James A Hall

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

18 papers	554 citations	840776 11 h-index	888059 17 g-index
18 all docs	18 docs citations	18 times ranked	635 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Impact of implementation of evidence-based strategies to reduce door-to-balloon time in patients presenting with STEMI: continuous data analysis and feedback using a statistical process control plot. Heart, 2010, 96, 1557-1563.	2.9	11
2	Knowledge Assessment for UK Cardiology Trainees. Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2010, 11, 102-102.	1.4	0
3	Rescue angioplasty after failed fibrinolysis foracute myocardial infarction: Predictors of a failed procedure and 1-year mortality. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2008, 71, 138-145.	1.7	4
4	Extensor Mechanism Function in Single-Radius Vs Multiradius Femoral Components for Total Knee Arthroplasty. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2008, 23, 216-219.	3.1	40
5	Cumulative funnel plots for the early detection of interoperator variation: retrospective database analysis of observed versus predicted results of percutaneous coronary intervention. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2008, 336, 931-934.	2.3	37
6	Cardiac catheterisation: radiation doses and lifetime risk of malignancy. Heart, 2007, 93, 370-371.	2.9	46
7	Impact of catheter sizes and intracoronary glyceryl trinitrate on the TIMI frame count when digital angiograms are acquired at lower frame rates during elective angiography and PCI. Acute Cardiac Care, 2007, 9, 231-238.	0.2	9
8	Early invasive versus conservative treatment in patients with failed fibrinolysis—no late survival benefit: The final analysis of the Middlesbrough Early Revascularisation to Limit Infarction (MERLIN) randomized trial. American Heart Journal, 2007, 153, 763-771.	2.7	22
9	A prospective randomised controlled trial to determine the early and late reactions after the use of iopamidol 340 (Niopam™) and iomeprol 350 (Iomeron®) in cardiac catheterisation. European Journal of Radiology, 2007, 61, 342-350.	2.6	12
10	The impact of chronically diseased coronary arteries and stenting on the corrected TIMI frame count in elective coronary angiography and percutaneous coronary intervention procedures. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2007, 70, 691-700.	1.7	5
11	A randomized trial of prophylactic antiarrhythmic agents (amiodarone and sotalol) in patients with atrial fibrillation for whom direct current cardioversion is planned. American Heart Journal, 2006, 151, 863.e1-863.e6.	2.7	32
12	Successful thrombus extraction with the Rescue™ thrombus management system during acute percutaneous coronary intervention improves flow but does not necessarily restore optimal myocardial tissue perfusion. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2006, 67, 879-886.	1.7	4
13	Corrected TIMI frame count: Applicability in modern digital catheter laboratories when different frame acquisition rates are used. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2004, 63, 426-432.	1.7	20
14	A randomized trial of rescue angioplasty versus a conservative approach for failed fibrinolysis in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2004, 44, 287-296.	2.8	185
15	A prospective, randomized trial to determine the early and late reactions after the use of iopamidol 340 (Niopam) and iobitridol 350 (Xenetix) in cardiac catheterization. Journal of Invasive Cardiology, 2004, 16, 707-11.	0.4	6
16	A randomized prospective trial of ioxaglate 320 (Hexabrix) vs. iodixanol 320 (Visipaque) in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2002, 57, 346-352.	1.7	16
17	Early and late reactions after the use of iopamidol 340, ioxaglate 320, and iodixanol 320 in cardiac catheterization. American Heart Journal, 2001, 141, 677-683.	2.7	94
18	Reappraising the role of immediate intervention following thrombolytic recanalization in acute myocardial infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 86, 400-405.	1.6	11