

Mauro Oddo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

210
papers

15,621
citations

16411

64
h-index

19690

117
g-index

232
all docs

232
docs citations

232
times ranked

10272
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Traumatic brain injury: integrated approaches to improve prevention, clinical care, and research. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2017, 16, 987-1048.	4.9	1,571
2	From evidence to clinical practice: Effective implementation of therapeutic hypothermia to improve patient outcome after cardiac arrest*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2006, 34, 1865-1873.	0.4	622
3	Hypothermia versus Normothermia after Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 384, 2283-2294.	13.9	511
4	Prognostication after cardiac arrest and hypothermia: A prospective study. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2010, 67, 301-307.	2.8	488
5	Impact of tight glycemic control on cerebral glucose metabolism after severe brain injury: A microdialysis study*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008, 36, 3233-3238.	0.4	401
6	Continuous electroencephalography in the medical intensive care unit*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, 2051-2056.	0.4	383
7	Recommendations on the use of EEG monitoring in critically ill patients: consensus statement from the neurointensive care section of the ESICM. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 39, 1337-1351.	3.9	352
8	Consensus Summary Statement of the International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 1-26.	1.2	339
9	Predictors of awakening from postanoxic status epilepticus after therapeutic hypothermia. <i>Neurology</i> , 2009, 72, 744-749.	1.5	325
10	Case-mix, care pathways, and outcomes in patients with traumatic brain injury in CENTER-TBI: a European prospective, multicentre, longitudinal, cohort study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2019, 18, 923-934.	4.9	304
11	A management algorithm for patients with intracranial pressure monitoring: the Seattle International Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Consensus Conference (SIBICC). <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 45, 1783-1794.	3.9	292
12	Consensus statement from the 2014 International Microdialysis Forum. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 41, 1517-1528.	3.9	263
13	Consensus summary statement of the International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 40, 1189-1209.	3.9	258
14	Neurological prognostication of outcome in patients in coma after cardiac arrest. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2016, 15, 597-609.	4.9	240
15	Early Multimodal Outcome Prediction After Cardiac Arrest in Patients Treated With Hypothermia*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 42, 1340-1347.	0.4	229
16	Optimizing sedation in patients with acute brain injury. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2016, 20, 128.	2.5	217
17	Early EEG correlates of neuronal injury after brain anoxia. <i>Neurology</i> , 2012, 78, 796-802.	1.5	212
18	Prognostic value of continuous EEG monitoring during therapeutic hypothermia after cardiac arrest. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2010, 14, R173.	2.5	209

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19	A management algorithm for adult patients with both brain oxygen and intracranial pressure monitoring: the Seattle International Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Consensus Conference (SIBICC). <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 46, 919-929.	3.9	207
20	Early predictors of outcome in comatose survivors of ventricular fibrillation and non-ventricular fibrillation cardiac arrest treated with hypothermia: A prospective study*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008, 36, 2296-2301.	0.4	178
21	Prediction of poor neurological outcome in comatose survivors of cardiac arrest: a systematic review. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 46, 1803-1851.	3.9	176
22	TRANSCRANIAL DOPPLER FOR PREDICTING DELAYED CEREBRAL ISCHEMIA AFTER SUBARACHNOID HEMORRHAGE. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2009, 65, 316-324.	0.6	163
23	Quantitative versus standard pupillary light reflex for early prognostication in comatose cardiac arrest patients: an international prospective multicenter double-blinded study. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 44, 2102-2111.	3.9	163
24	Prognostication of neurologic outcome in cardiac arrest patients after mild therapeutic hypothermia: a meta-analysis of the current literature. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 39, 1671-1682.	3.9	160
25	Predicting neurological outcome after cardiac arrest. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2011, 17, 254-259.	1.6	153
26	Cerebral metabolic effects of exogenous lactate supplementation on the injured human brain. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 40, 412-421.	3.9	151
27	Brain Hypoxia Is Associated With Short-term Outcome After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Independently of Intracranial Hypertension and Low Cerebral Perfusion Pressure. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2011, 69, 1037-1045.	0.6	150
28	Mechanical ventilation in patients with acute brain injury: recommendations of the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine consensus. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 46, 2397-2410.	3.9	140
29	Management of mechanical ventilation in acute severe asthma: practical aspects. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2006, 32, 501-510.	3.9	139
30	Body temperature regulation and outcome after cardiac arrest and therapeutic hypothermia. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2012, 83, 338-342.	1.3	131
31	Hemoglobin Concentration and Cerebral Metabolism in Patients With Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009, 40, 1275-1281.	1.0	130
32	Brain Lactate Metabolism in Humans With Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. <i>Stroke</i> , 2012, 43, 1418-1421.	1.0	130
33	Increased blood glucose variability during therapeutic hypothermia and outcome after cardiac arrest*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 39, 2225-2231.	0.4	127
34	Effect of Shivering on Brain Tissue Oxygenation During Induced Normothermia in Patients With Severe Brain Injury. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2010, 12, 10-16.	1.2	126
35	Detection of Cerebral Compromise With Multimodality Monitoring in Patients With Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2011, 69, 53-63.	0.6	122
36	Neuroprotection in acute brain injury: an up-to-date review. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015, 19, 186.	2.5	120

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37	Continuous Electroencephalographic Monitoring in Critically Ill Patients With Central Nervous System Infections. <i>Archives of Neurology</i> , 2008, 65, 1612-8.	4.9	117
38	Electroencephalography Predicts Poor and Good Outcomes After Cardiac Arrest: A Two-Center Study*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 45, e674-e682.	0.4	113
39	Fluid therapy in neurointensive care patients: ESICM consensus and clinical practice recommendations. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 44, 449-463.	3.9	113
40	Anemia and brain oxygen after severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 38, 1497-1504.	3.9	109
41	How to assess prognosis after cardiac arrest and therapeutic hypothermia. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014, 18, 202.	2.5	108
42	Intracranial pressure monitoring in patients with acute brain injury in the intensive care unit (SYNAPSE-ICU): an international, prospective observational cohort study. <i>Lancet Neurology</i> , The, 2021, 20, 548-558.	4.9	105
43	Clinical neurophysiological assessment of sepsis-associated brain dysfunction: a systematic review. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014, 18, 674.	2.5	104
44	Survey on current practices for neurological prognostication after cardiac arrest. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2015, 90, 158-162.	1.3	102
45	Quantitative pupillometry for the monitoring of intracranial hypertension in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019, 23, 155.	2.5	94
46	Beyond intracranial pressure: optimization of cerebral blood flow, oxygen, and substrate delivery after traumatic brain injury. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2013, 3, 23.	2.2	93
47	Progression of auditory discrimination based on neural decoding predicts awakening from coma. <i>Brain</i> , 2013, 136, 81-89.	3.7	92
48	Incidence of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis among critically ill COVID-19 patients. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2020, 26, 1706-1708.	2.8	90
49	Monitoring of Brain and Systemic Oxygenation in Neurocritical Care Patients. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 103-120.	1.2	89
50	Automated Analysis of Background EEG and Reactivity During Therapeutic Hypothermia in Comatose Patients After Cardiac Arrest. <i>Clinical EEG and Neuroscience</i> , 2014, 45, 6-13.	0.9	85
51	Induced Normothermia Attenuates Cerebral Metabolic Distress in Patients With Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage and Refractory Fever. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009, 40, 1913-1916.	1.0	84
52	Continuous vs Routine Electroencephalogram in Critically Ill Adults With Altered Consciousness and No Recent Seizure. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2020, 77, 1225.	4.5	81
53	The International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care: Evidentiary Tables. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 297-361.	1.2	80
54	Stimulus-induced rhythmic, periodic or ictal discharges (SIRPIDs) in comatose survivors of cardiac arrest: Characteristics and prognostic value. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2013, 124, 204-208.	0.7	79

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55	EEG reactivity to pain in comatose patients: Importance of the stimulus type. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2015, 97, 34-37.	1.3	78
56	Early prediction of coma recovery after cardiac arrest with blinded pupillometry. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2017, 81, 804-810.	2.8	78
57	Automated Quantitative Pupillometry for the Prognostication of Coma After Cardiac Arrest. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 300-308.	1.2	77
58	Cerebral Extracellular Lactate Increase is Predominantly Nonischemic in Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 33, 1815-1822.	2.4	75
59	Glucose control after severe brain injury. <i>Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care</i> , 2008, 11, 134-139.	1.3	74
60	Axonal marker neurofilament light predicts long-term outcomes and progressive neurodegeneration after traumatic brain injury. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 13, eabg9922.	5.8	74
61	Yield of intermittent versus continuous EEG in comatose survivors of cardiac arrest treated with hypothermia. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2013, 17, R190.	2.5	73
62	Targeted hypothermia versus targeted Normothermia after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (TTM2): A randomized clinical trial—Rationale and design. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2019, 217, 23-31.	1.2	72
63	The International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care: A List of Recommendations and Additional Conclusions. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2014, 21, 282-296.	1.2	71
64	Normobaric Hyperoxia is Associated with Increased Cerebral Excitotoxicity After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2015, 22, 243-250.	1.2	71
65	Brain multimodality monitoring. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2012, 18, 111-118.	1.6	69
66	Transcranial Doppler after traumatic brain injury. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2014, 20, 153-160.	1.6	69
67	The cytokines HGF and CXCL13 predict the severity and the mortality in COVID-19 patients. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 4888.	5.8	67
68	Improvement of Neuroenergetics by Hypertonic Lactate Therapy in Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury Is Dependent on Baseline Cerebral Lactate/Pyruvate Ratio. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2016, 33, 681-687.	1.7	66
69	Serum procalcitonin as a marker of post-cardiac arrest syndrome and long-term neurological recovery, but not of early-onset infections, in comatose post-anoxic patients treated with therapeutic hypothermia. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2013, 84, 776-781.	1.3	65
70	Standardized EEG analysis to reduce the uncertainty of outcome prognostication after cardiac arrest. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 46, 963-972.	3.9	65
71	Lactate and the injured brain. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2014, 20, 133-140.	1.6	64
72	Accuracy of Brain Multimodal Monitoring to Detect Cerebral Hypoperfusion After Traumatic Brain Injury*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 43, 445-452.	0.4	64

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73	Cerebral Lactate Metabolism After Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2016, 16, 31.	2.0	63
74	BARBITURATE INFUSION FOR INTRACTABLE INTRACRANIAL HYPERTENSION AND ITS EFFECT ON BRAIN OXYGENATION. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2008, 63, 880-887.	0.6	57
75	Acute Lung Injury Is an Independent Risk Factor for Brain Hypoxia After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurosurgery</i> , 2010, 67, 338-344.	0.6	57
76	Management of moderate to severe traumatic brain injury: an update for the intensivist. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2022, 48, 649-666.	3.9	57
77	Clinical review: Neuromonitoring - an update. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2013, 17, 201.	2.5	56
78	Neural detection of complex sound sequences in the absence of consciousness. <i>Brain</i> , 2015, 138, 1160-1166.	3.7	55
79	Cerebral oximetry and return of spontaneous circulation after cardiac arrest: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2015, 94, 67-72.	1.3	52
80	Recommendations for the use of multimodal monitoring in the neurointensive care unit. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2015, 21, 113-119.	1.6	50
81	Effect of moderate hyperventilation and induced hypertension on cerebral tissue oxygenation after cardiac arrest and therapeutic hypothermia. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2013, 84, 1540-1545.	1.3	49
82	Hypertonic Lactate to Improve Cerebral Perfusion and Glucose Availability After Acute Brain Injury*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 46, 1649-1655.	0.4	49
83	Brain Perfusion In Sepsis. <i>Current Vascular Pharmacology</i> , 2013, 11, 170-186.	0.8	49
84	EEG-based outcome prediction after cardiac arrest with convolutional neural networks: Performance and visualization of discriminative features. <i>Human Brain Mapping</i> , 2019, 40, 4606-4617.	1.9	48
85	Therapeutic Hypothermia for Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports</i> , 2012, 12, 580-591.	2.0	47
86	Late Awakening in Survivors of Postanoxic Coma: Early Neurophysiologic Predictors and Association With ICU and Long-Term Neurologic Recovery. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 47, 85-92.	0.4	46
87	Macrophage Migration Inhibitory Factor Reduces the Growth of Virulent Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Human Macrophages. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2005, 73, 3783-3786.	1.0	45
88	Ventricular arrhythmia in coronary artery disease: limits of a risk stratification strategy based on the ejection fraction alone and impact of infarct localization. <i>Europace</i> , 2009, 11, 1639-1646.	0.7	45
89	Early Lance's "Adams syndrome after cardiac arrest: Prevalence, time to return to awareness, and outcome in a large cohort. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2017, 115, 169-172.	1.3	45
90	Global Survey of Outcomes of Neurocritical Care Patients: Analysis of the PRINCE Study Part 2. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2020, 32, 88-103.	1.2	44

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91	Worldwide Organization of Neurocritical Care: Results from the PRINCE Study Part 1. Neurocritical Care, 2020, 32, 172-179.	1.2	43
92	Clinical Outcome After a Reactive Hypothermic EEG Following Cardiac Arrest. Neurocritical Care, 2013, 19, 283-286.	1.2	41
93	To Look Beyond Vasospasm in Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Haemorrhage. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-14.	0.9	41
94	Prediction of awakening from hypothermic postanoxic coma based on auditory discrimination. Annals of Neurology, 2016, 79, 748-757.	2.8	41
95	Motor behavior unmasks residual cognition in disorders of consciousness. Annals of Neurology, 2019, 85, 443-447.	2.8	40
96	Prediction of regaining consciousness despite an early epileptiform EEG after cardiac arrest. Neurology, 2020, 94, e1675-e1683.	1.5	39
97	Contemporary Approach to Neurologic Prognostication of Coma After Cardiac Arrest. Chest, 2014, 146, 1375-1386.	0.4	36
98	Hemoglobin concentrations and RBC transfusion thresholds in patients with acute brain injury: an international survey. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 159.	2.5	36
99	Standardized EEG interpretation in patients after cardiac arrest: Correlation with other prognostic predictors. Resuscitation, 2018, 126, 143-146.	1.3	36
100	Neurological Pupil index for Early Prognostication After Venoarterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. Chest, 2020, 157, 1167-1174.	0.4	36
101	Cerebral Microdialysis Monitoring to Improve Individualized Neurointensive Care Therapy: An Update of Recent Clinical Data. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 601.	1.1	35
102	Does continuous EEG influence prognosis in patients after cardiac arrest?. Resuscitation, 2018, 132, 29-32.	1.3	35
103	Death after awakening from post-anoxic coma: the "Best CPC" project. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 107.	2.5	35
104	Modulation of cerebral ketone metabolism following traumatic brain injury in humans. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2020, 40, 177-186.	2.4	35
105	Relapsing Acute Respiratory Failure Induced by Minocycline. Chest, 2003, 123, 2146-2148.	0.4	34
106	Multimodal Outcome Prognostication After Cardiac Arrest and Targeted Temperature Management: Analysis at 36°C. Neurocritical Care, 2018, 28, 104-109.	1.2	34
107	Transcranial Doppler Ultrasound in the Acute Phase of Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2009, 27, 579-584.	0.8	29
108	Are Initial Radiographic and Clinical Scales Associated With Subsequent Intracranial Pressure and Brain Oxygen Levels After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury?. Neurosurgery, 2012, 70, 1095-1105.	0.6	28

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109	Bedside cerebral microdialysis monitoring of delayed cerebral hypoperfusion in comatose patients with poor grade aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 88, 332-338.	0.9	28
110	Cisternostomy for Refractory Posttraumatic Intracranial Hypertension. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018, 109, 460-463.	0.7	28
111	Protocolized Brain Oxygen Optimization in Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2019, 31, 263-272.	1.2	28
112	Breakthrough in cardiac arrest: reports from the 4th Paris International Conference. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2015, 5, 22.	2.2	27
113	Transcriptomic Signature Differences Between SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza Virus Infected Patients. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 2021, 12, 666163.	2.2	27
114	Role of automated pupillometry in critically ill patients. <i>Minerva Anestesiologica</i> , 2019, 85, 995-1002.	0.6	27
115	Multisystem inflammatory syndrome with refractory cardiogenic shock due to acute myocarditis and mononeuritis multiplex after SARS-CoV-2 infection in an adult. <i>Swiss Medical Weekly</i> , 2020, 150, w20387.	0.8	27
116	Neuroenergetic Response to Prolonged Cerebral Glucose Depletion after Severe Brain Injury and the Role of Lactate. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2015, 32, 1560-1566.	1.7	26
117	EEG synchronization measures are early outcome predictors in comatose patients after cardiac arrest. <i>Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2017, 128, 635-642.	0.7	26
118	Neuroprognostication after cardiac arrest in the light of targeted temperature management. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2017, 23, 244-250.	1.6	26
119	The neuro-ICU patient and electroencephalography paroxysms: if and when to treat. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2010, 16, 105-109.	1.6	25
120	Clinical Evolution After a Non-reactive Hypothermic EEG Following Cardiac Arrest. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2015, 22, 403-408.	1.2	24
121	Automated Auditory Mismatch Negativity Paradigm Improves Coma Prognostic Accuracy After Cardiac Arrest and Therapeutic Hypothermia. <i>Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2014, 31, 356-361.	0.9	23
122	Implementation of cisternostomy as adjuvant to decompressive craniectomy for the management of severe brain trauma. <i>Acta Neurochirurgica</i> , 2020, 162, 469-479.	0.9	22
123	ARDS in the brain-injured patient: what's different?. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 42, 790-793.	3.9	21
124	How Do You Feel? Subjective Perception of Recovery as a Reliable Surrogate of Cognitive and Functional Outcome in Cardiac Arrest Survivors. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 46, e286-e293.	0.4	21
125	Electroencephalography-based power spectra allow coma outcome prediction within 24h of cardiac arrest. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2019, 142, 162-167.	1.3	21
126	Gastrointestinal failure score in critically ill patients. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2008, 12, 436.	2.5	20

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127	Carboxyhemoglobin formation as an unexpected side effect of inhaled nitric oxide therapy in severe acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2004, 32, 2537-2539.	0.4	19
128	What's new in refractory status epilepticus?. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 43, 543-546.	3.9	19
129	Does Continuous Video-EEG in Patients With Altered Consciousness Improve Patient Outcome? Current Evidence and Randomized Controlled Trial Design. <i>Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2018, 35, 359-364.	0.9	19
130	Protocol for outcome reporting and follow-up in the Targeted Hypothermia versus Targeted Normothermia after Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest trial (TTM2). <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2020, 150, 104-112.	1.3	19
131	Added value of somato-sensory evoked potentials amplitude for prognostication after cardiac arrest. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2020, 149, 17-23.	1.3	19
132	Early discrimination of cognitive motor dissociation from disorders of consciousness: pitfalls and clues. <i>Journal of Neurology</i> , 2021, 268, 178-188.	1.8	19
133	Prognostication after cardiac arrest: Time to change our approach. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2012, 83, 149-150.	1.3	18
134	Glucose and Lactate Concentrations in Cerebrospinal Fluid After Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology</i> , 2020, 32, 162-169.	0.6	18
135	Discovery and validation of temporal patterns involved in human brain ketometabolism in cerebral microdialysis fluids of traumatic brain injury patients. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2019, 44, 607-617.	2.7	17
136	Neuromonitoring of delirium with quantitative pupillometry in sedated mechanically ventilated critically ill patients. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2020, 24, 66.	2.5	17
137	Hypothermic versus Normothermic Temperature Control after Cardiac Arrest. , 2022, 1, .		17
138	Evolution of insulin sensitivity and its variability in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) patients treated with hypothermia. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014, 18, 586.	2.5	16
139	How to manage blood pressure after brain injury?. <i>Minerva Anestesiologica</i> , 2017, 83, 412-421.	0.6	16
140	Update in Neurocritical Care: a summary of the 2018 Paris international conference of the French Society of Intensive Care. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2019, 9, 47.	2.2	16
141	Electromyographic reactivity measured with scalp-EEG contributes to prognostication after cardiac arrest. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2019, 138, 146-152.	1.3	15
142	Hyperoxia during extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation for refractory cardiac arrest is associated with severe circulatory failure and increased mortality. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2021, 21, 542.	0.7	15
143	Neurological Pupil Index for the Early Prediction of Outcome in Severe Acute Brain Injury Patients. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2022, 12, 609.	1.1	15
144	Understanding and monitoring brain injury: the role of cerebral microdialysis. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 44, 1945-1948.	3.9	14

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145	A Survey on Fever Monitoring and Management in Patients With Acute Brain Injury: The SUMMA Study. <i>Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology</i> , 2019, 31, 399-405.	0.6	14
146	Evidence for Mannitol as an Effective Agent Against Intracranial Hypertension: An Individual Patient Data Meta-analysis. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2020, 32, 252-261.	1.2	14
147	Factors Associated With Brain Tissue Oxygenation Changes After RBC Transfusion in Acute Brain Injury Patients. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2022, 50, e539-e547.	0.4	14
148	Prediction of cognitive outcome based on the progression of auditory discrimination during coma. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2016, 106, 89-95.	1.3	13
149	Non-Ischemic Cerebral Energy Dysfunction at the Early Brain Injury Phase following Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2017, 8, 325.	1.1	13
150	International prospective observational study on intracranial pressure in intensive care (ICU): the SYNAPSE-ICU study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e026552.	0.8	13
151	Role of poly(adenosine diphosphate-ribose) polymerase 1 in septic peritonitis. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2003, 9, 152-158.	1.6	12
152	Boosting the injured brain with supplemental energy fuels. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 45, 872-875.	3.9	12
153	Early Osmotherapy in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: An International Multicenter Study. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2020, 37, 178-184.	1.7	12
154	Auditory discrimination improvement predicts awakening of postanoxic comatose patients treated with targeted temperature management at 36 °C. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2017, 118, 89-95.	1.3	12
155	Parenchymal Brain Oxygen Monitoring in the Neurocritical Care Unit. <i>Neurosurgery Clinics of North America</i> , 2013, 24, 427-439.	0.8	11
156	Hypertonic lactate and the injured brain: facts and the potential for positive clinical implications. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 40, 920-921.	3.9	11
157	Multicentre longitudinal study of fluid and neuroimaging BIOMarkers of AXonal injury after traumatic brain injury: the BIO-AX-TBI study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e042093.	0.8	11
158	Brain functional connectivity during the first day of coma reflects long-term outcome. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2020, 27, 102295.	1.4	11
159	EEG as an Indicator of Cerebral Functioning in Postanoxic Coma. <i>Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology</i> , 2015, 32, 465-471.	0.9	10
160	Somatosensory and auditory deviance detection for outcome prediction during postanoxic coma. <i>Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology</i> , 2018, 5, 1016-1024.	1.7	10
161	Comparison of 2 Automated Pupillometry Devices in Critically Ill Patients. <i>Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology</i> , 2020, 32, 323-329.	0.6	10
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