question of whether or not to measure levels of direct oral anticoagulants before surgery or invasive procedures. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018 , 13, 1029-1036	3.7	17
74	Diagnosis and management of acute deep vein thrombosis: a joint consensus document from the European Society of Cardiology working groups of aorta and peripheral vascular diseases and pulmonary circulation and right ventricular function. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018 , 39, 4208-4218	9.5	156
73	Mechanical prosthetic heart valves: Quality of anticoagulation and thromboembolic risk. The observational multicenter PLECTRUM study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 267, 68-73	3.2	18
72	Optimal duration of anticoagulant therapy in patients with venous thromboembolism. <i>Italian Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018 , 12, 235-244	0.5	
71	The prevention of venous thromboembolism recurrence in the elderly: a still open issue. <i>Expert Review of Hematology</i> , 2018 , 11, 903-909	2.8	4
70	Management of major bleeding and outcomes in patients treated with direct oral anticoagulants: results from the START-Event registry. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018 , 13, 1051-1058	3.7	18
69	Italian intersociety consensus on DOAC use in internal medicine. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017 , 12, 387-406	3.7	40

68	Vitamin K antagonist therapy: changes in the treated populations and in management results in Italian anticoagulation clinics compared with those recorded 20 years ago. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017 , 12, 1109-1119	3.7	25
67	Impact of residual pulmonary obstruction on the long-term outcome of patients with pulmonary embolism. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2017 , 49,	13.6	49
66	Residual vein thrombosis and serial D-dimer for the long-term management of patients with deep venous thrombosis. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2017 , 154, 35-41	8.2	15
65	Diagnosis and treatment of DVT and prevention of DVT recurrence and the PTS: bridging the gap between DVT and PTS in the primary care setting or outpatient ward. <i>Journal of Vascular Diagnostics and Interventions</i> , 2017 , Volume 5, 21-34	0	1
64	Optimal long-term pharmacological treatment of patients with venous thromboembolism that was unprovoked or associated with weak risk factors. <i>Expert Review of Hematology</i> , 2017 , 10, 921-931	2.8	
63	ANMCO Position Paper: long-term follow-up of patients with pulmonary thromboembolism. <i>European Heart Journal Supplements</i> , 2017 , 19, D309-D332	1.5	8
62	Duration of anticoagulation after isolated pulmonary embolism. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2016 , 47, 1429-35	13.6	9
61	The challenges and limitations of widespread direct oral anticoagulant treatment: practical suggestions for their best use. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2016 , 14, 163-76	2.5	6
60	The SAME-TT2R2 score predicts the quality of anticoagulation control in patients with acute VTE. A real-life inception cohort study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2016 , 115, 1101-8	7	19
59	The ICMJE editors' proposal on sharing individual data collected in clinical trials: Comments. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2016 , 32, e9	3.9	
58	Treatment of Isolated Below the Knee Deep Vein Thrombosis. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2016 , 18, 37	6	7
57	Sulodexide for the Prevention of Recurrent Venous Thromboembolism: The Sulodexide in Secondary Prevention of Recurrent Deep Vein Thrombosis (SURVET) Study: A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, 1891-7	16.7	86
56	D-Dimer Testing in Patients With a First Unprovoked Venous Thromboembolism. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2015 , 162, 670-1	8	4
55	The Italian START-Register on Anticoagulation with Focus on Atrial Fibrillation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0124719	3.7	38
54	How D-dimer assay can be useful in deciding the duration of anticoagulation after venous thromboembolism: a review. <i>Expert Review of Hematology</i> , 2015 , 8, 79-88	2.8	2
53	Direct oral anticoagulants and bleeding risk (in comparison to vitamin K antagonists and heparins), and the treatment of bleeding. <i>Seminars in Hematology</i> , 2014 , 51, 102-11	4	13
52	Two years outcome of isolated distal deep vein thrombosis. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2014 , 134, 36-40	8.2	34
51	How I treat isolated distal deep vein thrombosis (IDDVT). <i>Blood</i> , 2014 , 123, 1802-9	2.2	78

50	D-dimer to guide the duration of anticoagulation in patients with venous thromboembolism: a management study. <i>Blood</i> , 2014 , 124, 196-203	2.2	127
49	Stroke/thromboembolism and intracranial hemorrhage in a real-world atrial fibrillation population: the Complications of Atrial Fibrillation in the Bologna Area (CAFBO) study. <i>Chest</i> , 2014 , 146, 1073-1080	5.3	6
48	Prevalence of risk factors for venous thromboembolism in the Italian population: results of a cross-sectional study from the Master Registry. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2013 , 8, 575-80	3.7	8
47	Clinical management of rivaroxaban-treated patients. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2013 , 14, 655-67	4.7	13
46	Age and gender specific cut-off values to improve the performance of D-dimer assays to predict the risk of venous thromboembolism recurrence. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2013 , 8, 229-36	3.7	34
45	Thromboprophylaxis following cesarean delivery: one site prospective pilot study to evaluate the application of a risk score model. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2012 , 129, 28-31	8.2	17
44	Oral anticoagulant therapy: Antithrombotic Therapy and Prevention of Thrombosis, 9th ed: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines. <i>Chest</i> , 2012 , 141, e445-e885	5.3	1112
43	Isolated distal deep vein thrombosis: what we know and what we are doing. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2012 , 10, 11-9	15.4	81
42	Recurrent venous thromboembolism: what is the risk and how to prevent it. <i>Scientifica</i> , 2012 , 2012, 3917-34	7.4	23
41	Using an age-dependent D-dimer cut-off value increases the number of older patients in whom deep vein thrombosis can be safely excluded. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2012 , 97, 1507-13	6.6	76
40	Prescribing anticoagulation medication for the elderly. <i>Aging Health</i> , 2012 , 8, 205-216		1
39	Impact of glomerular filtration estimate on bleeding risk in very old patients treated with vitamin K antagonists. Results of EPICA study on the behalf of FCSA (Italian Federation of Anticoagulation Clinics). <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2012 , 107, 1100-6	7	25
38	Questions and answers on the use of dabigatran and perspectives on the use of other new oral anticoagulants in patients with atrial fibrillation. A consensus document of the Italian Federation of Thrombosis Centers (FCSA). <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2011 , 106, 868-76	7	135
37	Bleeding risk assessment and management in atrial fibrillation patients. Executive Summary of a Position Document from the European Heart Rhythm Association [EHRA], endorsed by the European Society of Cardiology [ESC] Working Group on Thrombosis. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2011 , 106, 868-76	7	184
36	D-dimer and residual vein obstruction as risk factors for recurrence during and after anticoagulation withdrawal in patients with a first episode of provoked deep-vein thrombosis. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2011 , 105, 837-45	7	39
35	Residual emboli on lung perfusion scan or multidetector computed tomography after a first episode of acute pulmonary embolism. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2011 , 6, 521-8	3.7	41
34	Bleeding risk in very old patients on vitamin K antagonist treatment: results of a prospective collaborative study on elderly patients followed by Italian Centres for Anticoagulation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011 , 124, 824-9	16.7	146
33	Bleeding risk assessment and management in atrial fibrillation patients: a position document from the European Heart Rhythm Association, endorsed by the European Society of Cardiology Working Group on Thrombosis. <i>Europace</i> , 2011 , 13, 723-46	3.9	166

32	Evolution of untreated calf deep-vein thrombosis in high risk symptomatic outpatients: the blind, prospective CALTHRO study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2010 , 104, 1063-70	7	77
31	Emerging drugs for venous thromboembolism. <i>Expert Opinion on Emerging Drugs</i> , 2010 , 15, 107-17	3.7	2
30	Risk of recurrence after a first episode of symptomatic venous thromboembolism provoked by a transient risk factor: a systematic review. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2010 , 170, 1710-6		228
29	No early signs of atherosclerotic alterations in carriers of inherited thrombophilia. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2010 , 21, 273-7	3.9	2
28	Patient-level meta-analysis: effect of measurement timing, threshold, and patient age on ability of D-dimer testing to assess recurrence risk after unprovoked venous thromboembolism. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2010 , 153, 523-31	8	120
27	Usefulness of repeated D-dimer testing after stopping anticoagulation for a first episode of unprovoked venous thromboembolism: the PROLONG II prospective study. <i>Blood</i> , 2010 , 115, 481-8	2.2	120
26	Bleeding with anticoagulation therapy - who is at risk, and how best to identify such patients. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2009 , 102, 268-78	7	165
25	Use of D-dimer testing to determine duration of anticoagulation, risk of cardiovascular events and occult cancer after a first episode of idiopathic venous thromboembolism: the extended follow-up of the PROLONG study. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis</i> , 2009 , 28, 381-8	5.1	25
24	D-dimer and factor VIII are independent risk factors for recurrence after anticoagulation withdrawal for a first idiopathic deep vein thrombosis. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2008 , 122, 610-7	8.2	36
23	Pharmacology and management of the vitamin K antagonists: American College of Chest Physicians Evidence-Based Clinical Practice Guidelines (8th Edition). <i>Chest</i> , 2008 , 133, 160S-198S	5.3	1648
22	Different cut-off values of quantitative D-dimer methods to predict the risk of venous thromboembolism recurrence: a post-hoc analysis of the PROLONG study. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2008 , 93, 900-7 ⁶⁶		27
21	D-dimer testing to determine the duration of anticoagulant therapy. <i>Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine</i> , 2007 , 13, 393-7	3	3
20	Diagnosis of deep vein thrombosis. <i>Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis</i> , 2006 , 32, 659-72	5.3	20
19	D-dimer testing to determine the duration of anticoagulation therapy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2006 , 355, 1780-9	59.2	493
18	Abnormally short activated partial thromboplastin time values are associated with increased risk of recurrence of venous thromboembolism after oral anticoagulation withdrawal. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2006 , 134, 227-32	4.5	46
17	Risks factors for highly unstable response to oral anticoagulation: a case-control study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2005 , 129, 72-8	4.5	72
16	D-dimer levels in combination with residual venous obstruction and the risk of recurrence after anticoagulation withdrawal for a first idiopathic deep vein thrombosis. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2005 , 94, 969-74	7	89
15	The role of D-dimer and residual venous obstruction in recurrence of venous thromboembolism after anticoagulation withdrawal in cancer patients. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2005 , 90, 713-5	6.6	29

14	Predicting the risk of recurrence of venous thromboembolism. <i>Current Opinion in Hematology</i> , 2004 , 11, 192-7	3.3	26
13	Extended treatment for venous thromboembolism: how long is long enough?. <i>Psychophysiology</i> , 2004 , 3, 375-81		4
12	Risk of deep vein thrombosis: interaction between oral contraceptives and high factor VIII levels. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2004 , 89, 1347-51	6.6	14
11	Predictive value of D-dimer test for recurrent venous thromboembolism after anticoagulation withdrawal in subjects with a previous idiopathic event and in carriers of congenital thrombophilia. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 108, 313-8	16.7	225
10	Risk of Venous Thromboembolism Recurrence: High Negative Predictive Value of D-dimer Performed after Oral Anticoagulation Is Stopped. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2002 , 87, 7-12	7	221
9	Risk of venous thromboembolism recurrence: high negative predictive value of D-dimer performed after oral anticoagulation is stopped. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2002 , 87, 7-12	7	42
8	Three months versus one year of oral anticoagulant therapy for idiopathic deep venous thrombosis. Warfarin Optimal Duration Italian Trial Investigators. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2001 , 345, 165-9	59.2	467
7	Oral Anticoagulant Therapy in Patients with Nonrheumatic Atrial Fibrillation and Risk of Bleeding. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2001 , 85, 418-422	7	123
6	Diurnal changes of fibrinolysis in patients with liver cirrhosis and esophageal varices. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2000 , 31, 349-57	11.2	33
5	A Comparison of the Safety and Efficacy of Oral Anticoagulation for the Treatment of Venous Thromboembolic Disease in Patients with or without Malignancy. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2000 , 84, 805-810	7	181
4	Thrombotic Events during Oral Anticoagulant Treatment: Results of the Inception-cohort, Prospective, Collaborative ISCOAT Study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 1997 , 78, 1438-1443	7	72
3	Bleeding complications of oral anticoagulant treatment: an inception-cohort, prospective collaborative study (ISCOAT). Italian Study on Complications of Oral Anticoagulant Therapy. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 1996 , 348, 423-8	40	1105
2	The role of tumor markers in the diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma, with special reference to the des-gamma-carboxy prothrombin. <i>Liver Transplantation</i> , 1995 , 1, 249-55		81
1	Correlation between Thromboplastin Sensitivity and In Vitro F1 + 2 Generation Rate. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 1995 , 73, 547-547	7	