## Paolo Angelini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Critical update and discussion of the prevalence, nature, mechanisms of action, and treatment options in potentially serious coronary anomalies. Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2023, 33, 518-528.	2.3	10
2	Can ectopic right coronary from the left sinus have a different course than intramural? A case of ectopic right with retroaortic course. Cardiology in the Young, 2022, , 1-3.	0.4	0
3	Can we talk? The residual questions about surgery for coronary artery anomalies. JTCVS Open, 2022, , .	0.2	0
4	Can we talk? The residual, urgent questions about surgery for coronary artery anomalies. JTCVS Open, 2022, , .	0.2	1
5	White Clot Formation at Acetylcholine Testing. JACC: Case Reports, 2021, 3, 801-805.	0.3	1
6	Transient takotsubo syndrome and its recurrence: Why does it happen, why does it end, and why does it rarely reappear?. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 330, 142-144.	0.8	2
7	Young athletes: Preventing sudden death by adopting a modern screening approach? A critical review and the opening of a debate. IJC Heart and Vasculature, 2021, 34, 100790.	0.6	7
8	Another Mention of Thebesian Veins in the Heart: Should It Be the Last?. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2021, 48, .	0.1	0
9	Pathophysiology of Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy: Reopened Debate. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2021, 48, .	0.1	13
10	Where's the beef in anomalous coronary artery origin from an opposite aortic sinus?. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 339, 45-46.	0.8	0
11	Screening, preventing, treating coronary disease in young versus adult athletes: a complex discussion. Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, , .	2.3	0
12	Left main-like bifurcation primary percutaneous coronary intervention case report: anomalous right coronary artery ostium from the left anterior descending. European Heart Journal - Case Reports, 2020, 4, 1-5.	0.3	1
13	How to Work Up a Case of Sudden Cardiac Arrest in a Young Sportsman. JACC: Case Reports, 2020, 2, 2124-2127.	0.3	0
14	We Have Plenty of Reasons to Propose New, Updated Policies for Preventing Sudden Cardiac Death in Young Athletes. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e014368.	1.6	13
15	Opportunities and Limitations in the Study of Transient Takotsubo Syndrome in Animal Models. Journal of Clinical Medicine Research, 2020, 12, 325-328.	0.6	2
16	In Syncope or Sudden Death from Coronary Artery Anomalies, Hypotension and Bradycardia are More Frequent than Ventricular Fibrillation. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2020, 47, 168-169.	0.1	3
17	Is Transient Takotsubo Syndrome Associated With Cancer? Why, and With What Implications for Oncocardiology?. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e013201.	1.6	14
18	Imaging Approaches for Coronary Artery Anomalies: Purpose and Techniques. Current Cardiology Reports, 2019, 21, 101.	1.3	15

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19	What can we learn from animal models of Takotsubo syndrome?. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 281, 105-106.	0.8	6
20	Another typical ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction in the elderly?. Open Heart, 2019, 6, e001034.	0.9	1
21	Coronary artery anomalies: Why should we diagnose them in young athletes, by what means, and for what aims?. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2019, 26, 985-987.	0.8	4
22	Symptomatic right coronary anomaly with dynamic systolic intramural obliteration and isolated right ventricular ischemia. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2019, 93, 445-447.	0.7	8
23	Embryology of coronary arteries and anatomy/pathophysiology of coronary anomalies. A comprehensive update. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 281, 28-34.	0.8	29
24	Magnetic Resonance Imaging–Based Screening Study in a General Population of Adolescents. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2018, 71, 579-580.	1.2	34
25	Recurrent Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy: An Opportunity to Clarify Causation and Prognosis. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2018, 45, 252-253.	0.1	7
26	High-Risk Cardiovascular Conditions in Sports-Related Sudden Death: Prevalence in 5,169 Schoolchildren Screened via Cardiac Magnetic Resonance. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2018, 45, 205-213.	0.1	68
27	Anatomic spectrum of left coronary artery anomalies and associated mechanisms of coronary insufficiency. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 92, 313-321.	0.7	54
28	Remembering Enzo Boncompagni, a Friend and Fan of THI. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2018, 45, 54-54.	0.1	0
29	Do pathologists agree on how to diagnose takotsubo cardiomyopathy?. Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology, 2016, 12, 226-226.	0.6	6
30	Etiology of Sudden Cardiac Death in Athletes. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 2495-2496.	1.2	1
31	Is Echocardiography Adequate to Identify the Severity of Anomalous Coronary Arteries?. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 9, 898-899.	2.3	6
32	ls High-Dose Catecholamine Administration in Small Animals an Appropriate Model for Takotsubo Syndrome?. Circulation Journal, 2015, 79, 897.	0.7	9
33	Magnetic Resonance Imaging of the Myocardium, Coronary Arteries, and Anomalous Origin of Coronary Arteries. Cardiovascular Medicine, 2015, , 283-337.	0.0	4
34	Cardiac Arrest in Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 116, 489-490.	0.7	4
35	Is Core Body Temperature theÂReal Cause of Most SuddenÂDeaths in Athletes?. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 406-407.	1.2	4
36	Origin of the right coronary artery from the opposite sinus of Valsalva in adults: Characterization by intravascular ultrasonography at baseline and after stent angioplasty. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2015, 86, 199-208.	0.7	123

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37	Should the ECG Be Excluded from Sports Certification Screening? A Typical Case Supports Inclusion. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2015, 42, 552-553.	0.1	0
38	Coronary Anatomy in the Newborn: What Do We Need to Know and When?. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2014, 41, 55-56.	0.1	1
39	Sudden Cardiac Arrest at the Finish Line: In Coronary Ectopia, the Cause of Ischemia Is from Intramural Course, Not Ostial Location. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2014, 41, 212-216.	0.1	14
40	Coronary Myocardial Bridges. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 64, 2178.	1.2	1
41	Novel Imaging of Coronary Artery Anomalies to Assess Their Prevalence, the Causes of Clinical Symptoms, and the Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 7, 747-754.	1.3	84
42	Reverse, or inverted, transient Takotsubo cardiomyopathy: terms and status of an open discussion. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2013, 40, 60-3.	0.1	14
43	Preventing sudden cardiac death in athletes: in search of evidence-based, cost-effective screening. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2013, 40, 148-55.	0.1	24
44	Biventricular takotsubo cardiomyopathy: case report and general discussion. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2013, 40, 312-5.	0.1	11
45	Congenital coronary artery ostial disease: a spectrum of anatomic variants with different pathophysiologies and prognoses. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2012, 39, 55-9.	0.1	19
46	Differential local spasticity in myocardial bridges. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2012, 39, 384-8.	0.1	16
47	Apical hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: preliminary attempt at palliation with use of subselective alcohol ablation. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2012, 39, 750-5.	0.1	7
48	Takotsubo cardiomyopathy: what is behind the octopus trap?. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2010, 37, 85-7.	0.1	12
49	Left main coronary artery originating from the proper sinus but with acute angulation and an intramural course, leading to critical stenosis. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2010, 37, 221-5.	0.1	12
50	Midventricular variant of transient apical ballooning: a likely demonstration of its pathophysiologic mechanism. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2009, 84, 92-3.	1.4	6
51	Transient left ventricular apical ballooning: A unifying pathophysiologic theory at the edge of Prinzmetal angina. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2008, 71, 342-352.	0.7	92
52	Stress (Takotsubo) cardiomyopathy—a novel pathophysiological hypothesis to explain catecholamine-induced acute myocardial stunning. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine, 2008, 5, E1-E1.	3.3	390
53	"Acute takeoff" of the circumflex artery: a newly recognized coronary anatomic variant with potential clinical consequences. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2008, 35, 28-31.	0.1	7
54	Ectopic origin of left coronary ostium from left ventricle, with occlusive membrane: a previously unreported anomaly, with an embryologic interpretation. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2008, 35, 162-5.	0.1	9

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55Retractable needle catheters: an update on local drug delivery in coronary interventions. Texas Heart0.1056Split right coronary artery: its definition and its territory. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2008, 35,0.11757Coronary Artery Anomalies. Circulation, 2007, 115, 1296-1305.1.670558Spontaneous coronary artery dissection: where is the tear?. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular3.31459Newer concepts for imaging anomalous aortic origin of the coronary arteries in adults. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 69, 942-954.0.12460anatomo-functional entity, identified during recent alcohol septial ablation experience. Texas Heart0.12461Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's anglina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.0.17763Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute0.16Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and0.16	#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
56Split right coronary artery: its definition and its territory. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2008, 35, 477.9.0.11757Coronary Artery Anomalies. Circulation, 2007, 115, 1296-1305.1.670558Spontaneous coronary artery dissection: where is the tear?. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular3.31459Newer concepts for imaging anomalous aortic origin of the coronary arteries in adults. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 69, 942-954.0.712360The "1st septal unit" in hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy: a newly recognized anatomo-functional entity, identified during recent alcohol septal ablation experience. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 336-46.0.12461Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's angina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 449-52.0.17762Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. Clinical presentations, diagnosis, and surgical repair. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.0.17763Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute0.16Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and0.16	55	Retractable-needle catheters: an update on local drug delivery in coronary interventions. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2008, 35, 419-24.	0.1	0
57Coronary Artery Anomalies. Circulation, 2007, 115, 1296-1305.1.670558Spontaneous coronary artery dissection: where is the tear?. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular3.31459Newer concepts for imaging anomalous aortic origin of the coronary arteries in adults. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 69, 942-954.0.712360The "1st septal unit" in hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy: a newly recognized anatomo-functional entity, identified during recent alcohol septal ablation experience. Texas Heart0.12461Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's angina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 449-52.0.1962Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. 	56	Split right coronary artery: its definition and its territory. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2008, 35, 477-9.	0.1	17
58Spontaneous coronary artery dissection: where is the tear?. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular3.31459Newer concepts for imaging anomalous aortic origin of the coronary arteries in adults. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 69, 942-954.0.712360The "1st septal unit" in hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy: a newly recognized anatomo-functional entity, identified during recent alcohol septal ablation experience. Texas Heart0.12461Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's angina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 436-46.0.1962Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. Clinical presentations, diagnosis, and surgical repair. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.0.17763Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 380-2.6161	57	Coronary Artery Anomalies. Circulation, 2007, 115, 1296-1305.	1.6	705
59Newer concepts for imaging anomalous aortic origin of the coronary arteries in adults. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 69, 942-954.0.712360The "1st septal unit" in hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy: a newly recognized anatomo-functional entity, identified during recent alcohol septal ablation experience. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 336-46.0.12461Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's angina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 449-52.0.1962Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. Clinical presentations, diagnosis, and surgical repair. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.0.17763Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 380-2.0.16	58	Spontaneous coronary artery dissection: where is the tear?. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine, 2007, 4, 636-637.	3.3	14
60The "1st septal unit" in hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy: a newly recognized anatomo-functional entity, identified during recent alcohol septal ablation experience. Texas Heart0.12461Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's angina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 449-52.0.1962Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. Clinical presentations, diagnosis, and surgical repair. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.0.17763Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute0.16Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and	59	Newer concepts for imaging anomalous aortic origin of the coronary arteries in adults. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 69, 942-954.	0.7	123
61Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's angina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 449-52.0.1962Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. Clinical presentations, diagnosis, and surgical repair. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.0.17763Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 380-2.0.16Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and	60	The "1st septal unit" in hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy: a newly recognized anatomo-functional entity, identified during recent alcohol septal ablation experience. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 336-46.	0.1	24
62Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. Clinical presentations, diagnosis, and surgical repair. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.0.17763Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 380-2.0.16Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and0.15	61	Single coronary artery with prepulmonic coursing left main coronary artery manifesting as prinzmetal's angina. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2007, 34, 449-52.	0.1	9
63Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 380-2.0.16Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and	62	Symptomatic anomalous origination of the left coronary artery from the opposite sinus of valsalva. Clinical presentations, diagnosis, and surgical repair. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 171-9.	0.1	77
Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and	63	Daughter, you broke my heart: accidental thrombosis at a muscular bridge. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2006, 33, 380-2.	0.1	6
64 pathophysiologic mechanisms, as documented by intravascular ultrasonography. Journal of Invasive 0.4 100 Cardiology, 2003, 15, 507-14.	64	Anomalous coronary artery arising from the opposite sinus: descriptive features and pathophysiologic mechanisms, as documented by intravascular ultrasonography. Journal of Invasive Cardiology, 2003, 15, 507-14.	0.4	100
65 Coronary Anomalies. Circulation, 2002, 105, 2449-2454. 1.6 836	65	Coronary Anomalies. Circulation, 2002, 105, 2449-2454.	1.6	836
66Coronary artery anomaliescurrent clinical issues: definitions, classification, incidence, clinical relevance, and treatment guidelines. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2002, 29, 271-8.0.1254	66	Coronary artery anomaliescurrent clinical issues: definitions, classification, incidence, clinical relevance, and treatment guidelines. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2002, 29, 271-8.	0.1	254
Can stent-angioplasty be a valid alternative to surgery when revascularization is indicated for anomalous origination of a coronary artery from the opposite sinus?. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 0.1 44 2002, 29, 308-13.	67	Can stent-angioplasty be a valid alternative to surgery when revascularization is indicated for anomalous origination of a coronary artery from the opposite sinus?. Texas Heart Institute Journal, 2002, 29, 308-13.	0.1	44
<ul> <li>Is angiography the gold standard to establish the severity of a carotid lesion? Does duplex Doppler</li> <li>0.7 2</li> <li>0.7 2</li> </ul>	68	Is angiography the gold standard to establish the severity of a carotid lesion? Does duplex Doppler ultrasound compete with it?. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2001, 52, 16-17.	0.7	2
69Unusual guidewire maneuver to enter an acute angulation during complex percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis, 1990, 19, 93-97.0.70	69	Unusual guidewire maneuver to enter an acute angulation during complex percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis, 1990, 19, 93-97.	0.7	0
70Normal and anomalous coronary arteries: Definitions and classification. American Heart Journal, 1989, 117, 418-434.1.2310	70	Normal and anomalous coronary arteries: Definitions and classification. American Heart Journal, 1989, 117, 418-434.	1.2	310
<ul> <li>Exercise radionuclide ventriculography in evaluating successful transluminal coronary angioplasty.</li> <li>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis, 1983, 9, 153-166.</li> </ul>	71	Exercise radionuclide ventriculography in evaluating successful transluminal coronary angioplasty. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis, 1983, 9, 153-166.	0.7	15

Early experience of transluminal coronary angioplasty (TCA) by the brachial artery (the sones) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock  $10_7$ Tf 50 62 T

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73	COVID-19 and the Heart: Could Transient Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy Be Related to the Pandemic by Incidence and Mechanisms?. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 0, 9, .	1.1	6