## Mauro Oddo

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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210 15,621 64 117
papers citations h-index g-index

232 232 10272 all docs docs citations times ranked citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early Neurological Pupil Index Assessment to Predict Outcome in Cardiac Arrest Patients Undergoing Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. ASAIO Journal, 2022, 68, e118-e120.	0.9	8
2	Early neurological pupil index to predict outcome after cardiac arrest. Intensive Care Medicine, 2022, 48, 496-497.	3.9	7
3	Factors Associated With Brain Tissue Oxygenation Changes After RBC Transfusion in Acute Brain Injury Patients. Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 50, e539-e547.	0.4	14
4	Hypertonic lactate for the treatment of intracranial hypertension in patients with acute brain injury. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 3035.	1.6	7
5	Automated Pupillometry for Prediction of Electroencephalographic Reactivity in Critically Ill Patients: A Prospective Cohort Study. Frontiers in Neurology, 2022, 13, 867603.	1.1	5
6	Neurological Pupil Index for the Early Prediction of Outcome in Severe Acute Brain Injury Patients. Brain Sciences, 2022, 12, 609.	1.1	15
7	Neuroprognostication Under ECMO After Cardiac Arrest: Are Classical Tools Still Performant?. Neurocritical Care, 2022, 37, 293-301.	1.2	5
8	Advanced blood and neuroimaging biomarkers of axonal injury after TBI in the prospective multi-centre BIO-AX-TBI study. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2022, 93, A98.3-A99.	0.9	0
9	Management of moderate to severe traumatic brain injury: an update for the intensivist. Intensive Care Medicine, 2022, 48, 649-666.	3.9	57
10	The Impact of Short-Term Hyperoxia on Cerebral Metabolism: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Neurocritical Care, 2022, 37, 547-557.	1.2	2
11	Hypothermic versus Normothermic Temperature Control after Cardiac Arrest. , 2022, 1, .		17
12	Variability in Serum Sodium Concentration and Prognostic Significance in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: A Multicenter Observational Study. Neurocritical Care, 2021, 34, 899-907.	1.2	9
13	Informed consent in critically ill adults participating to a randomized trial. Brain and Behavior, 2021, 11, e01965.	1.0	2
14	Early discrimination of cognitive motor dissociation from disorders of consciousness: pitfalls and clues. Journal of Neurology, 2021, 268, 178-188.	1.8	19
15	Continuous versus routine EEG in critically ill adults: reimbursement analysis of a randomised trial. Swiss Medical Weekly, 2021, 151, w20477.	0.8	2
16	Electroencephalography of mechanically ventilated patients at high risk of delirium. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2021, 144, 296-302.	1.0	2
17	Transcriptomic Signature Differences BetweenÂSARS-CoV-2 and Influenza Virus Infected Patients. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 666163.	2.2	27
18	Outcome Prognostication of Acute Brain Injury using the Neurological Pupil Index (ORANGE) study: protocol for a prospective, observational, multicentre, international cohort study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046948.	0.8	10

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19	The role of noninvasive brain oximetry in adult critically ill patients without primary non-anoxic brain injury. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2021, 87, 1226-1238.	0.6	6
20	Hypothermia versus Normothermia after Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 384, 2283-2294.	13.9	511
21	Intracranial pressure monitoring in patients with acute brain injury in the intensive care unit (SYNAPSE-ICU): an international, prospective observational cohort study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2021, 20, 548-558.	4.9	105
22	Postmortem Cardiopulmonary Pathology in Patients with COVID-19 Infection: Single-Center Report of 12 Autopsies from Lausanne, Switzerland. Diagnostics, 2021, 11, 1357.	1.3	9
23	Multimodal Approach to Predict Neurological Outcome after Cardiac Arrest: A Single-Center Experience. Brain Sciences, 2021, 11, 888.	1.1	10
24	The cytokines HGF and CXCL13 predict the severity and the mortality in COVID-19 patients. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 4888.	5.8	67
25	Axonal marker neurofilament light predicts long-term outcomes and progressive neurodegeneration after traumatic brain injury. Science Translational Medicine, 2021, 13, eabg9922.	5.8	74
26	Hyperoxia during extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation for refractory cardiac arrest is associated with severe circulatory failure and increased mortality. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2021, 21, 542.	0.7	15
27	Subacute plasma neurofilament light predicts neurodegeneration after moderateâ€severe traumatic brain injury. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.4	0
28	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
29	Worldwide Organization of Neurocritical Care: Results from the PRINCE Study Part 1. Neurocritical Care, 2020, 32, 172-179.	1.2	43
30	Early Osmotherapy in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: An International Multicenter Study. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2020, 37, 178-184.	1.7	12
31	Evidence for Mannitol as an Effective Agent Against Intracranial Hypertension: An Individual Patient Data Meta-analysis. Neurocritical Care, 2020, 32, 252-261.	1.2	14
32	Global Survey of Outcomes of Neurocritical Care Patients: Analysis of the PRINCE Study Part 2. Neurocritical Care, 2020, 32, 88-103.	1.2	44
33	Comparison of 2 Automated Pupillometry Devices in Critically III Patients. Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology, 2020, 32, 323-329.	0.6	10
34	Glucose and Lactate Concentrations in Cerebrospinal Fluid After Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology, 2020, 32, 162-169.	0.6	18
35	Neurological Pupil index for Early Prognostication After Venoarterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. Chest, 2020, 157, 1167-1174.	0.4	36
36	Role of brain tissue oxygenation (PbtO <sub>2</sub> ) in the management of subarachnoid haemorrhage: a scoping review protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e035521.	0.8	4

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37	Incidence of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis among critically ill COVID-19 patients. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2020, 26, 1706-1708.	2.8	90
38	The Association Between Peri-Hemorrhagic Metabolites and Cerebral Hemodynamics in Comatose Patients With Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage: An International Multicenter Pilot Study Analysis. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 568536.	1.1	2
39	Multicentre longitudinal study of fluid and neuroimaging BIOmarkers of AXonal injury after traumatic brain injury: the BIO-AX-TBI study protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e042093.	0.8	11
40	Continuous vs Routine Electroencephalogram in Critically Ill Adults With Altered Consciousness and No Recent Seizure. JAMA Neurology, 2020, 77, 1225.	<b>4.</b> 5	81
41	Prediction of poor neurological outcome in comatose survivors of cardiac arrest: a systematic review. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 1803-1851.	3.9	176
42	Mechanical ventilation in patients with acute brain injury: recommendations of the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine consensus. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 2397-2410.	3.9	140
43	Targeted hypothermia versus targeted normothermia after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest: a statistical analysis plan. Trials, 2020, 21, 831.	0.7	7
44	EEG patterns associated with present cortical SSEP after cardiac arrest. Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, 2020, 142, 181-185.	1.0	7
45	Brain functional connectivity during the first day of coma reflects long-term outcome. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2020, 27, 102295.	1.4	11
46	Eyeing up the injured brain. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2020, 26, 1.	1.6	8
47	Protocol for outcome reporting and follow-up in the Targeted Hypothermia versus Targeted Normothermia after Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest trial (TTM2). Resuscitation, 2020, 150, 104-112.	1.3	19
48	Neuromonitoring of delirium with quantitative pupillometry in sedated mechanically ventilated critically ill patients. Critical Care, 2020, 24, 66.	<b>2.</b> 5	17
49	The characteristics of patients with bilateral absent evoked potentials after post-anoxic brain damage: A multicentric cohort study. Resuscitation, 2020, 149, 134-140.	1.3	6
50	Added value of somato-sensory evoked potentials amplitude for prognostication after cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2020, 149, 17-23.	1.3	19
51	A management algorithm for adult patients with both brain oxygen and intracranial pressure monitoring: the Seattle International Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Consensus Conference (SIBICC). Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 919-929.	3.9	207
52	Standardized EEG analysis to reduce the uncertainty of outcome prognostication after cardiac arrest. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 963-972.	3.9	65
53	Prediction of regaining consciousness despite an early epileptiform EEG after cardiac arrest. Neurology, 2020, 94, e1675-e1683.	1.5	39
54	Implementation of cisternostomy as adjuvant to decompressive craniectomy for the management of severe brain trauma. Acta Neurochirurgica, 2020, 162, 469-479.	0.9	22

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55	Prognostic role of EEG identical bursts in patients after cardiac arrest: Multimodal correlation. Resuscitation, 2020, 148, 140-144.	1.3	10
56	Multisystem inflammatory syndrome with refractory cardiogenic shock due to acute myocarditis and mononeuritis multiplex after SARS-CoV-2 infection in an adult. Swiss Medical Weekly, 2020, 150, w20387.	0.8	27
57	EEGâ€based outcome prediction after cardiac arrest with convolutional neural networks: Performance and visualization of discriminative features. Human Brain Mapping, 2019, 40, 4606-4617.	1.9	48
58	Update in Neurocritical Care: a summary of the 2018 Paris international conference of the French Society of Intensive Care. Annals of Intensive Care, 2019, 9, 47.	2.2	16
59	A management algorithm for patients with intracranial pressure monitoring: the Seattle International Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Consensus Conference (SIBICC). Intensive Care Medicine, 2019, 45, 1783-1794.	3.9	292
60	Case-mix, care pathways, and outcomes in patients with traumatic brain injury in CENTER-TBI: a European prospective, multicentre, longitudinal, cohort study. Lancet Neurology, The, 2019, 18, 923-934.	4.9	304
61	Targeted hypothermia versus targeted Normothermia after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (TTM2): A randomized clinical trial—Rationale and design. American Heart Journal, 2019, 217, 23-31.	1.2	72
62	Motor behavior unmasks residual cognition in disorders of consciousness. Annals of Neurology, 2019, 85, 443-447.	2.8	40
63	Electroencephalography-based power spectra allow coma outcome prediction within 24 h of cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2019, 142, 162-167.	1.3	21
64	Discovery and validation of temporal patterns involved in human brain ketometabolism in cerebral microdialysis fluids of traumatic brain injury patients. EBioMedicine, 2019, 44, 607-617.	2.7	17
65	Protocolized Brain Oxygen Optimization in Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. Neurocritical Care, 2019, 31, 263-272.	1.2	28
66	Electromyographic reactivity measured with scalp-EEG contributes to prognostication after cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2019, 138, 146-152.	1.3	15
67	A Survey on Fever Monitoring and Management in Patients With Acute Brain Injury: The SUMMA Study. Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology, 2019, 31, 399-405.	0.6	14
68	International prospective observational study on intracranial pressure in intensive care (ICU): the SYNAPSE-ICU study protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026552.	0.8	13
69	Quantitative pupillometry for the monitoring of intracranial hypertension in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 155.	2.5	94
70	Death after awakening from post-anoxic coma: the "Best CPC―project. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 107.	2.5	35
71	Multimodal Regional Brain Monitoring of Tissue Ischemia in Severe Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis. Neurocritical Care, 2019, 31, 297-303.	1.2	4
72	Editorial. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2019, 25, 95-96.	1.6	0

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73	Correlation Between Electroencephalography and Automated Pupillometry in Critically Ill Patients. Journal of Neurosurgical Anesthesiology, 2019, Publish Ahead of Print, 161-166.	0.6	9
74	Late Awakening in Survivors of Postanoxic Coma: Early Neurophysiologic Predictors and Association With ICU and Long-Term Neurologic Recovery. Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 47, 85-92.	0.4	46
75	Boosting the injured brain with supplemental energy fuels. Intensive Care Medicine, 2019, 45, 872-875.	3.9	12
76	Role of automated pupillometry in critically ill patients. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2019, 85, 995-1002.	0.6	27
77	Fluid therapy in neurointensive care patients: ESICM consensus and clinical practice recommendations. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 449-463.	3.9	113
78	Understanding and monitoring brain injury: the role of cerebral microdialysis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 1945-1948.	3.9	14
79	Quantitative EEG exploration of sedation in post-resuscitation care. Resuscitation, 2018, 124, A13-A14.	1.3	3
80	How Do You Feel? Subjective Perception of Recovery as a Reliable Surrogate of Cognitive and Functional Outcome in Cardiac Arrest Survivors. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, e286-e293.	0.4	21
81	The latest French Guidelines for the management in the first 24 hours of patients with severe traumatic brain injury (TBI): Translating limited science evidence into robust practical recommendations. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Dain Medicine, 2018, 37, 111-112.	0.6	0
82	Standardized EEG interpretation in patients after cardiac arrest: Correlation with other prognostic predictors. Resuscitation, 2018, 126, 143-146.	1.3	36
83	Does Continuous Video-EEG in Patients With Altered Consciousness Improve Patient Outcome? Current Evidence and Randomized Controlled Trial Design. Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, 2018, 35, 359-364.	0.9	19
84	Multimodal Outcome Prognostication After Cardiac Arrest and Targeted Temperature Management: Analysis at 36°C. Neurocritical Care, 2018, 28, 104-109.	1.2	34
85	Cisternostomy for Refractory Posttraumatic Intracranial Hypertension. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 109, 460-463.	0.7	28
86	Quantitative versus standard pupillary light reflex for early prognostication in comatose cardiac arrest patients: an international prospective multicenter double-blinded study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 2102-2111.	3.9	163
87	Hypertonic Lactate to Improve Cerebral Perfusion and Glucose Availability After Acute Brain Injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, 1649-1655.	0.4	49
88	Does continuous EEG influence prognosis in patients after cardiac arrest?. Resuscitation, 2018, 132, 29-32.	1.3	35
89	Optimising sedation practices during post-resuscitation care. Resuscitation, 2018, 128, A3-A4.	1.3	4
90	Somatosensory and auditory deviance detection for outcome prediction during postanoxic coma. Annals of Clinical and Translational Neurology, 2018, 5, 1016-1024.	1.7	10

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91	Periodic leg movements after cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2018, 129, e15.	1.3	O
92	Bedside cerebral microdialysis monitoring of delayed cerebral hypoperfusion in comatose patients with poor grade aneurysmal subarachnoid haemorrhage. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2017, 88, 332-338.	0.9	28
93	EEG synchronization measures are early outcome predictors in comatose patients after cardiac arrest. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2017, 128, 635-642.	0.7	26
94	Electroencephalography Predicts Poor and Good Outcomes After Cardiac Arrest: A Two-Center Study*. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, e674-e682.	0.4	113
95	Early prediction of coma recovery after cardiac arrest with blinded pupillometry. Annals of Neurology, 2017, 81, 804-810.	2.8	78
96	Neuroprognostication after cardiac arrest in the light of targeted temperature management. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2017, 23, 244-250.	1.6	26
97	Early Lance–Adams syndrome after cardiac arrest: Prevalence, time to return to awareness, and outcome in a large cohort. Resuscitation, 2017, 115, 169-172.	1.3	45
98	Traumatic brain injury: integrated approaches to improve prevention, clinical care, and research. Lancet Neurology, The, 2017, 16, 987-1048.	4.9	1,571
99	Hemoglobin concentrations and RBC transfusion thresholds in patients with acute brain injury: an international survey. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 159.	2.5	36
100	What's new in refractory status epilepticus?. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 543-546.	3.9	19
101	Thrombolysis for non-traumatic intra-ventricular hemorrhage in adults: a critical reappraisal. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2017, 83, 982-993.	0.6	8
102	Non-Ischemic Cerebral Energy Dysfunction at the Early Brain Injury Phase following Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 325.	1.1	13
103	Cerebral Microdialysis Monitoring to Improve Individualized Neurointensive Care Therapy: An Update of Recent Clinical Data. Frontiers in Neurology, 2017, 8, 601.	1.1	35
104	How to manage blood pressure after brain injury?. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2017, 83, 412-421.	0.6	16
105	Auditory discrimination improvement predicts awakening of postanoxic comatose patients treated with targeted temperature management at 36 $\hat{A}^{\circ}$ C. Resuscitation, 2017, 118, 89-95.	1.3	12
106	Optimizing sedation in patients with acute brain injury. Critical Care, 2016, 20, 128.	2.5	217
107	Prediction of cognitive outcome based on the progression of auditory discrimination during coma. Resuscitation, 2016, 106, 89-95.	1.3	13
108	Evidence of trace conditioning in comatose patients revealed by the reactivation of EEG responses to alerting sounds. Neurolmage, 2016, 141, 530-541.	2.1	8

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109	Prediction of awakening from hypothermic postanoxic coma based on auditory discrimination. Annals of Neurology, 2016, 79, 748-757.	2.8	41
110	Neurological prognostication of outcome in patients in coma after cardiac arrest. Lancet Neurology, The, 2016, 15, 597-609.	4.9	240
111	Cerebral Lactate Metabolism After Traumatic Brain Injury. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2016, 16, 31.	2.0	63
112	Improvement of Neuroenergetics by Hypertonic Lactate Therapy in Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury Is Dependent on Baseline Cerebral Lactate/Pyruvate Ratio. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2016, 33, 681-687.	1.7	66
113	ARDS in the brain-injured patient: what's different?. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 790-793.	3.9	21
114	Response. Chest, 2015, 147, e229.	0.4	0
115	Breakthrough in cardiac arrest: reports from the 4th Paris International Conference. Annals of Intensive Care, 2015, 5, 22.	2.2	27
116	85. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 22-23.	0.4	0
117	EEG as an Indicator of Cerebral Functioning in Postanoxic Coma. Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, 2015, 32, 465-471.	0.9	10
118	Recommendations for the use of multimodal monitoring in the neurointensive care unit. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2015, 21, 113-119.	1.6	50
119	Neuroenergetic Response to Prolonged Cerebral Glucose Depletion after Severe Brain Injury and the Role of Lactate. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2015, 32, 1560-1566.	1.7	26
120	Neural detection of complex sound sequences in the absence of consciousness. Brain, 2015, 138, 1160-1166.	3.7	55
121	Cerebral oximetry and return of spontaneous circulation after cardiac arrest: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Resuscitation, 2015, 94, 67-72.	1.3	52
122	Reply: Neural detection of complex sound sequences or of statistical regularities in the absence of consciousness?. Brain, 2015, 138, e396-e396.	3.7	9
123	Clinical Evolution After a Non-reactive Hypothermic EEG Following Cardiac Arrest. Neurocritical Care, 2015, 22, 403-408.	1.2	24
124	Accuracy of Brain Multimodal Monitoring to Detect Cerebral Hypoperfusion After Traumatic Brain Injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 445-452.	0.4	64
125	Survey on current practices for neurological prognostication after cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2015, 90, 158-162.	1.3	102
126	Neuroprotection in acute brain injury: an up-to-date review. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 186.	2.5	120

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127	Consensus statement from the 2014 International Microdialysis Forum. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1517-1528.	3.9	263
128	EEG reactivity to pain in comatose patients: Importance of the stimulus type. Resuscitation, 2015, 97, 34-37.	1.3	78
129	Normobaric Hyperoxia is Associated with Increased Cerebral Excitotoxicity After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. Neurocritical Care, 2015, 22, 243-250.	1.2	71
130	To Look Beyond Vasospasm in Aneurysmal Subarachnoid Haemorrhage. BioMed Research International, 2014, 2014, 1-14.	0.9	41
131	The International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care: Evidentiary Tables. Neurocritical Care, 2014, 21, 297-361.	1.2	80
132	Evolution of insulin sensitivity and its variability in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest (OHCA) patients treated with hypothermia. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 586.	2.5	16
133	Clinical neurophysiological assessment of sepsis-associated brain dysfunction: a systematic review. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 674.	2.5	104
134	The authors reply. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, e800.	0.4	2
135	The International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care: A List of Recommendations and Additional Conclusions. Neurocritical Care, 2014, 21, 282-296.	1.2	71
136	Transcranial Doppler after traumatic brain injury. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2014, 20, 153-160.	1.6	69
137	Automated Auditory Mismatch Negativity Paradigm Improves Coma Prognostic Accuracy After Cardiac Arrest and Therapeutic Hypothermia. Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, 2014, 31, 356-361.	0.9	23
138	Lactate and the injured brain. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2014, 20, 133-140.	1.6	64
139	Automated Analysis of Background EEG and Reactivity During Therapeutic Hypothermia in Comatose Patients After Cardiac Arrest. Clinical EEG and Neuroscience, 2014, 45, 6-13.	0.9	85
140	Early Multimodal Outcome Prediction After Cardiac Arrest in Patients Treated With Hypothermia*. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 1340-1347.	0.4	229
141	Cerebral metabolic effects of exogenous lactate supplementation on the injured human brain. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 412-421.	3.9	151
142	Response to De Jonghe et al.: Prognostication of neurological outcome after cardiac arrest: standardization of neurological examination conditions is needed. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 295-295.	3.9	0
143	How to assess prognosis after cardiac arrest and therapeutic hypothermia. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 202.	2.5	108
144	Monitoring of Brain and Systemic Oxygenation in Neurocritical Care Patients. Neurocritical Care, 2014, 21, 103-120.	1.2	89

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145	Consensus Summary Statement of the International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care. Neurocritical Care, 2014, 21, 1-26.	1.2	339
146	Consensus summary statement of the International Multidisciplinary Consensus Conference on Multimodality Monitoring in Neurocritical Care. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 1189-1209.	3.9	258
147	Hypertonic lactate and the injured brain: facts and the potential for positive clinical implications. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 920-921.	3.9	11
148	Automated Quantitative Pupillometry for the Prognostication of Coma After Cardiac Arrest. Neurocritical Care, 2014, 21, 300-308.	1,2	77
149	Non-invasive cerebral oximetry for the emergent resuscitation of comatose cardiac arrest patients: Is there still some light in the dark?. Resuscitation, 2014, 85, 714-715.	1.3	0
150	Contemporary Approach to Neurologic Prognostication of Coma After Cardiac Arrest. Chest, 2014, 146, 1375-1386.	0.4	36
151	Prognostication of neurologic outcome in cardiac arrest patients after mild therapeutic hypothermia: a meta-analysis of the current literature. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 1671-1682.	3.9	160
152	Beyond intracranial pressure: optimization of cerebral blood flow, oxygen, and substrate delivery after traumatic brain injury. Annals of Intensive Care, 2013, 3, 23.	2.2	93
153	Clinical Outcome After a Reactive Hypothermic EEG Following Cardiac Arrest. Neurocritical Care, 2013, 19, 283-286.	1.2	41
154	Prognostication of coma after cardiac arrest: Think positive. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 855-856.	1.3	3
155	Yield of intermittent versus continuous EEG in comatose survivors of cardiac arrest treated with hypothermia. Critical Care, 2013, 17, R190.	2.5	73
156	Cerebral Extracellular Lactate Increase is Predominantly Nonischemic in Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2013, 33, 1815-1822.	2.4	75
157	Clinical review: Neuromonitoring - an update. Critical Care, 2013, 17, 201.	2.5	56
158	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. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 776-781.	1.3	65
159	Recommendations on the use of EEG monitoring in critically ill patients: consensus statement from the neurointensive care section of the ESICM. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 1337-1351.	3.9	352
160	Parenchymal Brain Oxygen Monitoring in the Neurocritical Care Unit. Neurosurgery Clinics of North America, 2013, 24, 427-439.	0.8	11
161	Stimulus-induced rhythmic, periodic or ictal discharges (SIRPIDs) in comatose survivors of cardiac arrest: Characteristics and prognostic value. Clinical Neurophysiology, 2013, 124, 204-208.	0.7	79
162	Effect of moderate hyperventilation and induced hypertension on cerebral tissue oxygenation after cardiac arrest and therapeutic hypothermia. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 1540-1545.	1.3	49

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163	Progression of auditory discrimination based on neural decoding predicts awakening from coma. Brain, 2013, 136, 81-89.	3.7	92
164	Brain Perfusion In Sepsis. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2013, 11, 170-186.	0.8	0
165	Erythropoietin to Enhance Protection and Oxygenation After Traumatic Brain Injury*. Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 41, 1380-1381.	0.4	0
166	Brain Perfusion In Sepsis. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2013, 11, 170-186.	0.8	49
167	Brain multimodality monitoring. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2012, 18, 111-118.	1.6	69
168	Brain Lactate Metabolism in Humans With Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. Stroke, 2012, 43, 1418-1421.	1.0	130
169	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
170	Anemia and brain oxygen after severe traumatic brain injury. Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 38, 1497-1504.	3.9	109
171	Early EEG correlates of neuronal injury after brain anoxia. Neurology, 2012, 78, 796-802.	1.5	212
172	Body temperature regulation and outcome after cardiac arrest and therapeutic hypothermia. Resuscitation, 2012, 83, 338-342.	1.3	131
173	Prognostication after cardiac arrest: Time to change our approach. Resuscitation, 2012, 83, 149-150.	1.3	18
174	Improving prognostic prediction of coma after cardiac arrest: New data, new clinical approach. Trends in Anaesthesia and Critical Care, 2012, 2, 249-255.	0.4	0
175	Therapeutic Hypothermia for Traumatic Brain Injury. Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports, 2012, 12, 580-591.	2.0	47
176	Increased blood glucose variability during therapeutic hypothermia and outcome after cardiac arrest*. Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 39, 2225-2231.	0.4	127
177	Predicting neurological outcome after cardiac arrest. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2011, 17, 254-259.	1.6	153
178	Detection of Cerebral Compromise With Multimodality Monitoring in Patients With Subarachnoid Hemorrhage. Neurosurgery, 2011, 69, 53-63.	0.6	122
179	Brain Hypoxia Is Associated With Short-term Outcome After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Independently of Intracranial Hypertension and Low Cerebral Perfusion Pressure. Neurosurgery, 2011, 69, 1037-1045.	0.6	150
180	The neuro-ICU patient and electroencephalography paroxysms: if and when to treat. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2010, 16, 105-109.	1.6	25

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181	Effect of Shivering on Brain Tissue Oxygenation During Induced Normothermia in Patients With Severe Brain Injury. Neurocritical Care, 2010, 12, 10-16.	1.2	126
182	Prognostication after cardiac arrest and hypothermia: A prospective study. Annals of Neurology, 2010, 67, 301-307.	2.8	488
183	Acute Lung Injury Is an Independent Risk Factor for Brain Hypoxia After Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. Neurosurgery, 2010, 67, 338-344.	0.6	57
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