VladimÃ-r DžavÃ-k

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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205 papers

17,712 citations

²⁶⁶³⁰
56
h-index

130 g-index

221 all docs

221 docs citations

times ranked

221

12326 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early Revascularization in Acute Myocardial Infarction Complicated by Cardiogenic Shock. New England Journal of Medicine, 1999, 341, 625-634.	27.0	2,596
2	Therapeutic Anticoagulation with Heparin in Noncritically III Patients with Covid-19. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 790-802.	27.0	778
3	Therapeutic Anticoagulation with Heparin in Critically Ill Patients with Covid-19. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 777-789.	27.0	712
4	Effects of Ramipril and Vitamin E on Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 2001, 103, 919-925.	1.6	698
5	Ticagrelor with or without Aspirin in High-Risk Patients after PCI. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 2032-2042.	27.0	683
6	A Prospective, Randomized Clinical Trial of Hemodynamic Support With Impella 2.5 Versus Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump in Patients Undergoing High-Risk Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Circulation, 2012, 126, 1717-1727.	1.6	680
7	Coronary Intervention for Persistent Occlusion after Myocardial Infarction. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 355, 2395-2407.	27.0	635
8	Cardiogenic shock complicating acute myocardial infarctionâ€"etiologies, management and outcome: a report from the SHOCK Trial Registry. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2000, 36, 1063-1070.	2.8	622
9	Early Revascularization and Long-term Survival in Cardiogenic Shock Complicating Acute Myocardial Infarction. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2006, 295, 2511.	7.4	572
10	Randomized Trial of Primary PCI with or without Routine Manual Thrombectomy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 372, 1389-1398.	27.0	536
11	Routine Early Angioplasty after Fibrinolysis for Acute Myocardial Infarction. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 360, 2705-2718.	27.0	483
12	Inotropes and Vasopressors. Circulation, 2008, 118, 1047-1056.	1.6	391
13	Effects of Radial Versus Femoral Artery Access in Patients With Acute Coronary Syndromes With or Without ST-Segment Elevation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 2490-2499.	2.8	349
14	Outcome and profile of ventricular septal rupture with cardiogenic shock after myocardial infarction: a report from the SHOCK Trial Registry. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2000, 36, 1110-1116.	2.8	329
15	Effect of Tilarginine Acetate in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction and Cardiogenic Shock. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2007, 297, 1657.	7.4	327
16	Impact of thrombolysis, intra-aortic balloon pump counterpulsation, and their combination in cardiogenic shock complicating acute myocardial infarction: a report from the SHOCK Trial Registry. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2000, 36, 1123-1129.	2.8	303
17	Long-Term Effects of Cholesterol Lowering and Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibition on Coronary Atherosclerosis. Circulation, 2000, 102, 1748-1754.	1.6	260
18	Classification of coronary artery bifurcation lesions and treatments: Time for a consensus!. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2008, 71, 175-183.	1.7	260

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19	Primary Stenting Versus Balloon Angioplasty in Occluded Coronary Arteries. Circulation, 1999, 100, 236-242.	1.6	251
20	Thrombus Aspiration in ST-Segment–Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Circulation, 2017, 135, 143-152.	1.6	233
21	Outcomes after thrombus aspiration for ST elevation myocardial infarction: 1-year follow-up of the prospective randomised TOTAL trial. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 127-135.	13.7	187
22	Cardiogenic shock due to cardiac free-wall rupture or tamponade after acute myocardial infarction: a report from the SHOCK Trial Registry. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2000, 36, 1117-1122.	2.8	168
23	Echocardiographic Predictors of Survival and Response to Early Revascularization in Cardiogenic Shock. Circulation, 2003, 107, 279-284.	1.6	153
24	Radial Artery Patency After Transradial Catheterization. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2012, 5, 127-133.	3.9	153
25	Predictors of long-term outcome after crush stenting of coronary bifurcation lesions: Importance of the bifurcation angle. American Heart Journal, 2006, 152, 762-769.	2.7	146
26	Randomized Trial of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Subacute Infarct-Related Coronary Artery Occlusion to Achieve Long-Term Patency and Improve Ventricular Function. Circulation, 2006, 114, 2449-2457.	1.6	139
27	Multiple Infections and Subsequent Cardiovascular Events in the Heart Outcomes Prevention Evaluation (HOPE) Study. Circulation, 2003, 107, 251-257.	1.6	136
28	A severity scoring system for risk assessment of patients with cardiogenic shock: A report from the SHOCK Trial and Registry. American Heart Journal, 2010, 160, 443-450.	2.7	127
29	Long-term survival in 11,661 patients with multivessel coronary artery disease in the era of stenting: A report from the Alberta Provincial Project for Outcome Assessment in Coronary Heart Disease (APPROACH) Investigators. American Heart Journal, 2001, 142, 119-126.	2.7	124
30	Sex Differences in Access to Coronary Revascularization after Cardiac Catheterization: Importance of Detailed Clinical Data. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2002, 136, 723.	3.9	118
31	Effect of Radial Versus Femoral Access on Radiation Dose and the Importance of Procedural Volume. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2013, 6, 258-266.	2.9	117
32	Regulation of Human ApoA-I by Gemfibrozil and Fenofibrate Through Selective Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated Receptor α Modulation. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 585-591.	2.4	116
33	Functional Status and Quality of Life After Emergency Revascularization for Cardiogenic Shock Complicating Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2005, 46, 266-273.	2.8	113
34	Absence of gender differences in clinical outcomes in patients with cardiogenic shock complicating acute myocardial infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2001, 38, 1395-1401.	2.8	106
35	N-acetylcysteine reduces contrast-associated nephropathy but not clinical events during long-term follow-up. American Heart Journal, 2004, 148, 690-695.	2.7	104
36	Decreased complication rates using the transradial compared to the transfemoral approach in percutaneous coronary intervention in the era of routine stenting and glycoprotein platelet IIb/IIIa inhibitor use: A large single-center experience. American Heart Journal, 2008, 156, 864-870.	2.7	104

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37	Predictors of 30-day mortality in patients with refractory cardiogenic shock following acute myocardial infarction despite a patent infarct artery. American Heart Journal, 2009, 158, 680-687.	2.7	98
38	Effects of late percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty of an occluded infarct-related coronary artery on left ventricular function in patients with a recent (<6 weeks) Q-wave acute myocardial infarction (total occlusion post-myocardial infarction intervention study [TOMIIS]—A) Tj ETQq0 0	0 rg <mark>bf</mark> /Ov	verlock 10 Tf 50
39	Stroke in the TOTAL trial: a randomized trial of routine thrombectomy vs. percutaneous coronary intervention alone in ST elevation myocardial infarction. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 2364-2372.	2.2	95
40	Effect of nitric oxide synthase inhibition on haemodynamics and outcome of patients with persistent cardiogenic shock complicating acute myocardial infarction: a phase II dose-ranging study. European Heart Journal, 2007, 28, 1109-1116.	2.2	93
41	Ticagrelor alone vs. ticagrelor plus aspirin following percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes: TWILIGHT-ACS. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 3533-3545.	2.2	93
42	Timing of Staged Nonculprit ArteryÂRevascularization in Patients WithÂST-Segment Elevation MyocardialÂInfarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 74, 2713-2723.	2.8	88
43	Effect of Vasopressin on Hemodynamics in Patients With Refractory Cardiogenic Shock Complicating Acute Myocardial Infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 96, 1617-1620.	1.6	86
44	Impact of renal insufficiency on outcome after contemporary percutaneous coronary intervention. American Heart Journal, 2006, 151, 146-152.	2.7	85
45	Metabolic Profiling of Arginine and Nitric Oxide Pathways Predicts Hemodynamic Abnormalities and Mortality in Patients With Cardiogenic Shock After Acute Myocardial Infarction. Circulation, 2007, 116, 2315-2324.	1.6	85
46	Clinical and Angiographic Outcomes With Sirolimus-Eluting Stents in Total Coronary Occlusions. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2009, 2, 97-106.	2.9	73
47	The Absorb Bioresorbable Vascular Scaffold in Coronary Bifurcations. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2014, 7, 81-88.	2.9	70
48	Role of transesophageal echocardiography in the diagnosis and management of prosthetic valve thrombosis. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1991, 18, 1829-1833.	2.8	69
49	First Experience With Direct Factor Xa Inhibition in Patients With Stable Coronary Disease. Circulation, 2002, 105, 2385-2391.	1.6	69
50	Thrombus Aspiration in Patients With High Thrombus Burden in the TOTAL Trial. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 72, 1589-1596.	2.8	67
51	Design and rationale of the TOTAL trial: A randomized trial of routine aspiration ThrOmbecTomy with percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) versus PCI ALone in patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction undergoing primary PCI. American Heart Journal, 2014, 167, 315-321.e1.	2.7	66
52	Predictors of improvement in left ventricular function after percutaneous revascularization of occluded coronary arteries: A report from the Total Occlusion Study of Canada (TOSCA). American Heart Journal, 2001, 142, 301-308.	2.7	65
53	Outcome of patients aged ≥75 years in the SHould we emergently revascularize Occluded Coronaries in cardiogenic shock (SHOCK) trial: Do elderly patients with acute myocardial infarction complicated by cardiogenic shock respond differently to emergent revascularization?. American Heart Journal, 2005. 149. 1128-1134.	2.7	65
54	Pseudoaneurysm after transradial cardiac catheterization: Case series and review of the literature. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2012, 80, 283-287.	1.7	60

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55	Culprit lesion thrombus burden after manual thrombectomy or percutaneous coronary intervention-alone in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: the optical coherence tomography sub-study of the TOTAL (ThrOmbecTomy versus PCI ALone) trial. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 1892-1900.	2.2	60
56	A 16-week fenofibrate treatment increases LDL particle size in type IIA dyslipidemic patients. Atherosclerosis, 2002, 162, 363-371.	0.8	59
57	The late open artery hypothesis—A decade later. American Heart Journal, 2001, 142, 411-421.	2.7	57
58	Predictors of Radial Artery Size in Patients Undergoing Cardiac Catheterization: Insights From the Good Radial Artery Size Prediction (GRASP) Study. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 30, 211-216.	1.7	57
59	European Bifurcation Club white paper on stenting techniques for patients with bifurcated coronary artery lesions. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2020, 96, 1067-1079.	1.7	57
60	Design and methodology of the Occluded Artery Trial (OAT). American Heart Journal, 2005, 150, 627-642.	2.7	56
61	The SPIRIT V Study. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2011, 4, 168-175.	2.9	55
62	The Adverse Long-Term Impact of Renal Impairment in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in the Drug-Eluting Stent Era. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2009, 2, 309-316.	3.9	53
63	The Toronto score for in-hospital mortality after percutaneous coronary interventions. American Heart Journal, 2009, 157, 156-163.	2.7	53
64	Impact of Renal Insufficiency on Angiographic, Procedural, and In-Hospital Outcomes Following Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 101, 780-785.	1.6	51
65	Thrombocytopenia at baseline is a predictor of inhospital mortality in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. American Heart Journal, 2008, 156, 120-124.	2.7	51
66	Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome Is Associated With Increased Mortality Across the Spectrum of Shock Severity in Cardiac Intensive Care Patients. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2020, 13, e006956.	2.2	51
67	Study of Cardiovascular Risk Intervention by Pharmacists (SCRIP): A Randomized Trial Design of the Effect of a Community Pharmacist Intervention Program on Serum Cholesterol Risk. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 1999, 33, 910-919.	1.9	50
68	Stent Thrombosis and Bleeding Complications After Implantation of Sirolimus-Eluting Coronary Stents in an Unselected Worldwide Population. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 57, 1445-1454.	2.8	50
69	Long-Term Outcomes After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention of Bifurcation Narrowings. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 102, 404-410.	1.6	48
70	Radial versus femoral access for elderly patients with acute coronary syndrome undergoing coronary angiography and intervention: insights from the RIVAL trial. American Heart Journal, 2015, 170, 880-886.	2.7	46
71	Increased circulating monocyte activation in patients with unstable coronary syndromes. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2001, 38, 1340-1347.	2.8	45
72	The ability to achieve complete revascularization is associated with improved inâ€hospital survival in cardiogenic shock due to myocardial infarction: Manitoba cardiogenic shock registry investigators. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2011, 78, 540-548.	1.7	45

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73	Severe hemolysis associated with use of the impella LP 2.5 mechanical assist device. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2012, 80, 840-844.	1.7	45
74	Clinical Outcomes of Treatment by Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Versus Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease Undergoing Index Revascularization in Ontario. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2015, 8, .	3.9	42
75	Tolerability of statin-fibrate and statin-niacin combination therapy in dyslipidemic patients at high risk for cardiovascular events. American Journal of Cardiology, 2002, 89, 390-394.	1.6	40
76	Rationale and design of the Trial of Routine ANgioplasty and Stenting After Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). American Heart Journal, 2008, 155, 19-25.	2.7	40
77	Optimizing rotational atherectomy in highâ€risk percutaneous coronary interventions: Insights from the PROTECT ΙΙ study. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2014, 83, 1057-1064.	1.7	40
78	Balloon crush: Treatment of bifurcation lesions using the crush stenting technique as adapted for transradial approach of percutaneous coronary intervention. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2004, 63, 412-416.	1.7	39
79	Reinfarction after percutaneous coronary intervention or medical management using the universal definition in patients with total occlusion after myocardial infarction: Results from long-term follow-up of the Occluded Artery Trial (OAT) cohort. American Heart Journal, 2012, 163, 563-571.	2.7	36
80	Myocardial blush and microvascular reperfusion following manual thrombectomy during percutaneous coronary intervention for ST elevation myocardial infarction: insights from the TOTAL trial. European Heart Journal, 2016, 37, 1891-1898.	2.2	36
81	Impact of Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction on Clinical Outcomes Over Five Years After Infarct-Related Coronary Artery Recanalization (from the Occluded Artery Trial [OAT]). American Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 105, 10-16.	1.6	35
82	Cardiometabolic effects of rosiglitazone in patients with type 2 diabetes and coronary artery bypass grafts: A randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 211, 565-573.	0.8	34
83	Long-Term Effects of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention of the Totally Occluded Infarct-Related Artery in the Subacute Phase After Myocardial Infarction. Circulation, 2011, 124, 2320-2328.	1.6	34
84	Relationship between risk stratification at admission and treatment effects of early invasive management following fibrinolysis: insights from the Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting After Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 1994-2002.	2.2	34
85	Impact of delays to cardiac surgery after failed angioplasty and stenting. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2004, 43, 337-342.	2.8	33
86	Hemodynamic Parameters Are Prognostically Important in Cardiogenic Shock But Similar Following Early Revascularization or Initial Medical Stabilization. Chest, 2007, 132, 1794-1803.	0.8	33
87	Sex Differences in the Management and Outcomes of Ontario Patients With Cardiogenic Shock Complicating Acute Myocardial Infarction. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 29, 691-696.	1.7	31
88	Antithrombotic Therapy After Coronary Stenting in Patients With Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 29, 213-218.	1.7	28
89	The sPLA ₂ Inhibition to Decrease Enzyme Release After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (SPIDER-PCI) Trial. Circulation, 2010, 122, 2411-2418.	1.6	27
90	Clinical impact of direct stenting and interaction with thrombus aspiration in patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention: Thrombectomy Trialists Collaboration. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 2472-2479.	2.2	27

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91	A modified balloon crush approach improves side branch access and side branch stent apposition during crush stenting of coronary bifurcation lesions. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2006, 68, 365-371.	1.7	26
92	Health-related quality of life outcomes of patients with coronary artery disease treated with cardiac surgery, percutaneous coronary intervention or medical management. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 20, 1259-66.	1.7	26
93	Prediction of Distal Embolization During Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Saphenous Vein Grafts. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 603-606.	1.6	25
94	Incidence and Outcomes Associated With Early Heart Failure Pharmacotherapy in Patients With Ongoing Cardiogenic Shock. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 281-288.	0.9	25
95	Outcomes Among Clopidogrel, Prasugrel, and Ticagrelor in ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Patients Who Underwent Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention From the TOTAL Trial. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 35, 1377-1385.	1.7	24
96	The Presence of a CTO in a Non–Infarct-Related Artery During a STEMI Treated With Contemporary Primary PCI Is Associated With Increased Rates of EarlyAand Late Cardiovascular Morbidity and Mortality. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 11, 709-711.	2.9	23
97	Regular Drug-Eluting Stent vs Dedicated Coronary Bifurcation BiOSS Expert Stent: Multicenter Open-Label Randomized Controlled POLBOS I Trial. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 31, 671-678.	1.7	22
98	Triple wire technique for removal of fractured angioplasty guidewire. Journal of Invasive Cardiology, 2007, 19, E230-4.	0.4	22
99	Electrophysiological Effects of Late Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Infarct-Related Coronary Artery Occlusion. Circulation, 2009, 119, 779-787.	1.6	21
100	Evaluation of a New Heparin Agent in Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Circulation, 2010, 121, 1713-1721.	1.6	21
101	Temporal Trends in Cardiogenic Shock Treatment and Outcomes Among Ontario Patients With Myocardial Infarction Between 1992 and 2008. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2011, 4, 440-447.	2.2	21
102	Spontaneous dissection of the left main coronary artery. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 20, 815-8.	1.7	21
103	Rapid complete reversal of systemic hypoperfusion after intra-aortic balloon pump counterpulsation and survival in cardiogenic shock complicating an acute myocardial infarction. American Heart Journal, 2011, 162, 268-275.	2.7	19
104	Transfer for urgent percutaneous coronary intervention early after thrombolysis for ST-elevation myocardial infarction: The TRANSFER-AMI pilot feasibility study. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 22, 1121-1126.	1.7	18
105	Inâ€hospital outcomes of very elderly patients (85 years and older) undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2011, 77, 634-641.	1.7	18
106	The Canadian Association of Interventional Cardiology and the Canadian Cardiovascular Society joint statement on drug-eluting stents. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 23, 121-123.	1.7	17
107	Long-term outcomes using a two-stent technique for the treatment of coronary bifurcations. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 446-451.	1.7	17
108	A multicentre, randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled trial evaluating rosiglitazone for the prevention of atherosclerosis progression after coronary artery bypass graft surgery in patients with type 2 diabetes. Design and rationale of the Veln-Coronary aTherOsclerosis and Rosiglitazone after bypass surgerY (VICTORY) trial. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 25, 509-515.	1.7	16

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109	Medical Therapy v. PCI in Stable Coronary Artery Disease. Medical Decision Making, 2013, 33, 891-905.	2.4	16
110	Efficacy and Safety of the GuideLiner Motherâ€inâ€Child Guide Catheter Extension in Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Journal of Interventional Cardiology, 2017, 30, 46-55.	1.2	15
111	Long-Term Safety and Effectiveness of Drug-Eluting Stents for the Treatment of Saphenous Vein Grafts Disease. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2011, 4, 965-973.	2.9	14
112	Association Between Drug-Eluting Stent Type and Clinical Outcomes in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 30, 1170-1176.	1.7	14
113	Effect of serum lipid concentrations on restenosis after successful de novo percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty in patients with total cholesterol 160 to 240 mg/dl and triglycerides <350 mg/dl. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 75, 936-938.	1.6	13
114	Quantitative coronary angiography findings of patients who received previous breast radiotherapy. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 100, 184-188.	0.6	13
115	Rotational atherectomy through the radial artery is associated with similar procedural success when compared with the transfemoral route. Coronary Artery Disease, 2015, 26, 254-258.	0.7	13
116	Complex bifurcation percutaneous coronary intervention with the Absorb bioresorbable vascular scaffold. EuroIntervention, 2013, 9, 888-888.	3.2	13
117	Preoperative Intraaortic Balloon Pump Improves Early Outcomes Following High-Risk Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery: A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials and Prospective Study Design. Journal of Invasive Cardiology, 2018, 30, 2-9.	0.4	13
118	Percutaneous coronary intervention in the Occluded Artery Trial: Procedural success, hazard, and outcomes over 5 years. American Heart Journal, 2009, 158, 408-415.	2.7	12
119	Late outcomes following percutaneous coronary interventions: Results from a large, observational registry. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 26, e218-e224.	1.7	12
120	The Sirolimus-Eluting Cypher Select Coronary Stent for the Treatment of Bare-Metal and Drug-Eluting Stent Restenosis. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2012, 5, 64-71.	2.9	12
121	Twoâ€year outcomes after deployment of XIENCE V everolimusâ€eluting stents in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention of bifurcation lesions: A report from the SPIRIT V single arm study. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2013, 82, E163-72.	1.7	12
122	An international survey of clinical practice during primary percutaneous coronary intervention for ST-elevation myocardial infarction with a focus on aspiration thrombectomy. EuroIntervention, 2013, 8, 1143-1148.	3.2	12
123	Prevention and Regression of Coronary Atherosclerosis. Chest, 1994, 105, 718-726.	0.8	11
124	Effects of half ironman competition on the development of late potentials. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2000, 32, 1208-1213.	0.4	10
125	Sirolimus-Eluting Coronary Stents in Octogenarians. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2011, 4, 982-991.	2.9	10
126	Percutaneous revascularization and long term clinical outcomes of diabetic patients randomized in the Occluded Artery Trial (OAT). International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 2416-2422.	1.7	10

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127	Long-term Follow-up of the Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting After Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 34, 736-743.	1.7	10
128	New frontiers and unresolved controversies in percutaneous coronary intervention. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 91, 27-33.	1.6	9
129	Selective use of embolic protection devices during saphenous vein grafts interventions: A singleâ€center experience. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2010, 75, 1037-1044.	1.7	9
130	Myocardial Perfusion Grade After Late Infarct Artery Recanalization Is Associated With Global and Regional Left Ventricular Function at One Year. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2010, 3, 549-555.	3.9	9
131	Metaâ€Analysis of Intensive Lipidâ€Lowering Therapy in Patients With Polyvascular Disease. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e017948.	3.7	9
132	A calcified neointima"stent" within a stent. Journal of Invasive Cardiology, 2009, 21, 141-3.	0.4	9
133	Prognostic significance of diabetes as a predictor of survival after cardiac catheterization. American Journal of Medicine, 2000, 109, 543-548.	1.5	8
134	Angiographic and clinical outcomes of drugâ€eluting versus bare metal stent deployment in the Occluded Artery Trial. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2009, 73, 771-779.	1.7	8
135	Efficacy of early invasive management post-fibrinolysis in men versus women with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: A subgroup analysis from Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting after Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). American Heart lournal. 2012. 164. 343-350.	2.7	7
136	One‥ear Outcome of Smallâ€Vessel Disease Treated with Sirolimusâ€Eluting Stents: A Subgroup Analysis of the eâ€SELECT Registry. Journal of Interventional Cardiology, 2013, 26, 163-172.	1.2	7
137	Efficacy of Early Invasive Management After Fibrinolysis for ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction in Relation to Initial Troponin Status. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 32, 1221.e11-1221.e18.	1.7	7
138	Coronary Revascularization in Patients With Advanced Chronic Kidney Disease. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 35, 1002-1014.	1.7	7
139	Does ticlopidine reduce reocclusion and other adverse events after successful balloon angioplasty of occluded coronary arteries? Results from the Total Occlusion Study of Canada (TOSCA). American Heart Journal, 2001, 142, 776-781.	2.7	6
140	Long-term Outcome of Unprotected Left Main Stenting: AÂCanadian Tertiary Care Experience. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 30, 1407-1414.	1.7	6
141	Reperfusion Times for Radial Versus Femoral Access in Patients With ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Undergoing Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2015, 8, .	3.9	6
142	Primary PCI with or without Thrombectomy. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 680-683.	27.0	6
143	Response by Jolly et al to Letters Regarding Article, "Thrombus Aspiration in ST-Segment-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: An Individual Patient Meta-Analysis: Thrombectomy Trialists Collaboration― Circulation, 2017, 135, e1103-e1104.	1.6	6
144	Ticagrelor Monotherapy After PCI in High-Risk Patients With Prior MI. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2022, 15, 282-293.	2.9	6

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145	Effects of long term cholesterol lowering on coronary atherosclerosis in patient risk factor subgroups: the Simvastatin/enalapril Coronary Atherosclerosis Trial (SCAT). Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 19, 487-91.	1.7	6
146	Percutaneous Treatment of Dissection of the Ascending Aorta Occurring as a Complication During Coronary Angioplasty of a Saphenous Vein Bypass Graft. Journal of Interventional Cardiology, 2005, 18, 45-48.	1.2	5
147	Distribution and determinants of myocardial perfusion grade following late mechanical recanalization of occluded infarctâ€related arteries postmyocardial infarction: A report from the occluded artery trial. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2008, 72, 783-789.	1.7	5
148	First Canadian experience with high-risk percutaneous coronary intervention with assistance of a percutaneously deployed left ventricular assist device. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 24, e82-e85.	1.7	5
149	Long-term Outcomes After Percutaneous Intervention of the Internal Thoracic Artery Anastomosis: The Use of Drug-Eluting Stents Is Associated With a Higher Need of Repeat Revascularization. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 28, 458-463.	1.7	5
150	Efficacy of an Early Invasive Strategy After Fibrinolysis in ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Relative to the Extent of Coronary Artery Disease. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 30, 1555-1561.	1.7	5
151	Characteristics and outcomes of patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention within 1 year of coronary artery bypass graft surgery. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2017, 90, 186-193.	1.7	5
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