

Jennifer Beck

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5252825/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

56
papers

4,844
citations

159358

30
h-index

155451

55
g-index

59
all docs

59
docs citations

59
times ranked

1502
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist as a weaning mode for adults with invasive mechanical ventilation: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2021, 25, 222.	2.5	11
2	Spontaneous breathing during high-frequency oscillation revealed by diaphragm electrical activity. <i>Pediatrics and Neonatology</i> , 2021, , .	0.3	0
3	Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist in Newborns. <i>Clinics in Perinatology</i> , 2021, 48, 783-811.	0.8	15
4	Feasibility of neurally synchronized and proportional negative pressure ventilation in a small animal model. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2020, 8, e14499.	0.7	3
5	Work of Breathing in Premature Neonates: Noninvasive Neurally-Adjusted Ventilatory Assist versus Noninvasive Ventilation. <i>Respiratory Care</i> , 2020, 65, 946-953.	0.8	4
6	Continuous neurally adjusted ventilation: a feasibility study in preterm infants. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2020, 105, 640-645.	1.4	8
7	A novel non-invasive method to detect excessively high respiratory effort and dynamic transpulmonary driving pressure during mechanical ventilation. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019, 23, 346.	2.5	104
8	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist decreases work of breathing during non-invasive ventilation in infants with severe bronchiolitis. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019, 23, 120.	2.5	9
9	High continuous positive airway pressure in neonates: A physiological study. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2019, 54, 1039-1044.	1.0	13
10	Physiological Effect of Prone Position in Children with Severe Bronchiolitis: A Randomized Cross-Over Study (BRONCHIO-DV). <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 205, 112-119.e4.	0.9	26
11	Neural Breathing Pattern and Patient-Ventilator Interaction During Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist and Conventional Ventilation in Newborns. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 19, 48-55.	0.2	14
12	Neural control of ventilation prevents both over-distension and de-recruitment of experimentally injured lungs. <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2017, 237, 57-67.	0.7	10
13	Neural breathing pattern in newborn infants pre- and postextubation. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2017, 106, 1928-1933.	0.7	13
14	Patient-ventilator asynchrony during conventional mechanical ventilation in children. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2017, 7, 122.	2.2	29
15	Impact of feeding method on diaphragm electrical activity and central apnea in preterm infants (FEAdi) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 0.8 14 0.8 BT /Over	0.8	14
16	Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist for Noninvasive Support in Neonates. <i>Clinics in Perinatology</i> , 2016, 43, 707-724.	0.8	36
17	Non-invasive ventilation with neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in newborns. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 21, 154-161.	1.1	60
18	Inhibitory Effect of Nasal Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation on Gastroesophageal Reflux. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0146742.	1.1	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Neurally-adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA) in children: a systematic review. <i>Minerva Anestesiologica</i> , 2016, 82, 874-83.	0.6	31
20	Feasibility of neurally adjusted positive end-expiratory pressure in rabbits with early experimental lung injury. <i>BMC Anesthesiology</i> , 2015, 15, 124.	0.7	8
21	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. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015, 19, 244.	2.5	22
22	Assessment of patient-ventilator breath contribution during neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in patients with acute respiratory failure. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015, 19, 43.	2.5	13
23	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA) allows patient-ventilator synchrony during pediatric noninvasive ventilation: a crossover physiological study. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015, 19, 44.	2.5	54
24	The effect of caffeine citrate on neural breathing pattern in preterm infants. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2015, 91, 565-568.	0.8	21
25	Impact of Ventilatory Modes on the Breathing Variability in Mechanically Ventilated Infants. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 2, 132.	0.9	17
26	Evolution of inspiratory diaphragm activity in children over the course of the PICU stay. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 40, 1718-1726.	3.9	45
27	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist: First indications of clinical outcomes. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2014, 29, 666-667.	1.0	3
28	Lung protection during non-invasive synchronized assist versus volume control in rabbits. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014, 18, R22.	2.5	13
29	An automated and standardized neural index to quantify patient-ventilator interaction. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2013, 17, R239.	2.5	88
30	The Calcium Sensitizer Levosimendan Improves Human Diaphragm Function. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 185, 90-95.	2.5	117
31	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist improves patient-ventilator interaction in infants as compared with conventional ventilation. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2012, 72, 194-202.	1.1	70
32	Absence of inspiratory laryngeal constrictor muscle activity during nasal neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in newborn lambs. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012, 113, 63-70.	1.2	23
33	Neuroventilatory efficiency and extubation readiness in critically ill patients. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2012, 16, R143.	2.5	86
34	Assessment of patient-ventilator breath contribution during neurally adjusted ventilatory assist. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 38, 1224-1232.	3.9	26
35	Characterization of Neural Breathing Pattern in Spontaneously Breathing Preterm Infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2011, 70, 607-613.	1.1	54
36	Patient-ventilator interaction during pressure support ventilation and neurally adjusted ventilatory assist*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 518-526.	0.4	194

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist and Pressure Support Ventilation in Small Species and the Impact of Instrumental Dead Space. <i>Neonatology</i> , 2010, 97, 279-285.	0.9	11
38	Patient-Ventilator Interaction During Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist in Low Birth Weight Infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2009, 65, 663-668.	1.1	195
39	Physiological response to increasing levels of neurally adjusted ventilatory assist (NAVA). <i>Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology</i> , 2009, 166, 117-124.	0.7	58
40	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist decreases ventilator-induced lung injury and non-pulmonary organ dysfunction in rabbits with acute lung injury. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2009, 35, 1979-89.	3.9	70
41	Titration and Implementation of Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist in Critically Ill Patients. <i>Chest</i> , 2009, 135, 695-703.	0.4	736
42	Neurally adjusted ventilatory assist for infants in critical condition. <i>Pediatric Health</i> , 2009, 3, 297-301.	0.3	3
43	Non-invasive neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in rabbits with acute lung injury. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2008, 34, 316-323.	3.9	64
44	Subjectâ€“ventilator synchrony during neural versus pneumatically triggered non-invasive helmet ventilation. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2008, 34, 1615-1623.	3.9	81
45	Proportional Assist Ventilation and Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assistâ€“Better Approaches to Patient Ventilator Synchrony?. <i>Clinics in Chest Medicine</i> , 2008, 29, 329-342.	0.8	81
46	Inspiratory Muscle Unloading by Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist During Maximal Inspiratory Efforts in Healthy Subjects. <i>Chest</i> , 2007, 131, 711-717.	0.4	729
47	Improved Synchrony and Respiratory Unloading by Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist (NAVA) in Lung-Injured Rabbits. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2007, 61, 289-294.	1.1	92
48	Diaphragm Electrical Activity During Expiration in Mechanically Ventilated Infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2006, 59, 705-710.	1.1	72
49	Prolonged Neural Expiratory Time Induced by Mechanical Ventilation in Infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2004, 55, 747-754.	1.1	66
50	Diaphragm Activation during Exercise in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2001, 163, 1637-1641.	2.5	160
51	Electrical Activity of the Diaphragm during Pressure Support Ventilation in Acute Respiratory Failure. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2001, 164, 419-424.	2.5	179
52	Neural control of mechanical ventilation in respiratory failure. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 1999, 5, 1433-1436.	15.2	573
53	Voluntary activation of the human diaphragm in health and disease. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 2146-2158.	1.2	192
54	Effects of lung volume on diaphragm EMG signal strength during voluntary contractions. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 1123-1134.	1.2	139

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Crural diaphragm activation during dynamic contractions at various inspiratory flow rates. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 85, 451-458.	1.2	45
56	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