

Michaël A Kuiper

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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119
papers

12,188
citations

47006
47
h-index

24982
109
g-index

120
all docs

120
docs citations

120
times ranked

9100
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Targeted Temperature Management at 33°C versus 36°C after Cardiac Arrest. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 369, 2197-2206.	27.0	2,805
2	Routine Use of the Confusion Assessment Method for the Intensive Care Unit. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 184, 340-344.	5.6	1,318
3	Evolution of Mortality over Time in Patients Receiving Mechanical Ventilation. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 188, 220-230.	5.6	999
4	Effect of rivastigmine as an adjunct to usual care with haloperidol on duration of delirium and mortality in critically ill patients: a multicentre, double-blind, placebo-controlled randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 1829-1837.	13.7	359
5	Standardized EEG interpretation accurately predicts prognosis after cardiac arrest. Neurology, 2016, 86, 1482-1490.	1.1	293
6	Prognosis of coma after therapeutic hypothermia: A prospective cohort study. Annals of Neurology, 2012, 71, 206-212.	5.3	290
7	New classification of donation after circulatory death donors definitions and terminology. Transplant International, 2016, 29, 749-759.	1.6	287
8	Predictors of poor neurological outcome in adult comatose survivors of cardiac arrest: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Part 2: Patients treated with therapeutic hypothermia. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 1324-1338.	3.0	270
9	Characteristics and Outcomes of Ventilated Patients According to Time to Liberation from Mechanical Ventilation. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 184, 430-437.	5.6	253
10	Neuron-Specific Enolase as a Predictor of Death or Poor Neurological Outcome After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest and Targeted Temperature Management at 33°C and 36°C. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 2104-2114.	2.8	248
11	Treatment of hypophosphatemia in the intensive care unit: a review. Critical Care, 2010, 14, R147.	5.8	206
12	Effects of nitroglycerin on sublingual microcirculatory blood flow in patients with severe sepsis/septic shock after a strict resuscitation protocol: A double-blind randomized placebo controlled trial. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 93-100.	0.9	185
13	The Impact of Hospital and ICU Organizational Factors on Outcome in Critically Ill Patients. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 519-526.	0.9	170
14	Severe hypercapnia and outcome of mechanically ventilated patients with moderate or severe acute respiratory distress syndrome. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 200-208.	8.2	168
15	Predictors of poor neurological outcome in adult comatose survivors of cardiac arrest: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Part 1: Patients not treated with therapeutic hypothermia. Resuscitation, 2013, 84, 1310-1323.	3.0	166
16	Serum Neurofilament Light Chain for Prognosis of Outcome After Cardiac Arrest. JAMA Neurology, 2019, 76, 64.	9.0	158
17	Cognitive Function in Survivors of Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest After Target Temperature Management at 33°C Versus 36°C. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1340-1349.	1.6	150
18	Neurologic Function and Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients Following Targeted Temperature Management at 33°C vs 36°C After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. JAMA Neurology, 2015, 72, 634.	9.0	150

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19	Part 5: Adult Basic Life Support: 2010 International Consensus on Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation and Emergency Cardiovascular Care Science With Treatment Recommendations. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010, 122, S298-S324.	1.6	145
20	Target temperature management after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest—a randomized, parallel-group, assessor-blinded clinical trial—rationale and design. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2012, 163, 541-548.	2.7	141
21	Epidemiological characteristics, practice of ventilation, and clinical outcome in patients at risk of acute respiratory distress syndrome in intensive care units from 16 countries (PRoVENT): an international, multicentre, prospective study. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , the, 2016, 4, 882-893.	10.7	137
22	Furosemide does not improve renal recovery after hemofiltration for acute renal failure in critically ill patients: A double blind randomized controlled trial*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, 533-538.	0.9	119
23	Decreased cerebrospinal fluid nitrate levels in Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease and multiple system atrophy patients. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 1994, 121, 46-49.	0.6	113
24	The incidence of low venous oxygen saturation on admission in the ICU: a multicenter observational study in the Netherlands. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2008, 12, R33.	5.8	110
25	Neurological prognostication after cardiac arrest and targeted temperature management 33°C versus 36°C: Results from a randomised controlled clinical trial. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2015, 93, 164-170.	3.0	110
26	Acute posthypoxic myoclonus after cardiopulmonary resuscitation. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2012, 12, 63.	1.8	98
27	Clinical review: use of venous oxygen saturations as a goal - a yet unfinished puzzle. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2011, 15, 232.	5.8	97
28	Laxation of critically ill patients with lactulose or polyethylene glycol: A two-center randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2007, 35, 2726-2731.	0.9	92
29	Serum and urine cystatin C are poor biomarkers for acute kidney injury and renal replacement therapy. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2011, 37, 493-501.	8.2	92
30	Central venous-arterial pCO ₂ difference as a tool in resuscitation of septic patients. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2013, 39, 1034-1039.	8.2	89
31	Serum tau and neurological outcome in cardiac arrest. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2017, 82, 665-675.	5.3	86
32	Disparity between skin perfusion and sublingual microcirculatory alterations in severe sepsis and septic shock: a prospective observational study. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2008, 34, 1294-1298.	8.2	80
33	Prognostic significance of clinical seizures after cardiac arrest and target temperature management. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2017, 114, 146-151.	3.0	73
34	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.	2.7	72
35	Feedback and education improve physician compliance in use of lung-protective mechanical ventilation. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2005, 31, 540-546.	8.2	71
36	Predictive value of interleukin-6 in post-cardiac arrest patients treated with targeted temperature management at 33 °C or 36 °C. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2016, 98, 1-8.	3.0	67

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37	Protein S100 as outcome predictor after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest and targeted temperature management at 33°C and 36°C. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 153.	5.8	64
38	Head computed tomography for prognostication of poor outcome in comatose patients after cardiac arrest and targeted temperature management. Resuscitation, 2017, 119, 89-94.	3.0	63
39	Intravascular versus surface cooling for targeted temperature management after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest – an analysis of the TTM trial data. Critical Care, 2016, 20, 381.	5.8	62
40	HDL-cholesterol level and cortisol response to synacthen in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2003, 29, 2199-2203.	8.2	61
41	Imminent brain death: point of departure for potential heart-beating organ donor recognition. Intensive Care Medicine, 2010, 36, 1488-1494.	8.2	59
42	Target temperature management of 33°C and 36°C in patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest with initial non-shockable rhythm – A TTM sub-study. Resuscitation, 2015, 89, 142-148.	3.0	56
43	Single versus Serial Measurements of Neuron-Specific Enolase and Prediction of Poor Neurological Outcome in Persistently Unconscious Patients after Out-Of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest – A TTM-Trial Substudy. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0168894.	2.5	55
44	No agreement of mixed venous and central venous saturation in sepsis, independent of sepsis origin. Critical Care, 2010, 14, R219.	5.8	54
45	Management and outcome of mechanically ventilated patients after cardiac arrest. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 215.	5.8	54
46	Association between ventilatory settings and development of acute respiratory distress syndrome in mechanically ventilated patients due to brain injury. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 38, 341-345.	2.2	54
47	Mortality and neurological outcome in the elderly after target temperature management for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2015, 91, 92-98.	3.0	50
48	Association of Circulating MicroRNA-124-3p Levels With Outcomes After Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. JAMA Cardiology, 2016, 1, 305.	6.1	50
49	Induced hypothermia and determination of neurological outcome after CPR in ICUs in the Netherlands: Results of a survey. Resuscitation, 2010, 81, 393-397.	3.0	47
50	Time to awakening after cardiac arrest and the association with target temperature management. Resuscitation, 2018, 126, 166-171.	3.0	46
51	Impact of time to return of spontaneous circulation on neuroprotective effect of targeted temperature management at 33 or 36 degrees in comatose survivors of out-of hospital cardiac arrest. Resuscitation, 2015, 96, 310-316.	3.0	43
52	Measurement of lactate in a prehospital setting is related to outcome. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2009, 16, 318-322.	1.1	41
53	Impact of sedation and analgesia during noninvasive positive pressure ventilation on outcome: a marginal structural model causal analysis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1586-1600.	8.2	41
54	A structured approach to neurologic prognostication in clinical cardiac arrest trials. Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine, 2013, 21, 45.	2.6	40

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55	Bradycardia During Targeted Temperature Management. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016, 44, 308-318.	0.9	40
56	Cumulative lactate and hospital mortality in ICU patients. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2013, 3, 6.	4.6	37
57	Serum GFAP and UCH-L1 for the prediction of neurological outcome in comatose cardiac arrest patients. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2020, 154, 61-68.	3.0	37
58	Increased angiotensin-converting enzyme activity in cerebrospinal fluid of treated patients with Parkinson's disease. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 1994, 231, 101-106.	1.1	36
59	No difference in mortality between men and women after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2015, 96, 78-84.	3.0	36
60	Mechanical ventilation with lower tidal volumes does not influence the prescription of opioids or sedatives. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2007, 11, R77.	5.8	33
61	Associations between partial pressure of oxygen and neurological outcome in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients: an explorative analysis of a randomized trial. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019, 23, 30.	5.8	33
62	Carbon dioxide dynamics in relation to neurological outcome in resuscitated out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients: an exploratory Target Temperature Management Trial substudy. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2018, 22, 196.	5.8	31
63	MicroRNAs: new biomarkers and therapeutic targets after cardiac arrest?. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015, 19, 54.	5.8	30
64	Incremental Value of Circulating MiR-122-5p to Predict Outcome after Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest. <i>Theranostics</i> , 2017, 7, 2555-2564.	10.0	30
65	“Sepsis-related anemia” is absent at hospital presentation; a retrospective cohort analysis. <i>BMC Anesthesiology</i> , 2015, 15, 55.	1.8	29
66	Dysglycemia, Glycemic Variability, and Outcome After Cardiac Arrest and Temperature Management at 33°C and 36°C*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 45, 1337-1343.	0.9	29
67	Detailed statistical analysis plan for the target temperature management after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2013, 14, 300.	1.6	27
68	Infectious complications after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest—A comparison between two target temperatures. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2017, 113, 70-76.	3.0	25
69	Mean arterial pressure during targeted temperature management and renal function after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2019, 50, 234-241.	2.2	25
70	Serum Cystatin C-A Useful Endogenous Marker of Renal Function in Intensive Care Unit Patients at Risk for or with Acute Renal Failure?. <i>Current Medicinal Chemistry</i> , 2007, 14, 2314-2317.	2.4	24
71	Euthanasia: a word no longer to be used or abused. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2007, 33, 549-550.	8.2	24
72	Withdrawal of Life-Sustaining Therapy after Cardiac Arrest. <i>Seminars in Neurology</i> , 2017, 37, 081-087.	1.4	23

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73	Changed transferrin sialylation in Parkinson's disease. Clinica Chimica Acta, 1995, 235, 159-167.	1.1	22
74	Determinants of Tidal Volumes with Adaptive Support Ventilation: A Multicenter Observational Study. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2008, 107, 932-937.	2.2	22
75	The Impact of Nursing Delirium Preventive Interventions in the ICU: A Multicenter Cluster-randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 204, 682-691.	5.6	21
76	Femoral venous oxygen saturation is no surrogate for central venous oxygen saturation*. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 3196-3201.	0.9	20
77	Comorbidity burden is not associated with higher mortality after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2016, 50, 305-310.	1.2	20
78	Prevention of ICU delirium and delirium-related outcome with haloperidol: a study protocol for a multicenter randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2013, 14, 400.	1.6	18
79	Prediction and Outcome of Intensive Care Unit-Acquired Paresis. Journal of Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 33, 16-28.	2.8	18
80	Pneumopericardium should be considered with electrocardiogram changes after blunt chest trauma: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2008, 2, 100.	0.8	17
81	A low body temperature on arrival at hospital following out-of-hospital-cardiac-arrest is associated with increased mortality in the TTM-study. Resuscitation, 2016, 107, 102-106.	3.0	17
82	High-sensitivity troponin-T as a prognostic marker after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest â€“ A targeted temperature management (TTM) trial substudy. Resuscitation, 2016, 107, 156-161.	3.0	17
83	Hypothermic versus Normothermic Temperature Control after Cardiac Arrest. , 2022, 1, .		17
84	Systemic and Urinary Neutrophil Gelatinase-Associated Lipocalins Are Poor Predictors of Acute Kidney Injury in Unselected Critically Ill Patients. Critical Care Research and Practice, 2012, 2012, 1-8.	1.1	15
85	Usefulness of Serum B-Type Natriuretic Peptide Levels in Comatose Patients Resuscitated from Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest to Predict Outcome. American Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 118, 998-1005.	1.6	15
86	Copeptin as a marker of outcome after cardiac arrest: a sub-study of the TTM trial. Critical Care, 2020, 24, 185.	5.8	14
87	Ethics roundtable debate: patients and surrogates want 'everything done'--what does 'everything' mean?. Critical Care, 2006, 10, 231.	5.8	13
88	Circulating Levels of miR-574-5p Are Associated with Neurological Outcome after Cardiac Arrest in Women: A Target Temperature Management (TTM) Trial Substudy. Disease Markers, 2019, 2019, 1-10.	1.3	13
89	Research on subjects incapable of giving informed consent: the situation in Dutch intensive care departments. Intensive Care Medicine, 2003, 29, 2100-2101.	8.2	12
90	Troublesome terminology for a tough truth. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 2482-2483.	0.9	12

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91	Microcirculatory perfusion and vascular reactivity are altered in post cardiac arrest patients, irrespective of target temperature management to 33Â°C vs 36Â°C. Resuscitation, 2015, 86, 14-18.	3.0	12
92	The new Surviving Sepsis Campaign recommendations on glucose control should be reconsidered. Intensive Care Medicine, 2008, 34, 779-780.	8.2	11
93	A change in the Dutch Directive on Medical Research Involving Human Subjects strongly increases the number of eligible intensive care patients: an observational study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2006, 32, 1845-1850.	8.2	10
94	Time to start of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the effect of target temperature management at 33Â°C and 36Â°C. Resuscitation, 2016, 99, 44-49.	3.0	10
95	Dying. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 316-317.	0.9	9
96	CSF acetylcholinesterase in Parkinson disease: decreased enzyme activity and immunoreactivity in demented patients. Clinica Chimica Acta, 1995, 235, 101-105.	1.1	8
97	The Impact of a Pulmonary-Artery-Catheter-Based Protocol on Fluid and Catecholamine Administration in Early Sepsis. Critical Care Research and Practice, 2012, 2012, 1-7.	1.1	8
98	Gamma-hydroxybutyrate withdrawal syndrome: a case report. Cases Journal, 2009, 2, 6530.	0.4	7
99	Association Between EEG Patterns and Serum Neurofilament Light After Cardiac Arrest. Neurology, 2022, 98, .	1.1	7
100	Lactate: An unusually sensitive parameter of ensuing organ failure?. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 337.	0.9	6
101	Caregiver burden and health-related quality of life amongst caregivers of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest survivors. Resuscitation, 2021, 167, 118-127.	3.0	6
102	Only a very bold man would attempt to define death. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 897-899.	8.2	5
103	Cerebrospinal fluid acetylcholinesterase homospecific activity in patients with "probable Alzheimer's disease". Biological Psychiatry, 1994, 36, 708-709.	1.3	4
104	Structural Underfeeding Due to Inaccurate Feeding Pumps?. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 2007, 31, 154-154.	2.6	4
105	Year in review 2006: Critical Care " resource management. Critical Care, 2007, 11, 223.	5.8	4
106	Circulating Levels of Brain-Enriched MicroRNAs Correlate with Neuron Specific Enolase after Cardiac Arrest" A Substudy of the Target Temperature Management Trial. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 4353.	4.1	4
107	Diagnosing Sporadic Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease in a Patient with a Suspected Status Epilepticus in the Intensive Care Unit. Case Reports in Neurological Medicine, 2013, 2013, 1-4.	0.4	3
108	Colloids and Crystalloids. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, e676.	0.9	2

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109	The Potential to Increase Organ Donation After Death by Circulatory Criteria. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, e111.	0.9	2
110	“Please don’t let me be misunderstood”. Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 37, 2494.	0.9	1
111	The “Big” Dilemma. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 1338-1339.	0.9	1
112	Investigating associations between ICU level and quality of care in the Netherlands: reporting only SMRs is not the whole story. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1151-1151.	8.2	1
113	Body mass index and mortality in patients with acute lung injury. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 674-675.	0.9	0
114	Legislation on research involving patients who are (temporarily) unable to give informed consent: differences between European countries. Intensive Care Medicine, 2007, 33, 2217-2217.	8.2	0
115	From “inconvenient truth” to “assault on reason”. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 1387.	0.9	0
116	In Comatose Postcardiac Arrest Patients Treated With Therapeutic Hypothermia. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 483-484.	0.9	0
117	Should We Take the Temperature Out of Targeted Temperature Management?*. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 2642-2643.	0.9	0
118	Associations between dynamics of the blood glucose level after hypoglycemia and intensive care unit mortality: a retrospective multicenter study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1864-1865.	8.2	0
119	Protein S100b for outcome prediction after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest and target temperature management at 33°C and 36°C. Resuscitation, 2015, 96, 39.	3.0	0