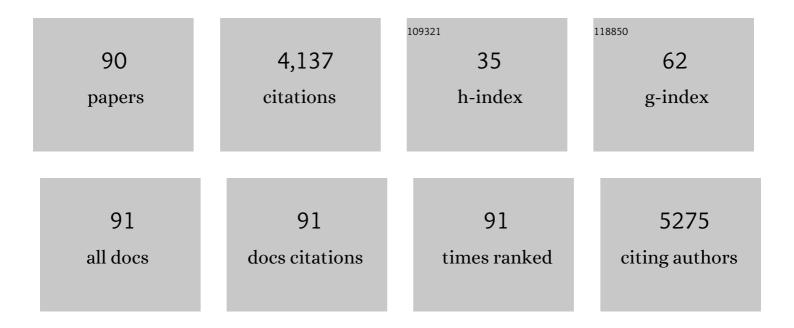
Michael N Cocchi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Etiology and Therapeutic Approach to Elevated Lactate Levels. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 1127-1140.	3.0	488
2	Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Thiamine as a Metabolic Resuscitator in Septic Shock. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 360-367.	0.9	239
3	Part 4: Advanced life support. Resuscitation, 2015, 95, e71-e120.	3.0	234
4	Temperature Management After Cardiac Arrest. Circulation, 2015, 132, 2448-2456.	1.6	219
5	Thiamine deficiency in critically ill patients with sepsis. Journal of Critical Care, 2010, 25, 576-581.	2.2	190
6	Effect of Ascorbic Acid, Corticosteroids, and Thiamine on Organ Injury in Septic Shock. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 324, 642.	7.4	169
7	The prevalence and significance of abnormal vital signs prior to in-hospital cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2016, 98, 112-117.	3.0	157
8	Time to administration of epinephrine and outcome after in-hospital cardiac arrest with non-shockable rhythms: retrospective analysis of large in-hospital data registry. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g3028-g3028.	6.0	156
9	Initial Lactate and Lactate Change in Post–Cardiac Arrest. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 1804-1811.	0.9	128
10	Ascorbic acid, corticosteroids, and thiamine in sepsis: a review of the biologic rationale and the present state of clinical evaluation. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 283.	5.8	118
11	Neurologic recovery after therapeutic hypothermia in patients with post-cardiac arrest myoclonus. Resuscitation, 2012, 83, 265-269.	3.0	96
12	Inadequacy of Temperature and White Blood Cell Count in Predicting Bacteremia in Patients with Suspected Infection. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2012, 42, 254-259.	0.7	86
13	Prevalence and significance of lactic acidosis in diabetic ketoacidosis. Journal of Critical Care, 2012, 27, 132-137.	2.2	82
14	Early administration of epinephrine (adrenaline) in patients with cardiac arrest with initial shockable rhythm in hospital: propensity score matched analysis. BMJ, The, 2016, 353, i1577.	6.0	76
15	The development and implementation of cardiac arrest centers. Resuscitation, 2011, 82, 974-978.	3.0	73
16	The association between a quantitative computed tomography (CT) measurement of cerebral edema and outcomes in post-cardiac arrest—A validation study. Resuscitation, 2014, 85, 1348-1353.	3.0	66
17	The relationship between age and outcome in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients. Resuscitation, 2015, 94, 49-54.	3.0	64
18	Continuous neuromuscular blockade is associated with decreased mortality in post-cardiac arrest patients. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 1728-1733.	3.0	59

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19	Identification and Resuscitation of the Trauma Patient in Shock. Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America, 2007, 25, 623-642.	1.2	56
20	Inflammatory markers following resuscitation from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest—A prospective multicenter observational study. Resuscitation, 2016, 103, 117-124.	3.0	56
21	Prevalence and characteristics of nonlactate and lactate expressors in septic shock. Journal of Critical Care, 2012, 27, 344-350.	2.2	50
22	Thiamine as a neuroprotective agent after cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2016, 105, 138-144.	3.0	49
23	Statin Therapy Is Associated with Decreased Mortality in Patients with Infection. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2009, 16, 230-234.	1.8	47
24	APACHE II scoring to predict outcome in post-cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 651-656.	3.0	47
25	Corticosteroid therapy in refractory shock following cardiac arrest: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, trial. Critical Care, 2016, 20, 82.	5.8	46
26	Coronary artery bypass graft surgery depletes plasma thiamine levels. Nutrition, 2010, 26, 133-136.	2.4	45
27	Cannabinoid Hyperemesis: A Case Series. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2011, 40, e63-e66.	0.7	44
28	Coenzyme Q10 levels are low and may be associated with the inflammatory cascade in septic shock. Critical Care, 2011, 15, R189.	5.8	44
29	Sublingual microcirculation is impaired in post-cardiac arrest patients. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 1717-1722.	3.0	40
30	Reasons for death in patients with sepsis and septic shock. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 38, 284-288.	2.2	40
31	Quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment and Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome Criteria as Predictors of Critical Care Intervention Among Patients With Suspected Infection*. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, 1813-1819.	0.9	39
32	International validation of the out-of-hospital cardiac arrest score in the United States*. Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 39, 1670-1674.	0.9	38
33	Acute respiratory compromise on inpatient wards in the United States: Incidence, outcomes, and factors associated with in-hospital mortality. Resuscitation, 2016, 105, 123-129.	3.0	38
34	The role of cranial computed tomography in the immediate post-cardiac arrest period. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2010, 5, 533-538.	2.0	37
35	Neurologic outcome in comatose patients resuscitated from out-of-hospital cardiac arrest with prolonged downtime and treated with therapeutic hypothermia. Resuscitation, 2014, 85, 1042-1046.	3.0	35
36	Absolute lactate value vs relative reduction as a predictor of mortality in severe sepsis and septic shock. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 37, 179-184.	2.2	35

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37	Thiamine as an adjunctive therapy in cardiac surgery: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase II trial. Critical Care, 2016, 20, 92.	5.8	34
38	Fever After Rewarming. Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 29, 365-369.	2.8	31
39	The Rapid Shallow Breathing Index as a Predictor of Failure of Noninvasive Ventilation for Patients With Acute Respiratory Failure. Respiratory Care, 2012, 57, 1548-1554.	1.6	31
40	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Activity is Decreased in the Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells of Patients with Sepsis: A Prospective Observational Trial. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2015, 12, 1662-6.	3.2	30
41	Coenzyme Q10 levels are low and associated with increased mortality in post-cardiac arrest patients. Resuscitation, 2012, 83, 991-995.	3.0	29
42	Emergency Medicine Residents' Knowledge of Mechanical Ventilation. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2015, 48, 481-491.	0.7	26
43	Characterization of mitochondrial injury after cardiac arrest (COMICA). Resuscitation, 2017, 113, 56-62.	3.0	26
44	Perception of inappropriate cardiopulmonary resuscitation by clinicians working in emergency departments and ambulance services: The REAPPROPRIATE international, multi-centre, cross sectional survey. Resuscitation, 2018, 132, 112-119.	3.0	26
45	Ubiquinol (reduced Coenzyme Q10) in patients with severe sepsis or septic shock: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, pilot trial. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 275.	5.8	25
46	Improved Oxygenation After Transport in Patients With Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure. Air Medical Journal, 2015, 34, 369-376.	0.6	23
47	The Misapplication of Severity-of-Illness Scores toward Clinical Decision Making. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 256-258.	5.6	23
48	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in Adults Over 80: Outcome and the Perception of Appropriateness by Clinicians. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, 39-45.	2.6	21
49	Septic Shock and Adequacy of Early Empiric Antibiotics in the Emergency Department. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2014, 47, 601-607.	0.7	20
50	Outcomes in variceal hemorrhage following the use of a balloon tamponade device. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2017, 35, 1500-1502.	1.6	18
51	Impact of perceived inappropiate cardiopulmonary resuscitation on emergency clinicians' intention to leave the job: Results from a cross-sectional survey in 288 centres across 24 countries. Resuscitation, 2021, 158, 41-48.	3.0	18
52	Cardiac arrest in the intensive care unit: An assessment of preventability. Resuscitation, 2019, 145, 15-20.	3.0	17
53	The association between tidal volume and neurological outcome following in-hospital cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2018, 124, 106-111.	3.0	15
54	A Pilot Study Examining the Severity and Outcome of the Post–Cardiac Arrest Syndrome. Circulation, 2012, 126, 1478-1483.	1.6	14

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55	Coenzyme Q10 in acute influenza. Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses, 2019, 13, 64-70.	3.4	14
56	Factors associated with performing urgent coronary angiography in outâ€ofâ€hospital cardiac arrest patients. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 91, 832-839.	1.7	13
57	Feasibility and Safety of Prone Position Transport for Severe Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure Due to Coronavirus Disease 2019. , 2020, 2, e0293.		13
58	Assessment of a Crisis Standards of Care Scoring System for Resource Prioritization and Estimated Excess Mortality by Race, Ethnicity, and Socially Vulnerable Area During a Regional Surge in COVID-19. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e221744.	5.9	12
59	Mortality and Resource Utilization After Critical Care Transport of Patients With Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure. Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 33, 182-188.	2.8	11
60	Increased Heat Generation in Postcardiac Arrest Patients During Targeted Temperature Management Is Associated With Better Outcomes*. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, 1133-1138.	0.9	11
61	Case Study: Fatal Exertional Rhabdomyolysis Possibly Related to Drastic Weight Cutting. International Journal of Sport Nutrition and Exercise Metabolism, 2019, 29, 68-71.	2.1	11
62	A Retrospective Review of Angiotensin II Use in Adult Patients With Refractory Distributive Shock. Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 35, 1490-1496.	2.8	11
63	Continuous Neuromuscular Blockade Following Successful Resuscitation From Cardiac Arrest: A Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e017171.	3.7	11
64	Disease heterogeneity and risk stratification in sepsis-related occult hypoperfusion: A retrospective cohort study. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 531-536.	2.2	10
65	Ubiquinol (reduced coenzyme Q10) as a metabolic resuscitator in post-cardiac arrest: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Resuscitation, 2021, 162, 388-395.	3.0	8
66	Pulmonary Embolism Presenting as Flank Pain: A Case Series. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2012, 42, e97-e100.	0.7	7
67	Measuring the quality of inpatient specialist consultation in the intensive care unit: Nursing and family experiences of communication. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0214918.	2.5	7
68	Predicting Outcome After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest: Lactate, Need for Vasopressors, and Cytochrome <i>c</i> . Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 35, 1483-1489.	2.8	7
69	From Door to Recovery: A Collaborative Approach to the Development of a Post–Cardiac Arrest Center. Critical Care Nurse, 2013, 33, 42-54.	1.0	6
70	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Activity Is Decreased in Emergency Department Patients With Diabetic Ketoacidosis. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2016, 23, 685-689.	1.8	6
71	When to Stop CPR and When to Perform Rhythm Analysis. Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 31, 537-543.	2.8	6
72	Predicting in-hospital mortality for initial survivors of acute respiratory compromise (ARC) events: Development and validation of the ARC Score. Resuscitation, 2017, 115, 5-10.	3.0	6

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73	Managing Hypertension in Patients With Acute Stroke. Annals of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 75, 767-771.	0.6	6
74	Critical Care Transport of Patients With COVID-19. Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 36, 704-710.	2.8	6
75	Critical care leadership during the COVID-19 pandemic. Journal of Critical Care, 2021, 67, 186-186.	2.2	6
76	Rapid Rewarming of Hypothermic Patient Using Arctic Sun Device. Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 27, 128-130.	2.8	5
77	Development, Implementation, and Impact of a Proning Team During the COVID-19 Intensive Care Unit Surge. Dimensions of Critical Care Nursing, 2021, 40, 321-327.	0.9	5
78	Esmolol to Treat the Hemodynamic Effects of Septic Shock: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Shock, 2022, 57, 508-517.	2.1	5
79	Determining pretest probability of DVT: Clinical intuition vs. validated scoring systems. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2003, 21, 161-162.	1.6	4
80	Should we worry about post-rewarming hyperthermia?. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 1167-1168.	3.0	3
81	Effect of Ascorbic Acid, Corticosteroids, and Thiamine on Health-Related Quality of Life in Sepsis. , 2020, 2, e0270.		3
82	Estimating duration of central venous catheter at time of insertion: Clinician judgment and clinical predictors. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 1299-1302.	2.2	2
83	Acute Respiratory Compromise in the Emergency Department: A Description and Analysis of 3571 Events from the Get With the Guidelines–Resuscitation ® Registry. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2017, 52, 393-402.	0.7	2
84	Thermoregulation in post-cardiac arrest patients treated with targeted temperature management. Resuscitation, 2021, 162, 63-69.	3.0	2
85	ST Segment Elevation Caused by Artifact From Cylindrical Battery Ingestion. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 58, 673-676.	0.7	2
86	A Trigger and Response System for Preventing Cardiac Arrest in the ICU. , 2021, 3, e0557.		2
87	Patient and Clinician Perceptions of Factors Relevant to Ideal Specialty Consultations. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e228867.	5.9	1
88	The authors reply. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, e806.	0.9	0
89	716. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, A1532-A1533.	0.9	Ο
90	1248. Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 47, 600.	0.9	0