

Brett J Manley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

69
papers

2,222
citations

279487

23
h-index

223531

46
g-index

73
all docs

73
docs citations

73
times ranked

1695
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lung ultrasound of the dependent lung detects real-time changes in lung volume in the preterm lamb. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2023, 108, 51-56.	1.4	6
2	Early (< 7 days) systemic postnatal corticosteroids for prevention of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in preterm infants. The Cochrane Library, 2022, 2022, CD001146.	1.5	28
3	Non-invasive ventilation and bronchopulmonary dysplasia: is LESS really MORE?. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2022, 107, 118-119.	1.4	1
4	Trends in the use of non-invasive respiratory support for term infants in tertiary neonatal units in Australia and New Zealand. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2022, 107, 572-576.	1.4	1
5	Nasal High-Flow Therapy during Neonatal Endotracheal Intubation. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 1627-1637.	13.9	46
6	Rapid centralised randomisation in emergency setting trials using a smartphone. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2022, 181, 3207-3210.	1.3	4
7	Outcomes after Introduction of Minimally Invasive Surfactant Therapy in Two Australian Tertiary Neonatal Units. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 229, 141-146.	0.9	15
8	Predictors and outcomes of extubation failure in extremely preterm infants. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2021, 57, 913-919.	0.4	16
9	Randomised controlled trial of high-flow nasal cannula in preterm infants after extubation. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, 110, 2285-2286.	0.7	1
10	Cost-Effectiveness of Nasal High Flow Versus CPAP for Newborn Infants in Special-Care Nurseries. Pediatrics, 2021, 148, e2020020438.	1.0	3
11	The SHINE trial (a multicentre, randomised trial of stabilisation with nasal high flow during neonatal) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over	0.7	1
12	Cognitive and academic outcomes of children born extremely preterm. Seminars in Perinatology, 2021, 45, 151480.	1.1	10
13	Impact of early respiratory care for extremely preterm infants. Seminars in Perinatology, 2021, 45, 151478.	1.1	2
14	Deferred Consent in Neonatal Clinical Research: Why, When, How?. Paediatric Drugs, 2021, 23, 565-573.	1.3	5
15	Late (> 7 days) systemic postnatal corticosteroids for prevention of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in preterm infants. The Cochrane Library, 2021, 2021, CD001145.	1.5	46
16	EBNEO Commentary: Effect of systemic hydrocortisone initiated 7-14 days after birth in ventilated preterm infants on mortality and neurodevelopment at 2 years' corrected age. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, , .	0.7	0
17	Predictors and Outcomes of Early Intubation in Infants Born at 28-36 Weeks of Gestation Receiving Noninvasive Respiratory Support. Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 216, 109-116.e1.	0.9	14
18	Predicting Nasal High-Flow Treatment Success in Newborn Infants with Respiratory Distress Cared for in Nontertiary Hospitals. Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 227, 135-141.e1.	0.9	4

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19	Lost in Transition: Is Early Respiratory Support in Newborn Infants the Best Option?. <i>Neonatology</i> , 2020, 117, 517-521.	0.9	1
20	Sedation during minimal invasive surfactant treatment. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2020, 109, 1685-1686.	0.7	0
21	Duct-dependent congenital heart disease in very preterm infants. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2020, 105, 681.1-683.	1.4	0
22	Is Nasal High Flow Inferior to Continuous Positive Airway Pressure for Neonates?. <i>Clinics in Perinatology</i> , 2019, 46, 537-551.	0.8	18
23	Delivery room emergencies: Respiratory emergencies in the DR. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 24, 101039.	1.1	2
24	Antenatal and postnatal corticosteroids: Knowledge gaps and research priorities. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 24, 213-215.	1.1	0
25	Antenatal and postnatal corticosteroids: A swinging pendulum. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2019, 24, 167-169.	1.1	4
26	Nasal High-Flow Therapy for Newborn Infants in Special Care Nurseries. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2031-2040.	13.9	62
27	Deliveries at early term gestation: A view from the <scp>NICU</scp>. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2019, 59, E7.	0.4	1
28	Noninvasive Ventilation of Preterm Infants. , 2019, , 197-219.		1
29	Retrospective Consent in a Neonatal Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 141, .	1.0	22
30	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Nasal Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Versus Nasal High Flow Therapy as Primary Support for Infants Born Preterm. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 196, 58-64.e2.	0.9	13
31	Refining the Use of Nasal High-Flow Therapy as Primary Respiratory Support for Preterm Infants. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 196, 65-70.e1.	0.9	15
32	Cerebral oxygenation during skin-to-skin care in preterm infants not receiving respiratory support. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2018, 103, F137-F142.	1.4	14
33	Nasal injury in preterm infants receiving non-invasive respiratory support: a systematic review. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2018, 103, F29-F35.	1.4	82
34	Rotavirus vaccine for neonates. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2018, 108, 774.	0.7	2
35	A Randomized Controlled Trial of a Barrier Dressing to Reduce Nasal Injury in Preterm Infants Receiving Binasal Noninvasive Respiratory Support. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 201, 34-39.e3.	0.9	30
36	The Effect of Noninvasive High-Frequency Oscillatory Ventilation on Desaturations and Bradycardia in Very Preterm Infants: A Randomized Crossover Trial. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 201, 269-273.e2.	0.9	31

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37	Social media for pediatric research: what, who, why, and #?. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2018, 84, 597-599.	1.1	6
38	Cord stripping in preterm neonates. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2017, 106, 1202-1202.	0.7	0
39	Towards evidence-based resuscitation of the newborn infant. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 389, 1639-1648.	6.3	68
40	The evolution of modern respiratory care for preterm infants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 389, 1649-1659.	6.3	112
41	Consensus approach to nasal high-flow therapy in neonates. <i>Journal of Perinatology</i> , 2017, 37, 809-813.	0.9	36
42	Interventions to Improve Rates of Successful Extubation in Preterm Infants. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 171, 165.	3.3	101
43	Solving the Extubation Equation: Successfully Weaning Infants Born Extremely Preterm from Mechanical Ventilation. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 189, 17-18.	0.9	5
44	A multicentre, randomised controlled, non-inferiority trial, comparing nasal high flow with nasal continuous positive airway pressure as primary support for newborn infants with early respiratory distress born in Australian non-tertiary special care nurseries (the HUNTER trial): study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e016746.	0.8	9
45	High flow nasal cannula for respiratory support in preterm infants. <i>The Cochrane Library</i> , 2016, 2016, CD006405.	1.5	160
46	Nasal high flow: going viral?. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2016, 101, F282-F283.	1.4	3
47	Chicken or egg? Dangers in the interpretation of retrospective studies. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 178, 309.	0.9	2
48	Nasal High-Flow Therapy for Primary Respiratory Support in Preterm Infants. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 375, 1142-1151.	13.9	177
49	Nasal High-Flow Therapy for Preterm Infants. <i>Clinics in Perinatology</i> , 2016, 43, 673-691.	0.8	15
50	Lost in translation: evidence to improve outcomes of very preterm infants. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2016, 354, i3358.	3.0	1
51	Noninvasive Ventilation for the Prevention of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2016, , 199-222.	0.1	1
52	High-flow nasal cannula: Mechanisms, evidence and recommendations. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 21, 139-145.	1.1	44
53	Nasal intermittent positive pressure ventilation in preterm infants: Equipment, evidence, and synchronization. <i>Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine</i> , 2016, 21, 146-153.	1.1	61
54	Extubating Extremely Preterm Infants: Predictors of Success and Outcomes following Failure. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 173, 45-49.	0.9	88

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55	Higher Rates of Retinopathy of Prematurity after Increasing Oxygen Saturation Targets for Very Preterm Infants: Experience in a Single Center. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 168, 242-244.	0.9	34
56	The effects of non-invasive respiratory support on oropharyngeal temperature and humidity: a neonatal manikin study. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2016, 101, F248-F252.	1.4	16
57	A multicentre, randomised controlled, non-inferiority trial, comparing high flow therapy with nasal continuous positive airway pressure as primary support for preterm infants with respiratory distress (the HIPSTER trial): study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e008483.	0.8	22
58	Social Variables Predict Gains in Cognitive Scores across the Preschool Years in Children with Birth Weights 500 to 1250 Grams. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 166, 870-876.e2.	0.9	45
59	Fifty years in neonatology. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2015, 51, 118-121.	0.4	20
60	High-Flow Nasal Cannulae in Very Preterm Infants after Extubation. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2014, 370, 384-386.	13.9	19
61	Nursing perceptions of high-flow nasal cannulae treatment for very preterm infants. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2014, 50, 806-810.	0.4	62
62	High-Flow Nasal Cannulae in Very Preterm Infants after Extubation. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 369, 1425-1433.	13.9	287
63	High-Flow Nasal Cannulae for Respiratory Support of Preterm Infants: A Review of the Evidence. <i>Neonatology</i> , 2012, 102, 300-308.	0.9	82
64	Noninvasive Respiratory Support. , 2012, , 265-282.		1
65	High-flow nasal cannulae and nasal continuous positive airway pressure use in non-tertiary special care nurseries in Australia and New Zealand. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2012, 48, 16-21.	0.4	60
66	High-Dose Docosahexaenoic Acid Supplementation of Preterm Infants: Respiratory and Allergy Outcomes. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2011, 128, e71-e77.	1.0	116
67	Clinical Assessment of Extremely Premature Infants in the Delivery Room Is a Poor Predictor of Survival. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2010, 125, e559-e564.	1.0	54
68	Intracerebral Blood and MRS in Neonatal Nonketotic Hyperglycinemia. <i>Pediatric Neurology</i> , 2010, 42, 219-222.	1.0	14
69	EBNEO Commentary: Efficacy and safety of enteral recombinant human insulin in preterm infants: A randomised clinical trial. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 0, , .	0.7	0