Sanjay Saint

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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SANIAV SAINT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Guidelines for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-related Infections. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 52, e162-e193.	5.8	2,242
2	Diagnosis, Prevention, and Treatment of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection in Adults: 2009 International Clinical Practice Guidelines from the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 50, 625-663.	5.8	1,604
3	Guidelines for the prevention of intravascular catheter-related infections. American Journal of Infection Control, 2011, 39, S1-S34.	2.3	874
4	Health Care–Associated Infection After Red Blood Cell Transfusion. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1317.	7.4	513
5	Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria: 2019 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of Americaa. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 68, 1611-1615.	5.8	470
6	Clinical and economic consequences of nosocomial catheter-related bacteriuria. American Journal of Infection Control, 2000, 28, 68-75.	2.3	440
7	Strategies to Prevent Central Line–Associated Bloodstream Infections in Acute Care Hospitals. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2008, 29, S22-S30.	1.8	407
8	Summary of Recommendations: Guidelines for the Prevention of Intravascular Catheter-related Infections. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 52, 1087-1099.	5.8	407
9	Strategies to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2014, 35, 464-479.	1.8	338
10	The efficacy of silver alloy-coated urinary catheters in preventing urinary tract infection: a meta-analysis. American Journal of Medicine, 1998, 105, 236-241.	1.5	332
11	Strategies to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in Acute Care Hospitals. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2008, 29, S41-S50.	1.8	288
12	Reducing unnecessary urinary catheter use and other strategies to prevent catheter-associated urinary tract infection: an integrative review. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2014, 23, 277-289.	3.7	288
13	Biofilms and catheter-associated urinary tract infections. Infectious Disease Clinics of North America, 2003, 17, 411-432.	5.1	275
14	Strategies to Prevent Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Acute Care Hospitals. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2008, 29, S31-S40.	1.8	275
15	Are physicians aware of which of their patients have indwelling urinary catheters?. American Journal of Medicine, 2000, 109, 476-480.	1.5	270
16	Prevention of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: An Evidence-Based Systematic Review. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2003, 138, 494.	3.9	249
17	Preventing Catheter-Related Bacteriuria. Archives of Internal Medicine, 1999, 159, 800.	3.8	247
18	<i>Executive Summary</i> : A Compendium of Strategies to Prevent Healthcare-Associated Infections in Acute Care Hospitals. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2008, 29, S12-S21.	1.8	232

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19	Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis: Reminder Systems to Reduce Catheterâ€Associated Urinary Tract Infections and Urinary Catheter Use in Hospitalized Patients. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2010, 51, 550-560.	5.8	229
20	A Program to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection in Acute Care. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 374, 2111-2119.	27.0	223
21	Preventing Hospital-Acquired Urinary Tract Infection in the United States: A National Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 46, 243-250.	5.8	208
22	Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection and the Medicare Rule Changes. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2009, 150, 877.	3.9	201
23	Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria: 2019 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of Americaa. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2019, 68, e83-e110.	5.8	182
24	Advancing the Science of Patient Safety. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2011, 154, 693.	3.9	174
25	Indwelling Urinary Catheters: A One-Point Restraint?. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2002, 137, 125.	3.9	161
26	Journal reading habits of internists. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2000, 15, 881-884.	2.6	160
27	Condom Versus Indwelling Urinary Catheters: A Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2006, 54, 1055-1061.	2.6	152
28	The Clinical and Economic Consequences of Nosocomial Central Venous Catheter-Related Infection: Are Antimicrobial Catheters Useful?. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2000, 21, 375-380.	1.8	134
29	The Importance of Leadership in Preventing Healthcare-Associated Infection: Results of a Multisite Qualitative Study. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2010, 31, 901-907.	1.8	133
30	Determining the Noninfectious Complications of Indwelling Urethral Catheters. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2013, 159, 401.	3.9	130
31	Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in the Intensive Care Unit. Critical Care Clinics, 2013, 29, 19-32.	2.6	128
32	The influence of organizational context on quality improvement and patient safety efforts in influence of organizational context on qualitative study. Social Science and Medicine, 2010, 71, 1692-1701.	3.8	121
33	The Potential Clinical and Economic Benefits of Silver Alloy Urinary Catheters in Preventing Urinary Tract Infection. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2000, 160, 2670.	3.8	120
34	Diagnosis, Management, and Prevention of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections. Infectious Disease Clinics of North America, 2014, 28, 105-119.	5.1	119
35	Computer-based order entry decreases duration of indwelling urinary catheterization in hospitalized patients. American Journal of Medicine, 2003, 114, 404-407.	1.5	118
36	Characteristics of healthcare organisations struggling to improve quality: results from a systematic review of qualitative studies. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2019, 28, 74-84.	3.7	117

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37	A Targeted Infection Prevention Intervention in Nursing Home Residents With Indwelling Devices. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2015, 175, 714.	5.1	114
38	Translating Health Care–Associated Urinary Tract Infection Prevention Research into Practice via the Bladder Bundle. Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety, 2009, 35, 449-455.	0.7	113
39	Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection in the United States. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2013, 173, 874.	5.1	110
40	Understanding the role of physician attire on patient perceptions: a systematic review of the literature targeting attire to improve likelihood of rapport (TAILOR) investigators. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e006578-e006578.	1.9	101
41	A Reminder Reduces Urinary Catheterization in Hospitalized Patients. Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety, 2005, 31, 455-462.	0.7	99
42	Use of Central Venous Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection Prevention Practices by US Hospitals. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2007, 82, 672-678.	3.0	99
43	Reducing Inappropriate Urinary Catheter Use. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 255.	3.8	93
44	A Multicenter Qualitative Study on Preventing Hospital-Acquired Urinary Tract Infection in US Hospitals. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2008, 29, 333-341.	1.8	92
45	The Ann Arbor Criteria for Appropriate Urinary Catheter Use in Hospitalized Medical Patients: Results Obtained by Using the RAND/UCLA Appropriateness Method. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2015, 162, S1-S34.	3.9	89
46	Strategies to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2014, 35, S32-S47.	1.8	87
47	Urinary Catheters: What Type Do Men and Their Nurses Prefer?. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1999, 47, 1453-1457.	2.6	86
48	Urinary Tract Infections. Infectious Disease Clinics of North America, 2011, 25, 103-115.	5.1	84
49	Use of Central Venous Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection Prevention Practices by US Hospitals. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2007, 82, 672-678.	3.0	83
50	Hospital-Acquired Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection: Documentation and Coding Issues May Reduce Financial Impact of Medicare's New Payment Policy. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2010, 31, 627-633.	1.8	82
51	Preventing Hospital-Acquired Infections: A National Survey of Practices Reported by U.S. Hospitals in 2005 and 2009. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2012, 27, 773-779.	2.6	78
52	Barriers to Reducing Urinary Catheter Use. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2013, 173, 881.	5.1	78
53	A Multicenter Study of Patient-Reported Infectious and Noninfectious Complications Associated With Indwelling Urethral Catheters. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 1078.	5.1	75
54	A National Implementation Project to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection in Nursing Home Residents. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2017, 177, 1154.	5.1	74

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55	Mentoring Millennials. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 1547.	7.4	74
56	Four year prospective evaluation of nosocomial bacteremia: epidemiology, microbiology, and patient outcome. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2000, 38, 131-140.	1.8	72
57	Will You Be My Mentor?—Four Archetypes to Help Mentees Succeed in Academic Medicine. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 175.	5.1	68
58	Mentorship Malpractice. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 315, 1453.	7.4	67
59	Effect of Nonpayment for Hospital-Acquired, Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2012, 157, 305.	3.9	62
60	Preventing Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in the United States: A Multicenter Mixed-Methods Study. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2008, 29, 933-940.	1.8	55
61	Translating infection prevention evidence into practice using quantitative and qualitative research. American Journal of Infection Control, 2006, 34, 507-512.	2.3	54
62	Enhancing the Safety of Critically III Patients by Reducing Urinary and Central Venous Catheter-related Infections. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 165, 1475-1479.	5.6	52
63	How Active Resisters and Organizational Constipators Affect Health Care–Acquired Infection Prevention Efforts. Joint Commission Journal on Quality and Patient Safety, 2009, 35, 239-246.	0.7	48
64	Introducing a population-based outcome measure to evaluate the effect of interventions to reduce catheter-associated urinary tract infection. American Journal of Infection Control, 2012, 40, 359-364.	2.3	48
65	Estimating hospital costs of catheterâ€associated urinary tract infection. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2013, 8, 519-522.	1.4	48
66	Disrupting the Life Cycle of the Urinary Catheter. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 52, 1291-1293.	5.8	45
67	Implementing a National Program to Reduce Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection: A Quality Improvement Collaboration of State Hospital Associations, Academic Medical Centers, Professional Societies, and Governmental Agencies. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2013, 34, 1048-1054.	1.8	45
68	Implementation Science: How to Jump-Start Infection Prevention. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2010, 31, S14-S17.	1.8	44
69	Predictors of Hospital-Acquired Urinary Tract–Related Bloodstream Infection. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2012, 33, 1001-1007.	1.8	44
70	Implementing infection prevention practices across European hospitals: an in-depth qualitative assessment. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2018, 27, 771-780.	3.7	42
71	Engaging health care workers to prevent catheter-associated urinary tract infection and avert patient harm. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, S223-S229.	2.3	39
72	Systematic Review of Interventions to Reduce Urinary Tract Infection in Nursing Home Residents. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2017, 12, 356-368.	1.4	39

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73	Regional Variation in Urinary Catheter Use and Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection: Results from a National Collaborative. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2014, 35, S99-S106.	1.8	38
74	Preventing device-associated infections in US hospitals: national surveys from 2005 to 2013. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2015, 24, 385-392.	3.7	38
75	Evaluation of the association between Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture (HSOPS) measures and catheter-associated infections: results of two national collaboratives. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2017, 26, 226-235.	3.7	38
76	Epidemiology of Hospital-Acquired Urinary Tract–Related Bloodstream Infection at a University Hospital. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2011, 32, 1127-1129.	1.8	37
77	Enhancing Resident Safety by Preventing Healthcare-Associated Infection: A National Initiative to Reduce Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in Nursing Homes. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2015, 61, 86-94.	5.8	37
78	Are antimicrobial peripherally inserted central catheters associated with reduction in central line–associated bloodstream infection? A systematic review and meta-analysis. American Journal of Infection Control, 2017, 45, 108-114.	2.3	35
79	Overtreatment of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria: Identifying Targets for Improvement. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2015, 36, 470-473.	1.8	34
80	Perceived impact of the Medicare policy to adjust payment for health care-associated infections. American Journal of Infection Control, 2012, 40, 314-319.	2.3	33
81	Mentee Missteps. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 317, 475.	7.4	31
82	A Research Framework for Reducing Preventable Patient Harm. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2011, 52, 507-513.	5.8	27
83	Does Nonpayment for Hospital-Acquired Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections Lead to Overtesting and Increased Antimicrobial Prescribing?. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2012, 55, 923-929.	5.8	27
84	Hand Hygiene Adherence Among Health Care Workers at Japanese Hospitals. Journal of Patient Safety, 2016, 12, 11-17.	1.7	27
85	Health care–associated infection prevention in Japan: The role of safety culture. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 888-893.	2.3	26
86	National Survey of Practices to Prevent Healthcare-Associated Infections in Thailand: The Role of Safely Culture and Collaboratives. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2012, 33, 711-717.	1.8	25
87	Variations in risk perceptions: a qualitative study of why unnecessary urinary catheter use continues to be problematic. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, 151.	2.2	25
88	Introducing the No Preventable Harms campaign: Creating theÂsafest health care system in the world, starting with catheter-associated urinary tract infection prevention. American Journal of Infection Control, 2015, 43, 254-259.	2.3	24
89	Perceived strength of evidence supporting practices to prevent health care-associated infection: Results from a national survey of infection prevention personnel. American Journal of Infection Control, 2013, 41, 100-106.	2.3	23
90	The Effect of Leadership on Hand Hygiene: Assessing Hand Hygiene Adherence prior to Patient Contact in 2 Infectious Disease Units in Tuscany. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2014, 35, 313-316.	1.8	23

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91	Evaluating a Hospitalist-Based Intervention to Decrease Unnecessary Antimicrobial Use in Patients With Asymptomatic Bacteriuria. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2016, 37, 1044-1051.	1.8	23
92	The Effect of Health Information Technology on Health Care Provider Communication: A Mixed-Method Protocol. JMIR Research Protocols, 2015, 4, e72.	1.0	22
93	Prevalence and Appropriateness of Urinary Catheters in Japanese Intensive Care Units: Results From a Multicenter Point Prevalence Study. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S127-S130.	5.8	21
94	What US hospitals are currently doing to prevent common device-associated infections: results from a national survey. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2019, 28, 741-749.	3.7	21
95	An academic hospitalist model to improve healthcare worker communication and learner education: Results from a quasiâ€experimental study at a veterans affairs medical center. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2013, 8, 702-710.	1.4	20
96	A Deficient Diagnosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 374, 1369-1374.	27.0	19
97	Urinary Tract Infections. Infectious Disease Clinics of North America, 2016, 30, 869-885.	5.1	19
98	Introducing a catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) prevention guide to patient safety (GPS). American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 548-550.	2.3	18
99	Mentoring Millennials. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 1716.	7.4	17
100	Organisational characteristics associated with the use of daily interruption of sedation in US hospitals: a national study. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2012, 21, 145-151.	3.7	16
101	A Multimodal Intervention to Reduce Urinary Catheter Use and Associated Infection at a Veterans Affairs Medical Center. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2013, 34, 631-633.	1.8	16
102	How Exemplary Inpatient Teaching Physicians Foster Clinical Reasoning. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 1113.e1-1113.e8.	1.5	16
103	Psychological safety and infection prevention practices: Results from a national survey. American Journal of Infection Control, 2020, 48, 2-6.	2.3	16
104	Improving peripherally inserted central catheter appropriateness and reducing device-related complications: a quasiexperimental study in 52 Michigan hospitals. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2022, 31, 23-30.	3.7	16
105	Economic Evaluation of a Catheterâ€Associated Urinary Tract Infection Prevention Program in Nursing Homes. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018, 66, 742-747.	2.6	15
106	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention STRIVE Initiative: Construction of a National Program to Reduce Health Care–Associated Infections at the Local Level. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, S2.	3.9	15
107	Multistate programme to reduce catheter-associated infections in intensive care units with elevated infection rates. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2020, 29, 418-429.	3.7	15
108	A survival guide for generalist physicians in academic fellowships. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 1999, 14, 745-749.	2.6	14

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109	A survival guide for generalist physicians in academic fellowships. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 1999, 14, 750-755.	2.6	14
110	Coronary artery bypass grafting in Native Americans. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2001, 16, 554-559.	2.6	14
111	Indwelling Urinary Catheter Insertion Practices in the Emergency Department: An Observational Study. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2016, 37, 117-119.	1.8	14
112	Quantitative Results of a National Intervention to Prevent Hospital-Acquired Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, S38.	3.9	13
113	A Tiered Approach for Preventing Central Line–Associated Bloodstream Infection. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, S16.	3.9	13
114	Applying Mindful Evidence-Based Practice at the Bedside Using Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection as a Model. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2013, 34, 1099-1101.	1.8	12
115	The Role of Spirituality and Religion in Physician and Trainee Wellness. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2021, 36, 3199-3201.	2.6	12
116	Too Much of a Good Thing. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 374, 873-878.	27.0	11
117	Qualitative validation of the CAUTI Guide to Patient Safety assessment tool. American Journal of Infection Control, 2016, 44, 1102-1109.	2.3	10
118	Trends in Health Care–Associated Infection Prevention Practices in US Veterans Affairs Hospitals From 2005 to 2017. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e1920464.	5.9	10
119	National survey of Thai infection preventions in the era of patient safety. American Journal of Infection Control, 2013, 41, 362-364.	2.3	9
120	National survey of practices to prevent health care-associated infections in Thailand: The role of prevention bundles. American Journal of Infection Control, 2017, 45, 805-810.	2.3	9
121	The Interdisciplinary Academy for Coaching and Teamwork (I-ACT): A novel approach for training faculty experts in preventing healthcare-associated infection. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, S230-S235.	2.3	8
122	Clostridium Difficile Infection in the United States: A National Study Assessing Preventive Practices Used and Perceptions of Practice Evidence. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2015, 36, 969-971.	1.8	8
123	A Tiered Approach for Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, S30.	3.9	8
124	Changes in health care-associated infection prevention practices in Japan: Results from 2 national surveys. American Journal of Infection Control, 2019, 47, 65-68.	2.3	8
125	Preventing healthcare-associated infection in Switzerland: Results of a national survey. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2020, 41, 597-600.	1.8	8
126	Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) research agenda for healthcare epidemiology. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2022, 43, 156-166.	1.8	8

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127	Epidemiology of Hospital-Acquired Urinary Tract–Related Bloodstream Infection at a University Hospital. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2011, 32, 1127-1129.	1.8	8
128	Moving evidence from the literature to the bedside: Report from the APIC Research Task Force. American Journal of Infection Control, 2010, 38, 770-777.	2.3	7
129	Urinary Catheter Indications in the United States: Results from a National Survey of Acute Care Hospitals. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2014, 35, S96-S98.	1.8	7
130	National Survey of Practices to Prevent Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus and Multidrug-Resistant Acinetobacter baumannii in Thailand. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 64, S161-S166.	5.8	7
131	What do patients say about their experience with urinary catheters and peripherally inserted central catheters?. American Journal of Infection Control, 2019, 47, 1130-1134.	2.3	7
132	Quantitative Results of a National Intervention to Prevent Central Line–Associated Bloodstream Infection. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, S23.	3.9	7
133	Strategies to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2014, 35, S32-S47.	1.8	7
134	Enhancing the Safety of Hospitalized Patients: Who Is Minding the Antimicrobials?. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 38.	3.8	6
135	Urinary Catheter Indications in the United States: Results from a National Survey of Acute Care Hospitals. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2014, 35, S96-S98.	1.8	6
136	Unique Factors Rural Veterans' Affairs Hospitals Face When Implementing Health Careâ€Associated Infection Prevention Initiatives. Journal of Rural Health, 2014, 30, 17-26.	2.9	6
137	Influenza Vaccination Requirements for Healthcare Personnel in U.S. Hospitals: Results of a National Survey. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2016, 37, 485-487.	1.8	6
138	Followership characteristics among infection preventionists in U.S. hospitals: Results of a national survey. American Journal of Infection Control, 2016, 44, 343-345.	2.3	6
139	Potential Misclassification of Urinary Tract–Related Bacteremia Upon Applying the 2015 Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection Surveillance Definition From the National Healthcare Safety Network. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2016, 37, 469-471.	1.8	6
140	Reducing Inappropriate Urinary Catheter Use in the Emergency Department: Comparing Two Collaborative Structures. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2018, 39, 77-84.	1.8	6
141	Antibiotic stewardship teams and <i>Clostridioides difficile</i> practices in United States hospitals: A national survey in The Joint Commission antibiotic stewardship standard era. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2020, 41, 1-6.	1.8	6
142	Strategies of Female Teaching Attending Physicians to Navigate Gender-Based Challenges: An Exploratory Qualitative Study. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2020, 15, 454-460.	1.4	6
143	Vaccine breakthrough infections in veterans hospitalized with coronavirus infectious disease-2019: A case series. American Journal of Infection Control, 2022, 50, 273-276.	2.3	6
144	Nursing Practice and Work Environment Issues in the 21st Century. Nursing Research, 2008, 57, S11-S14.	1.7	5

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145	Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 1297-1299.	27.0	5
146	Assessing sustainability of hand hygiene adherence 5 years after a contest-based intervention in 3 Japanese hospitals. American Journal of Infection Control, 2020, 48, 77-81.	2.3	5
147	Infection prevention practices in the United States, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Japan: Results from national surveys. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2021, 42, 1206-1214.	1.8	5
148	Inadequate Support. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 938-944.	27.0	5
149	The effect of merging two infectious disease units on hand hygiene adherence in Italy. Journal of Infection Prevention, 2017, 18, 144-147.	0.9	4
150	Infection prevention practices in the Netherlands: results from a National Survey. Antimicrobial Resistance and Infection Control, 2020, 9, 7.	4.1	4
151	Five Questions Every Mentee Should Have an Answer To. American Journal of Medicine, 2020, 133, 779-780.	1.5	4
152	Prevalence and appropriateness of indwelling urinary catheters in Japanese hospital wards: a multicenter point prevalence study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2022, 22, 175.	2.9	4
153	Shifting Costs from High-Cost to Low-Cost Diagnosis-Related Groups?. Evaluation and the Health Professions, 2002, 25, 259-269.	1.9	3
154	Is the Use of Antimicrobial Devices to Prevent Infection Correlated across Different Healthcare-Associated Infections? Results from a National Survey. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2013, 34, 847-849.	1.8	3
155	The epidemiology of hospital-acquired urinary tract-related bloodstream infection in veterans. American Journal of Infection Control, 2018, 46, 747-750.	2.3	3
156	Double Trouble. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 1854-1860.	27.0	3
157	Reducing unnecessary urethral catheter use in Japanese intensive care units: A multicenter interventional study. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2019, 40, 1272-1274.	1.8	3
158	Targeting Zero Harm: A Stretch Goal That Risks Breaking the Spring. NEJM Catalyst, 2020, 1, .	0.7	3
159	How Exemplary Teaching Physicians Interact with Hospitalized Patients. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2017, 12, 974-978.	1.4	3
160	The Guide to Patient Safety for Health Care–Associated Infections. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 171, S7.	3.9	3
161	The Wrong Frame of Mind. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1716-1721.	27.0	2
162	Generational Differences in Mentoring Relationships—Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 1038.	7.4	2

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163	Hire Hard, Manage Easy. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2019, 14, 74-74.	1.4	2
164	A "Fluid―Diagnosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 385, 2180-2185.	27.0	2
165	Evaluating the effect of a national collaborative: a cautionary tale. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2012, 21, 621-623.	3.7	1
166	A 36-Year-Old Haitian Man With Coma, Acute Kidney Injury, Lactic Acidosis, and Respiratory Failure. Chest, 2012, 142, 798-801.	0.8	1
167	What's your excuse for Foley use?. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2015, 24, 412-413.	3.7	1
168	Scratching Below the Surface. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 2188-2193.	27.0	1
169	Oliver Cromwell× ³ s Fatal Ague. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2017, 353, 398-401.	1.1	1
170	A Bare-Bones Approach. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 376, 1371-1376.	27.0	1
171	Repetition. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 380, 1762-1767.	27.0	1
172	Role of transfusions in the development of hospital-acquired urinary tract–related bloodstream infection among United States Veterans. American Journal of Infection Control, 2019, 47, 381-386.	2.3	1
173	Condom Catheters versus Indwelling Urethral Catheters in Men: A Prospective, Observational Study. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2019, 14, E1-E4.	1.4	1
174	850Preventing Device-Associated Infections in U.S. Hospitals: National Surveys from 2005 to 2013. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2014, 1, S243-S244.	0.9	0
175	Taking the detour. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2015, 10, 686-690.	1.4	0
176	Institutional origins of health care–associated infection knowledge: Lessons from an analysis of articles about methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus published in leading biomedical journals from 1960-2009. American Journal of Infection Control, 2015, 43, 121-126.	2.3	0
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