

Renata Aparecida de Almeida Monteiro

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

19
papers

803
citations

12
h-index

19
g-index

19
ext. papers

1,122
ext. citations

7.9
avg, IF

4.67
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
19	Pathological evidence of pulmonary thrombotic phenomena in severe COVID-19. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2020 , 18, 1517-1519	15.4	332
18	Pulmonary and systemic involvement in COVID-19 patients assessed with ultrasound-guided minimally invasive autopsy. <i>Histopathology</i> , 2020 , 77, 186-197	7.3	175
17	SARS-CoV-2 in cardiac tissue of a child with COVID-19-related multisystem inflammatory syndrome. <i>The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health</i> , 2020 , 4, 790-794	14.5	119
16	An autopsy study of the spectrum of severe COVID-19 in children: From SARS to different phenotypes of MIS-C. <i>EClinicalMedicine</i> , 2021 , 35, 100850	11.3	35
15	Ultrasound-guided minimally invasive autopsy as a tool for rapid post-mortem diagnosis in the 2018 Sao Paulo yellow fever epidemic: Correlation with conventional autopsy. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2019 , 13, e0007625	4.8	27
14	A Postmortem Portrait of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic: A Large Multi-institutional Autopsy Survey Study. <i>Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2021 , 145, 529-535	5.35	20
13	Salivary glands are a target for SARS-CoV-2: a source for saliva contamination. <i>Journal of Pathology</i> , 2021 , 254, 239-243	9.4	19
12	Tracking the time course of pathological patterns of lung injury in severe COVID-19. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2021 , 22, 32	7.3	17
11	Ultrasound-guided minimally invasive autopsies: A protocol for the study of pulmonary and systemic involvement of COVID-19. <i>Clinics</i> , 2020 , 75, e1972	2.3	16
10	Ultrasound assessment of pulmonary fibroproliferative changes in severe COVID-19: a quantitative correlation study with histopathological findings. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 47, 199-207	14.5	14
9	Histological-ultrasonographical correlation of pulmonary involvement in severe COVID-19. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2020 , 46, 1766-1768	14.5	13
8	Testicular pathology in fatal COVID-19: A descriptive autopsy study. <i>Andrology</i> , 2021 ,	4.2	12
7	Postmortem brain 7T MRI with minimally invasive pathological correlation in deceased COVID-19 subjects.. <i>Insights Into Imaging</i> , 2022 , 13, 7	5.6	1
6	Postmortem Chest Computed Tomography in Fatal COVID-19: A Valuable Diagnostic Tool for Minimally Invasive Autopsy.. <i>Clinics</i> , 2021 , 76, e3551	2.3	1
5	Can lung ultrasound predict histologic pattern of lung injury in critically ill patients with COVID-19? Author's reply. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 47, 631	14.5	1
4	Use of minimally invasive autopsy during the COVID-19 pandemic and its possibilities in the context of developing countries. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2021 , 15, e0009629	4.8	1
3	Extended minimally invasive autopsy: Technical improvements for the investigation of cardiopulmonary events in COVID-19. <i>Clinics</i> , 2021 , 76, e3543	2.3	0

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| 2 | Ultrasound-Guided Minimally Invasive Tissue Sampling: A Minimally Invasive Autopsy Strategy During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Brazil, 2020.. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 73, S442-S453 | 11.6 | ○ |
| 1 | Rapid Mortality Surveillance of COVID-19 Using Verbal Autopsy. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2021 , 66, 1604249 | 4 | ○ |