

Andrew J Swift

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

2,570
citations

230014

27
h-index

232693

48
g-index

65
all docs

65
docs citations

65
times ranked

2741
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Computed tomography lung parenchymal descriptions in routine radiological reporting have diagnostic and prognostic utility in patients with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension and pulmonary hypertension associated with lung disease. <i>ERJ Open Research</i> , 2022, 8, 00549-2021.	1.1	7
2	CMR Measures of Left Atrial Volume Index and Right Ventricular Function Have Prognostic Value in Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , 2022, 9, 840196.	1.2	2
3	Imaging and Risk Stratification in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Time to Include Right Ventricular Assessment. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2022, 9, 797561.	1.1	7
4	Training and clinical testing of artificial intelligence derived right atrial cardiovascular magnetic resonance measurements. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2022, 24, 25.	1.6	8
5	Right ventricular remodelling in pulmonary arterial hypertension predicts treatment response. <i>Heart</i> , 2022, 108, 1392-1400.	1.2	15
6	Machine learning cardiac-MRI features predict mortality in newly diagnosed pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>European Heart Journal Digital Health</i> , 2022, 3, 265-275.	0.7	11
7	Validation of Artificial Intelligence Cardiac MRI Measurements: Relationship to Heart Catheterization and Mortality Prediction. <i>Radiology</i> , 2022, 305, 68-79.	3.6	12
8	Quantitative CT Evaluation of Small Pulmonary Vessels Has Functional and Prognostic Value in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Radiology</i> , 2022, 305, 431-440.	3.6	4
9	Cardiac-MRI Predicts Clinical Worsening and Mortality in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2021, 14, 931-942.	2.3	73
10	Right Ventricular Adaptation Assessed Using Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Predicts Survival in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2021, 14, 1271-1272.	2.3	11
11	Peripheral and proximal lung ventilation in asthma: Short-term variation and response to bronchodilator inhalation. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2021, 147, 2154-2161.e6.	1.5	5
12	Maximal Exercise Testing Using the Incremental Shuttle Walking Test Can Be Used to Risk-Stratify Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2021, 18, 34-43.	1.5	13
13	Repeatability and sensitivity to change of non-invasive end points in PAH: the RESPIRE study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2021, 76, 1032-1035.	2.7	13
14	Cardiovascular magnetic resonance predicts all-cause mortality in pulmonary hypertension associated with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. <i>International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2021, 37, 3019-3025.	0.7	12
15	Myocardial T1-mapping and extracellular volume in pulmonary arterial hypertension: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2021, 79, 66-75.	1.0	16
16	Xenon ventilation MRI in difficult asthma: initial experience in a clinical setting. <i>ERJ Open Research</i> , 2021, 7, 00785-2020.	1.1	10
17	Integrated Cardiopulmonary MRI Assessment of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2021, , .	1.9	7
18	Diagnostic accuracy of handheld cardiac ultrasound device for assessment of left ventricular structure and function: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Heart</i> , 2021, 107, 1826-1834.	1.2	15

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19	A machine learning cardiac magnetic resonance approach to extract disease features and automate pulmonary arterial hypertension diagnosis. <i>European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2021, 22, 236-245.	0.5	40
20	DenResCov-19: A deep transfer learning network for robust automatic classification of COVID-19, pneumonia, and tuberculosis from X-rays. <i>Computerized Medical Imaging and Graphics</i> , 2021, 94, 102008.	3.5	50
21	Multimodality Imaging of Pulmonary Hypertension: Prognostication of Therapeutic Outcomes. <i>Medical Radiology</i> , 2021, , 225-257.	0.0	1
22	Identification of Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging Thresholds for Risk Stratification in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 201, 458-468.	2.5	99
23	MRI Prediction of Precapillary Pulmonary Hypertension according to the Sixth World Symposium on Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Radiology</i> , 2020, 294, 482-482.	3.6	10
24	Role of biomarkers in evaluation, treatment and clinical studies of pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2020, 10, 1-17.	0.8	16
25	Cardiac Magnetic Resonance in Pulmonary Hypertensionâ€”an Update. <i>Current Cardiovascular Imaging Reports</i> , 2020, 13, 30.	0.4	16
26	CT Pulmonary Angiography in Chronic Thromboembolic Disease: Where Do We Stand?. <i>Radiology</i> , 2020, 296, 430-431.	3.6	0
27	Free breathing lung T 1 mapping using image registration in patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2020, 84, 3088-3102.	1.9	4
28	Geodesically Smoothed Tensor Features for Pulmonary Hypertension Prognosis Using the Heart and Surrounding Tissues. <i>Lecture Notes in Computer Science</i> , 2020, , 253-262.	1.0	6
29	The incremental shuttle walk test predicts mortality in nonâ€”group 1 pulmonary hypertension: results from the ASPIRE Registry. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-9.	0.8	7
30	Experimental and quantitative imaging techniques in interstitial lung disease. <i>Thorax</i> , 2019, 74, 611-619.	2.7	53
31	Statement on imaging and pulmonary hypertension from the Pulmonary Vascular Research Institute (PVRI). <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-32.	0.8	96
32	Diagnosis of Pulmonary Hypertension with Cardiac MRI: Derivation and Validation of Regression Models. <i>Radiology</i> , 2019, 290, 61-68.	3.6	43
33	Comparison of ³ He and ¹²⁹ Xe MRI for evaluation of lung microstructure and ventilation at 1.5T. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2018, 48, 632-642.	1.9	61
34	Reply to Hou et al.: Can Magnetic Resonance Imaging Effectively Evaluate the Prognosis of Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension?. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018, 197, 676-677.	2.5	0
35	Novel imaging techniques in pulmonary hypertension. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2018, 33, 587-593.	0.8	5
36	Drug-Induced Interstitial Lung Disease: A Systematic Review. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2018, 7, 356.	1.0	215

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37	Identifying At-Risk Patients with Combined Pre- and Postcapillary Pulmonary Hypertension Using Interventricular Septal Angle at Cardiac MRI. <i>Radiology</i> , 2018, 289, 61-68.	3.6	27
38	Pulmonary Artery Size in Interstitial Lung Disease and Pulmonary Hypertension: Association with Interstitial Lung Disease Severity and Diagnostic Utility. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2018, 5, 53.	1.1	29
39	Magnetic resonance angiography for the primary diagnosis of pulmonary embolism: A review from the international workshop for pulmonary functional imaging. <i>World Journal of Radiology</i> , 2018, 10, 52-64.	0.5	22
40	Idiopathic and Systemic Sclerosis-Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Chest</i> , 2017, 152, 92-102.	0.4	53
41	Detection of early subclinical lung disease in children with cystic fibrosis by lung ventilation imaging with hyperpolarised gas MRI. <i>Thorax</i> , 2017, 72, 760-762.	2.7	70
42	Lung perfusion: MRI vs. SPECT for screening in suspected chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2017, 46, 1693-1697.	1.9	71
43	Incremental shuttle walk test distance and autonomic dysfunction predict survival in pulmonary arterial hypertension. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 2017, 36, 871-879.	0.3	16
44	Magnetic Resonance Imaging in the Prognostic Evaluation of Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 196, 228-239.	2.5	122
45	Pulmonary ventilation and microstructural findings in congenital diaphragmatic hernia. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2016, 51, 517-524.	1.0	24
46	Pulmonary Hypertension in Patients with Heart Failure and Preserved Ejection Fraction: Differential Diagnosis and Management. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2016, 6, 3-14.	0.8	20
47	Diagnosis of Pulmonary Hypertension from Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Based Computational Models and Decision Tree Analysis. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2016, 6, 181-190.	0.8	32
48	Comparison of CT-based Lobar Ventilation with ³ He MR Imaging Ventilation Measurements. <i>Radiology</i> , 2016, 278, 585-592.	3.6	32
49	Longitudinal and Transverse Right Ventricular Function in Pulmonary Hypertension: Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging Study from the ASPIRE Registry. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2015, 5, 557-564.	0.8	15
50	Pulmonary Artery Denervation Reduces Pulmonary Artery Pressure and Induces Histological Changes in an Acute Porcine Model of Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015, 8, e002569.	1.4	66
51	Multiparametric Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Current Cardiovascular Imaging Reports</i> , 2015, 8, 1.	0.4	1
52	Right Ventricular Sex Differences in Patients with Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Characterised by Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Pair-Matched Case Controlled Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0127415.	1.1	33
53	Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2014, 4, 61-70.	0.8	54
54	Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Ventilation and Perfusion Changes in Response to Pulmonary Endarterectomy in Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014, 190, e18-e19.	2.5	18

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55	LGE Patterns in Pulmonary Hypertension Do Not Impact Overall Mortality. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 7, 1209-1217.	2.3	82
56	Prognostic Value of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging Measurements Corrected for Age and Sex in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 7, 100-106.	1.3	79
57	Quantitative Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2014, 29, 68-79.	0.8	68
58	Noninvasive Estimation of PA Pressure, Flow, and Resistance With CMR Imaging. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 6, 1036-1047.	2.3	129
59	3D contrast-enhanced lung perfusion MRI is an effective screening tool for chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension: results from the ASPIRE Registry. Thorax, 2013, 68, 677-678.	2.7	130
60	Pulmonary Artery Relative Area Change Detects Mild Elevations in Pulmonary Vascular Resistance and Predicts Adverse Outcome in Pulmonary Hypertension. Investigative Radiology, 2012, 47, 571-577.	3.5	89
61	Diagnostic accuracy of cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging of right ventricular morphology and function in the assessment of suspected pulmonary hypertension results from the ASPIRE registry. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2012, 14, 31.	1.6	114
62	Black blood MRI has diagnostic and prognostic value in the assessment of patients with pulmonary hypertension. European Radiology, 2012, 22, 695-702.	2.3	37
63	Emphysematous changes and normal variation in smokers and COPD patients using diffusion 3He MRI. European Journal of Radiology, 2005, 54, 352-358.	1.2	162
64	Unenhanced computed tomography as a diagnostic tool in suspected pulmonary hypertension: a retrospective cross-sectional pilot study. Wellcome Open Research, 0, 6, 249.	0.9	2
65	Quality of reporting in AI cardiac MRI segmentation studies – A systematic review and recommendations for future studies. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 0, 9, .	1.1	10