

Xavier Carbonell-Estrany

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

29
papers

1,600
citations

430874

18
h-index

477307

29
g-index

29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

1459
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Defining the Epidemiology and Burden of Severe Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Among Infants and Children in Western Countries. <i>Infectious Diseases and Therapy</i> , 2016, 5, 271-298.	4.0	204
2	Motavizumab for Prophylaxis of Respiratory Syncytial Virus in High-Risk Children: A Noninferiority Trial. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2010, 125, e35-e51.	2.1	184
3	Case-Control Study of the Risk Factors Linked to Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Requiring Hospitalization in Premature Infants Born at a Gestational Age of 33-35 Weeks in Spain. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2004, 23, 815-820.	2.0	152
4	The Burden and Long-term Respiratory Morbidity Associated with Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection in Early Childhood. <i>Infectious Diseases and Therapy</i> , 2017, 6, 173-197.	4.0	133
5	FLIP-2 Study. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2008, 27, 788-793.	2.0	121
6	Past, Present and Future Approaches to the Prevention and Treatment of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection in Children. <i>Infectious Diseases and Therapy</i> , 2018, 7, 87-120.	4.0	112
7	Development and Validation of a Risk Scoring Tool to Predict Respiratory Syncytial Virus Hospitalization in Premature Infants Born at 33 through 35 Completed Weeks of Gestation. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 2008, 28, 471-480.	2.4	71
8	Identifying Risk Factors for Severe Respiratory Syncytial Virus Among Infants Born After 33 Through 35 Completed Weeks of Gestation. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2004, 23, S193-S201.	2.0	68
9	Defining the Risk and Associated Morbidity and Mortality of Severe Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Among Preterm Infants Without Chronic Lung Disease or Congenital Heart Disease. <i>Infectious Diseases and Therapy</i> , 2016, 5, 417-452.	4.0	64
10	Defining the Incidence and Associated Morbidity and Mortality of Severe Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Among Children with Chronic Diseases. <i>Infectious Diseases and Therapy</i> , 2017, 6, 383-411.	4.0	60
11	Long-Term Burden and Respiratory Effects of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Hospitalization in Preterm Infants- The SPRING Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125422.	2.5	59
12	Expert consensus on palivizumab use for respiratory syncytial virus in developed countries. <i>Paediatric Respiratory Reviews</i> , 2020, 33, 35-44.	1.8	57
13	Defining the Risk and Associated Morbidity and Mortality of Severe Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Among Infants with Chronic Lung Disease. <i>Infectious Diseases and Therapy</i> , 2016, 5, 453-471.	4.0	56
14	Defining the Risk and Associated Morbidity and Mortality of Severe Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Among Infants with Congenital Heart Disease. <i>Infectious Diseases and Therapy</i> , 2017, 6, 37-56.	4.0	48
15	Risk scoring tool to predict respiratory syncytial virus hospitalisation in premature infants. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2018, 53, 605-612.	2.0	39
16	Extrauterine growth restriction in very preterm infant: etiology, diagnosis, and 2-year follow-up. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 179, 1469-1479.	2.7	37
17	Burden of Severe Respiratory Syncytial Virus Disease Among 33-35 Weeks' Gestational Age Infants Born During Multiple Respiratory Syncytial Virus Seasons. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2017, 36, 160-167.	2.0	31
18	Validation of a model to predict hospitalization due to RSV of infants born at 33-35 weeks' gestation. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 411-7.	1.4	22

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Interaction between healthcare professionals and parents is a key determinant of parental distress during childhood hospitalisation for respiratory syncytial virus infection (European <sc>RSV</sc>) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over 1.5 17	1.5	17
20	Effects of parental and household smoking on the risk of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) hospitalisation in late-preterm infants and the potential impact of RSV prophylaxis. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2013, 26, 926-931.	1.5	16
21	Erythropoietin and prematurity “ where do we stand?. Journal of Perinatal Medicine, 2005, 33, 277-86.	1.4	15
22	Challenges in the prevention or treatment of RSV with emerging new agents in children from low- and middle-income countries. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2021, 19, 419-441.	4.4	9
23	Can we improve the targeting of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) prophylaxis in infants born 32-35 weeks gestational age with more informed use of risk factors?. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2015, 28, 1133-1141.	1.5	6
24	Respiratory syncytial virus prophylaxis for children with chronic lung disease: have we got the criteria right?. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2019, 17, 211-222.	4.4	5
25	Adoption in Canada of an international risk scoring tool to predict respiratory syncytial virus hospitalization in moderate-to-late preterm infants. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2021, 37, 1149-1153.	1.9	5
26	Palivizumab Outcomes Registry Data from Spain: Infección Respiratoria Infantil por Virus Respiratorio Sincitial (IRIS) Study Group. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2003, 22, S55-S57.	2.0	4
27	Introduction. RSV and RAD: possibilities for prevention? The link between respiratory syncytial virus and reactive airway disease. Respiratory Research, 2002, 3, S1-2.	3.6	2
28	RSV prevention in infancy and asthma in later life. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2018, 6, e31.	10.7	2
29	Exploring respiratory syncytial virus prophylaxis for children with all grades of bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, 110, 25-27.	1.5	1