John J Marini

List of Publications by Citations

118 papers	18,801 citations	40 h-index	137 g-index
161 ext. papers	22,507 ext. citations	7 avg, IF	6.81 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
118	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: international guidelines for management of severe sepsis and septic shock: 2008. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2008**, 36, 296-327	1.4	6589
117	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2017**, 43, 304-377	14.5	3178
116	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2017**, 45, 486-552	1.4	1683
115	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: international guidelines for management of severe sepsis and septic shock: 2008. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2008**, 34, 17-60	14.5	1302
114	Prone positioning attenuates and redistributes ventilator-induced lung injury in dogs. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2000**, 28, 295-303	1.4	551
113	Management of COVID-19 Respiratory Distress. *JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association*, **2020**, 323, 2329-2330	27.4	540
112	Lung stress and strain during mechanical ventilation for acute respiratory distress syndrome. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2008**, 178, 346-55	10.2	480
111	The inspiratory workload of patient-initiated mechanical ventilation. *The American Review of Respiratory Disease*, **1986**, 134, 902-9		262
110	The inspiratory work of breathing during assisted mechanical ventilation. *Chest*, **1985**, 87, 612-8	5.3	244
109	Prone position in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Rationale, indications, and limits. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2013**, 188, 1286-93	10.2	231
108	In vitro versus in vivo comparison of endotracheal tube airflow resistance. *The American Review of Respiratory Disease*, **1989**, 140, 10-6		206
107	External work output and force generation during synchronized intermittent mechanical ventilation. Effect of machine assistance on breathing effort. *The American Review of Respiratory Disease*, **1988**, 138, 1169-79		200
106	Influence of prone position on the extent and distribution of lung injury in a high tidal volume oleic acid model of acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Critical Care Medicine*, **1997**, 25, 16-27	1.4	177
105	Should PEEP be used in airflow obstruction?. *The American Review of Respiratory Disease*, **1989**, 140, 1-3		155
104	Ventilatory management of acute respiratory distress syndrome: a consensus of two. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2004**, 32, 250-5	1.4	146
103	Diaphragm ultrasound as indicator of respiratory effort in critically ill patients undergoing assisted mechanical ventilation: a pilot clinical study. *Critical Care*, **2015**, 19, 161	10.8	141
102	The "baby lung" became an adult. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2016**, 42, 663-673	14.5	131

101	Transient hemodynamic effects of recruitment maneuvers in three experimental models of acute lung injury. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2004**, 32, 2378-84	1.4	120
100	The pulmonary artery catheter: in medio virtus. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2008**, 36, 3093-6	1.4	100
99	The pragmatics of prone positioning. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2002**, 165, 1359-63	10.2	100
98	Mechanical ventilation in sepsis-induced acute lung injury/acute respiratory distress syndrome: an evidence-based review. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2004**, 32, S548-53	1.4	99
97	Physiological and quantitative CT-scan characterization of COVID-19 and typical ARDS: a matched cohort study. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2020**, 46, 2187-2196	14.5	93
96	The future of mechanical ventilation: lessons from the present and the past. *Critical Care*, **2017**, 21, 183	10.8	92
95	Dynamic hyperinflation and auto-positive end-expiratory pressure: lessons learned over 30 years. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2011**, 184, 756-62	10.2	88
94	Prone position in ARDS patients: why, when, how and for whom. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2020**, 46, 2385-2396	14.5	85
93	Effect of core body temperature on ventilator-induced lung injury. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2004**, 32, 144-9	1.4	79
92	Intercomparison of recruitment maneuver efficacy in three models of acute lung injury. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2004**, 32, 2371-7	1.4	77
91	Bedside estimation of the inspiratory work of breathing during mechanical ventilation. *Chest*, **1986**, 89, 56-63	5.3	69
90	A general mathematical model for respiratory dynamics relevant to the clinical setting. *The American Review of Respiratory Disease*, **1993**, 147, 14-24		65
89	Respiratory support in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome: an expert opinion. *Critical Care*, **2017**, 21, 240	10.8	62
88	Bench-to-bedside review: microvascular and airspace linkage in ventilator-induced lung injury. *Critical Care*, **2003**, 7, 435-44	10.8	57
87	Relative roles of vascular and airspace pressures in ventilator-induced lung injury. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2001**, 29, 1593-8	1.4	56
86	Understanding Lactatemia in Human Sepsis. Potential Impact for Early Management. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2019**, 200, 582-589	10.2	52
85	Effects of mean airway pressure and tidal excursion on lung injury induced by mechanical ventilation in an isolated perfused rabbit lung model. *Critical Care Medicine*, **1999**, 27, 1533-41	1.4	52
84	Positive End-expiratory Pressure and Mechanical Power. *Anesthesiology*, **2019**, 130, 119-130	4.3	51

83	Breath-stacking increases the depth and duration of chest expansion by incentive spirometry. *The American Review of Respiratory Disease*, **1990**, 141, 343-6		46
82	Propagation prevention: a complementary mechanism for "lung protective" ventilation in acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2008**, 36, 3252-8	1.4	45
81	Static and Dynamic Contributors to Ventilator-induced Lung Injury in Clinical Practice. Pressure, Energy, and Power. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2020**, 201, 767-774	10.2	45
80	Biological Impact of Transpulmonary Driving Pressure in Experimental Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. *Anesthesiology*, **2015**, 123, 423-33	4.3	43
79	Spontaneously regulated vs. controlled ventilation of acute lung injury/acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*, **2011**, 17, 24-9	3.5	39
78	Value and limitations of transpulmonary pressure calculations during intra-abdominal hypertension. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2013**, 41, 1870-7	1.4	36
77	Impact of pressure profile and duration of recruitment maneuvers on morphofunctional and biochemical variables in experimental lung injury. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2011**, 39, 1074-81	1.4	33
76	Oscillations and noise: inherent instability of pressure support ventilation?. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2002**, 165, 47-53	10.2	33
75	Implications of a biphasic two-compartment model of constant flow ventilation for the clinical setting. *Journal of Critical Care*, **1994**, 9, 114-23	4	33
74	Mechanical ventilation: past lessons and the near future. *Critical Care*, **2013**, 17 Suppl 1, S1	10.8	30
73	Relative importance of stretch and shear in ventilator-induced lung injury. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2004**, 32, 302-4	1.4	28
72	The intensive care medicine research agenda for airways, invasive and noninvasive mechanical ventilation. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2017**, 43, 1352-1365	14.5	26
71	Impact of Chest Wall Modifications and Lung Injury on the Correspondence Between Airway and Transpulmonary Driving Pressures. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2015**, 43, e287-95	1.4	25
70	Pulmonary microvascular fracture in a patient with acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2002**, 30, 2368-70	1.4	24
69	Spontaneous breathing, transpulmonary pressure and mathematical trickery. *Annals of Intensive Care*, **2020**, 10, 88	8.9	23
68	Prevalence and outcome of silent hypoxemia in COVID-19. *Minerva Anestesiologica*, **2021**, 87, 325-333	1.9	22
67	Personalized mechanical ventilation in acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Critical Care*, **2021**, 25, 250	10.8	22
66	Critical care evidence--new directions. *JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association*, **2015**, 313, 893-4	27.4	21

65	PEEP titration: the effect of prone position and abdominal pressure in an ARDS model. *Intensive Care Medicine Experimental*, **2018**, 6, 3	3.7	17
64	Does Iso-mechanical Power Lead to Iso-lung Damage?: An Experimental Study in a Porcine Model. *Anesthesiology*, **2020**, 132, 1126-1137	4.3	17
63	Time Course of Evolving Ventilator-Induced Lung Injury: The "Shrinking Baby Lung". *Critical Care Medicine*, **2020**, 48, 1203-1209	1.4	17
62	Gradually Increasing Tidal Volume May Mitigate Experimental Lung Injury in Rats. *Anesthesiology*, **2019**, 130, 767-777	4.3	14
61	Dissipation of energy during the respiratory cycle: conditional importance of ergotrauma to structural lung damage. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*, **2018**, 24, 16-22	3.5	14
60	COVID-19 and ARDS: the baby lung size matters. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2021**, 47, 133-134	14.5	13
59	Pathophysiology of COVID-19-associated acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the*, **2021**, 9, e1	35.1	13
58	Role of total lung stress on the progression of early COVID-19 pneumonia. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2021**, 47, 1130-1139	14.5	12
57	Unproven clinical evidence in mechanical ventilation. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*, **2012**, 18, 1-7	3.5	11
56	Evolving concepts for safer ventilation. *Critical Care*, **2019**, 23, 114	10.8	10
55	Physiology-guided management of hemodynamics in acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Annals of Translational Medicine*, **2018**, 6, 353	3.2	10
54	"Less is More" in mechanical ventilation. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2020**, 46, 780-782	14.5	9
53	COVID-19 phenotypes: leading or misleading?. *European Respiratory Journal*, **2020**, 56,	13.6	9
52	COVID-19 pneumonia: pathophysiology and management. *European Respiratory Review*, **2021**, 30,	9.8	9
51	Should Early Prone Positioning Be a Standard of Care in ARDS With Refractory Hypoxemia?. *Respiratory Care*, **2016**, 61, 818-29	2.1	8
50	Experimental intra-abdominal hypertension attenuates the benefit of positive end-expiratory pressure in ventilating effusion-compressed lungs*. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2012**, 40, 2176-81	1.4	8
49	Monitoring the mechanically ventilated patient. *Critical Care Clinics*, **2007**, 23, 575-611	4.5	8
48	Limitations of clinical trials in acute lung injury and acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*, **2006**, 12, 25-31	3.5	8

47	Semi-quantitative tracking of intra-airway fluids by computed tomography. *Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging*, **2009**, 29, 406-13	2.4	7
46	Advances in the understanding of acute respiratory distress syndrome: summarizing a decade of progress. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*, **2004**, 10, 265-71	3.5	7
45	Acute Lobar Atelectasis. *Chest*, **2019**, 155, 1049-1058	5.3	7
44	Elastic power but not driving power is the key promoter of ventilator-induced lung injury in experimental acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Critical Care*, **2020**, 24, 284	10.8	6
43	What have we learned from animal models of ventilator-induced lung injury?. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2020**, 46, 2377-2380	14.5	6
42	Drainage of pleural effusion in mechanically ventilated patients: time to measure chest wall compliance?. *Journal of Critical Care*, **2014**, 29, 808-13	4	6
41	Ventilator-associated problems related to obstructive lung disease. *Respiratory Care*, **2013**, 58, 938-49	2.1	6
40	Mechanisms of oxygenation responses to proning and recruitment in COVID-19 pneumonia. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2021**, 48, 56	14.5	6
39	Paradoxically Improved Respiratory Compliance With Abdominal Compression in COVID-19 ARDS. *Chest*, **2021**, 160, 1739-1742	5.3	6
38	Improving lung compliance by external compression of the chest wall. *Critical Care*, **2021**, 25, 264	10.8	6
37	Safer ventilation of the injured lung: one step closer. *Critical Care*, **2010**, 14, 192	10.8	5
36	A NONLINEAR MATHEMATICAL MODEL OF PRESSURE PRESET VENTILATION: DESCRIPTION AND LIMITING VALUES FOR KEY OUTCOME VARIABLES. *Mathematical Models and Methods in Applied Sciences*, **1993**, 03, 839-859	3.5	5
35	COVID-19: scientific reasoning, pragmatism and emotional bias. *Annals of Intensive Care*, **2020**, 10, 134	8.9	5
34	Management of Critical Burn Injuries: Recent Developments. *Korean Journal of Critical Care Medicine*, **2017**, 32, 9-21		5
33	Intra-cycle power: is the flow profile a neglected component of lung protection?. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2021**, 47, 609-611	14.5	5
32	How best to recruit the injured lung?. *Critical Care*, **2008**, 12, 159	10.8	4
31	Driving Pressure: Defining the Range. *Respiratory Care*, **2019**, 64, 883-889	2.1	3
30	Seven unconfirmed ideas to improve future ICU practice. *Critical Care*, **2017**, 21, 315	10.8	3

29	Our favorite unproven ideas for future critical care. *Critical Care*, **2013**, 17 Suppl 1, S9	10.8	3
28	Can we prevent the spread of focal lung inflammation?. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2010**, 38, S574-81	1.4	3
27	The impact of fluid status and decremental PEEP strategy on cardiac function and lung and kidney damage in mild-moderate experimental acute respiratory distress syndrome. *Respiratory Research*, **2021**, 22, 214	7.3	3
26	Reply to Tobin : Respiratory Drive Measurements Do Not Signify Conjectural Patient Self-inflicted Lung Injury. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2021**, 203, 143-144	10.2	3
25	Time-sensitive therapeutics. *Critical Care*, **2017**, 21, 317	10.8	2
24	The Effect of Compartmental Asymmetry on the Monitoring of Pulmonary Mechanics and Lung Volumes. *Respiratory Care*, **2016**, 61, 1536-1542	2.1	2
23	Advances in the support of respiratory failure: putting all the evidence together. *Critical Care*, **2015**, 19 Suppl 3, S4	10.8	2
22	Elastic Power of Mechanical Ventilation in Morbid Obesity and Severe Hypoxemia. *Respiratory Care*, **2021**, 66, 626-634	2.1	2
21	Thinking forward: promising but unproven ideas for future intensive care. *Critical Care*, **2019**, 23, 197	10.8	1
20	Estimating the Damaging Power of High-Stress Ventilation. *Respiratory Care*, **2020**, 65, 1046-1052	2.1	1
19	Should Early Prone Positioning Be a Standard of Care in ARDS With Refractory Hypoxemia? Wrong Question-Reply. *Respiratory Care*, **2016**, 61, 1564-1565	2.1	1
18	Is Automated Weaning Superior to Manual Spontaneous Breathing Trials?. *Respiratory Care*, **2016**, 61, 749-60	2.1	1
17	Positional effects on the distributions of ventilation and end-expiratory gas volume in the asymmetric chest-a quantitative lung computed tomographic analysis. *Intensive Care Medicine Experimental*, **2018**, 6, 9	3.7	1
16	Acoustic monitoring--super sonics?. *Critical Care*, **2009**, 13, 162	10.8	1
15	Lung injury--settle for a sketch or design a blueprint?. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2008**, 36, 2922-5	1.4	1
14	Mechanical ventilation in the acute respiratory distress syndrome2006. *Journal of Organ Dysfunction*, **2007**, 3, 224-231		1
13	Reluctant horses at the digital river. *Critical Care*, **2004**, 8, 313-4	10.8	1
12	Extremely High-Pressure Lung Recruitment Maneuver May Be Life Saving in the Most Severe Cases of Acute Lung Injury/Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: The author replies. *Critical Care Medicine*, **2004**, 32, 1442	1.4	1

11	Intracycle power and ventilation mode as potential contributors to ventilator-induced lung injury. *Intensive Care Medicine Experimental*, **2021**, 9, 55	3.7	1
10	Conceptual simplicity in pursuit of precision. *Intensive Care Medicine*, **2021**, 47, 920-921	14.5	1
9	Mechanical power thresholds during mechanical ventilation: An experimental study.. *Physiological Reports*, **2022**, 10, e15225	2.6	1
8	Dorsal Push and Abdominal Binding Improve Respiratory Compliance and Driving Pressure in Proned Coronavirus Disease 2019 Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome **2021**, 3, e0593		1
7	Partitioning the work-sparing effects of partial ventilatory support in airflow obstruction. *Critical Care*, **2004**, 8, 101-2	10.8	0
6	Conditional Hemodynamic Tolerance to Decremental Recruitment of the "Open Lung". *Critical Care Medicine*, **2018**, 46, 1694-1695	1.4	0
5	Static and Dynamic Measurements of Compliance and Driving Pressure: A Pilot Study.. *Frontiers in Physiology*, **2022**, 13, 773010	4.6	
4	Prone positioning for ARDS: defining the target **2012**, 405-407		
3	The authors respond. *Respiratory Care*, **2021**, 66, 887	2.1	
2	"Established" Respiratory Treatment in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Scientific Rigor or a Square Peg in a Round Hole?. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2021**, 203, 779	10.2	
1	Physiology of PEEP and Auto-PEEP **2021**, 177-188		