

Morgan caplan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5274991/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

12
papers

2,809
citations

1162367

8
h-index

1199166

12
g-index

12
all docs

12
docs citations

12
times ranked

7511
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Predicting fluid responsiveness in non-intubated COVID-19 patients: two methods are better than one. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2021, 11, 34.	2.2	1
2	Spatial and Temporal Virus Load Dynamics of SARS-CoV-2: A Single-Center Cohort Study. <i>Diagnostics</i> , 2021, 11, 427.	1.3	11
3	Vascular Endothelial Damage in the Pathogenesis of Organ Injury in Severe COVID-19. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2021, 41, 1760-1773.	1.1	82
4	Hyperbaric hyperoxemia as a risk factor for ventilator-acquired pneumonia?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0253198.	1.1	1
5	One Outbreak Could Hide Another. <i>Japanese Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 74, 367-368.	0.5	7
6	Almitrine Infusion in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2-Induced Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: A Single-Center Observational Study*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021, 49, e191-e198.	0.4	17
7	Clinico-Biological Features and Clonal Hematopoiesis in Patients with Severe COVID-19. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020, 12, 1992.	1.7	24
8	Coagulation biomarkers are independent predictors of increased oxygen requirements in COVID-19. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2020, 18, 2942-2953.	1.9	74
9	Endotheliopathy Is Induced by Plasma From Critically Ill Patients and Associated With Organ Failure in Severe COVID-19. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 142, 1881-1884.	1.6	69
10	High Prevalence of Obesity in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) Requiring Invasive Mechanical Ventilation. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 1195-1199.	1.5	1,537
11	Pulmonary Embolism in Patients With COVID-19. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 142, 184-186.	1.6	961
12	Measurement site of inferior vena cava diameter affects the accuracy with which fluid responsiveness can be predicted in spontaneously breathing patients: a post hoc analysis of two prospective cohorts. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2020, 10, 168.	2.2	25