Jennifer Beck

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Titration and Implementation of Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist in Critically III Patients. Chest, 2009, 135, 695-703.	0.4	736
2	Inspiratory Muscle Unloading by Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist During Maximal Inspiratory Efforts in Healthy Subjects. Chest, 2007, 131, 711-717.	0.4	729
3	Neural control of mechanical ventilation in respiratory failure. Nature Medicine, 1999, 5, 1433-1436.	15.2	573
4	Patient-Ventilator Interaction During Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist in Low Birth Weight Infants. Pediatric Research, 2009, 65, 663-668.	1.1	195
5	Patient-ventilator interaction during pressure support ventilation and neurally adjusted ventilatory assist*. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 518-526.	0.4	194
6	Voluntary activation of the human diaphragm in health and disease. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 85, 2146-2158.	1.2	192
7	Electrical Activity of the Diaphragm during Pressure Support Ventilation in Acute Respiratory Failure. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 164, 419-424.	2.5	179
8	Diaphragm Activation during Exercise in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 163, 1637-1641.	2.5	160
9	Effects of lung volume on diaphragm EMG signal strength during voluntary contractions. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 85, 1123-1134.	1.2	139
10	The Calcium Sensitizer Levosimendan Improves Human Diaphragm Function. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 185, 90-95.	2.5	117
11	A novel non-invasive method to detect excessively high respiratory effort and dynamic transpulmonary driving pressure during mechanical ventilation. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 346.	2.5	104
12	Improved Synchrony and Respiratory Unloading by Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist (NAVA) in Lung-Injured Rabbits. Pediatric Research, 2007, 61, 289-294.	1,1	92
13	An automated and standardized neural index to quantify patient-ventilator interaction. Critical Care, 2013, 17, R239.	2.5	88
14	Neuroventilatory efficiency and extubation readiness in critically ill patients. Critical Care, 2012, 16, R143.	2.5	86
15	Subject–ventilator synchrony during neural versus pneumatically triggered non-invasive helmet ventilation. Intensive Care Medicine, 2008, 34, 1615-1623.	3.9	81
16	Proportional Assist Ventilation and Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist—Better Approaches to Patient Ventilator Synchrony?. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2008, 29, 329-342.	0.8	81
17	Diaphragm Electrical Activity During Expiration in Mechanically Ventilated Infants. Pediatric Research, 2006, 59, 705-710.	1.1	72
18	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist decreases ventilator-induced lung injury and non-pulmonary organ dysfunction in rabbits with acute lung injury. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 1979-89.	3.9	70

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19	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist improves patient–ventilator interaction in infants as compared with conventional ventilation. Pediatric Research, 2012, 72, 194-202.	1.1	70
20	Prolonged Neural Expiratory Time Induced by Mechanical Ventilation in Infants. Pediatric Research, 2004, 55, 747-754.	1.1	66
21	Non-invasive neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in rabbits with acute lung injury. Intensive Care Medicine, 2008, 34, 316-323.	3.9	64
22	Non-invasive ventilation with neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in newborns. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2016, 21, 154-161.	1.1	60
23	Physiological response to increasing levels of neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA). Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2009, 166, 117-124.	0.7	58
24	Characterization of Neural Breathing Pattern in Spontaneously Breathing Preterm Infants. Pediatric Research, 2011, 70, 607-613.	1.1	54
25	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA) allows patient-ventilator synchrony during pediatric noninvasive ventilation: a crossover physiological study. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 44.	2.5	54
26	Crural diaphragm activation during dynamic contractions at various inspiratory flow rates. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 85, 451-458.	1.2	45
27	Evolution of inspiratory diaphragm activity in children over the course of the PICU stay. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 1718-1726.	3.9	45
28	Diaphragm interference pattern EMG and compound muscle action potentials: effects of chest wall configuration. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1997, 82, 520-530.	1.2	37
29	Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist for Noninvasive Support in Neonates. Clinics in Perinatology, 2016, 43, 707-724.	0.8	36
30	Neurally-adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA) in children: a systematic review. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2016, 82, 874-83.	0.6	31
31	Patient–ventilator asynchrony during conventional mechanical ventilation in children. Annals of Intensive Care, 2017, 7, 122.	2.2	29
32	Assessment of patient–ventilator breath contribution during neurally adjusted ventilatory assist. Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 38, 1224-1232.	3.9	26
33	Physiological Effect of Prone Position in Children with Severe Bronchiolitis: A Randomized Cross-Over Study (BRONCHIO-DV). Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 205, 112-119.e4.	0.9	26
34	Absence of inspiratory laryngeal constrictor muscle activity during nasal neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in newborn lambs. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 113, 63-70.	1.2	23
35	Neural versus pneumatic control of pressure support in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases at different levels of positive end expiratory pressure: a physiological study. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 244.	2.5	22
36	The effect of caffeine citrate on neural breathing pattern in preterm infants. Early Human Development, 2015, 91, 565-568.	0.8	21

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37	Impact of Ventilatory Modes on the Breathing Variability in Mechanically Ventilated Infants. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2014, 2, 132.	0.9	17
38	Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist in Newborns. Clinics in Perinatology, 2021, 48, 783-811.	0.8	15
39	Neural Breathing Pattern and Patient-Ventilator Interaction During Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist and Conventional Ventilation in Newborns. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 19, 48-55.	0.2	14
40	Lung protection during non-invasive synchronized assist versus volume control in rabbits. Critical Care, 2014, 18, R22.	2.5	13
41	Assessment of patient-ventilator breath contribution during neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in patients with acute respiratory failure. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 43.	2.5	13
42	Neural breathing pattern in newborn infants pre―and postextubation. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1928-1933.	0.7	13
43	High continuous positive airway pressure in neonates: A physiological study. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2019, 54, 1039-1044.	1.0	13
44	Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist and Pressure Support Ventilation in Small Species and the Impact of Instrumental Dead Space. Neonatology, 2010, 97, 279-285.	0.9	11
45	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist as a weaning mode for adults with invasive mechanical ventilation: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 222.	2.5	11
46	Neural control of ventilation prevents both over-distension and de-recruitment of experimentally injured lungs. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2017, 237, 57-67.	0.7	10
47	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist decreases work of breathing during non-invasive ventilation in in in infants with severe bronchiolitis. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 120.	2.5	9
48	Feasibility of neurally adjusted positive end-expiratory pressure in rabbits with early experimental lung injury. BMC Anesthesiology, 2015, 15, 124.	0.7	8
49	Continuous neurally adjusted ventilation: a feasibility study in preterm infants. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 640-645.	1.4	8
50	Inhibitory Effect of Nasal Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation on Gastroesophageal Reflux. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146742.	1.1	8
51	Impact of feeding method on diaphragm electrical activity and central apnea in preterm infants (FEAdi) Tj ETQq1	1 8.7843	14 rgBT /Ove
52	Work of Breathing in Premature Neonates: Noninvasive Neurally-Adjusted Ventilatory Assist versus Noninvasive Ventilation. Respiratory Care, 2020, 65, 946-953.	0.8	4
53	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist for infants in critical condition. Pediatric Health, 2009, 3, 297-301.	0.3	3
54	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist: First indications of clinical outcomes. Journal of Critical Care, 2014, 29, 666-667.	1.0	3

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55	Feasibility of neurally synchronized and proportional negative pressure ventilation in a small animal model. Physiological Reports, 2020, 8, e14499.	0.7	3
56	Spontaneous breathing during high-frequency oscillation revealed by diaphragm electrical activity. Pediatrics and Neonatology, 2021, , .	0.3	0