Warwick D Ngan Kee

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		172386	149623
58	3,714	29	56
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
59	59	59	1358
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Quantitative, Systematic Review of Randomized Controlled Trials of Ephedrine Versus Phenylephrine for the Management of Hypotension During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2002, 94, 920-926.	1.1	391
2	Prevention of Hypotension during Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesiology, 2005, 103, 744-750.	1.3	286
3	A Systematic Review (Meta-Analysis) of the Accuracy of the Mallampati Tests to Predict the Difficult Airway. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2006, 102, 1867-1878.	1.1	245
4	Placental Transfer and Fetal Metabolic Effects of Phenylephrine and Ephedrine during Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesiology, 2009, 111, 506-512.	1.3	239
5	Randomized Double-blinded Comparison of Norepinephrine and Phenylephrine for Maintenance of Blood Pressure during Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesiology, 2015, 122, 736-745.	1.3	224
6	A Randomized Double-Blinded Comparison of Phenylephrine and Ephedrine Infusion Combinations to Maintain Blood Pressure During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery: The Effects on Fetal Acid-Base Status and Hemodynamic Control. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2008, 107, 1295-1302.	1.1	187
7	A Dose-Response Study of Prophylactic Intravenous Ephedrine for the Prevention of Hypotension During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2000, 90, 1390-1395.	1.1	184
8	Maternal and Neonatal Effects of Remifentanil at Induction of General Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesiology, 2006, 104, 14-20.	1.3	163
9	Prophylactic Phenylephrine Infusion for Preventing Hypotension During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2004, 98, 815-821.	1.1	137
10	Prevention of maternal hypotension after regional anaesthesia for caesarean section. Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, 2010, 23, 304-309.	0.9	127
11	Vasopressors in obstetrics: what should we be using?. Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, 2006, 19, 238-243.	0.9	113
12	A double blinded randomised placebo-controlled study of intramuscular pethidine for pain relief in the first stage of labour. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2004, 111, 648-655.	1.1	111
13	Spinal Ropivacaine for Cesarean Delivery: A Comparison of Hyperbaric and Plain Solutions. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2002, 94, 680-685.	1.1	89
14	Norepinephrine Intermittent Intravenous Boluses to Prevent Hypotension During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery: A Sequential Allocation Dose-Finding Study. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 125, 212-218.	1.1	89
15	A Random-allocation Graded Dose–Response Study of Norepinephrine and Phenylephrine for Treating Hypotension during Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesiology, 2017, 127, 934-941.	1.3	89
16	Prophylactic ephedrine prevents hypotension during spinal anesthesia for Cesarean delivery but does not improve neonatal outcome: a quantitative systematic review. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2002, 49, 588-599.	0.7	82
17	A Dose-Response Meta-Analysis of Prophylactic Intravenous Ephedrine for the Prevention of Hypotension During Spinal Anesthesia for Elective Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2004, 98, 483-490.	1.1	78
18	Stroke following central venous cannulation. Lancet, The, 1997, 349, 921.	6.3	69

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19	Metabolic and inflammatory responses after laparoscopic and abdominal hysterectomy. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1998, 179, 1-5.	0.7	68
20	The use of vasopressors during spinal anaesthesia for caesarean section. Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, 2017, 30, 319-325.	0.9	57
21	The Median Effective Dose of Bupivacaine, Levobupivacaine, and Ropivacaine After Intrathecal Injection in Lower Limb Surgery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2009, 109, 1331-1334.	1.1	47
22	Synergistic Interaction between Fentanyl and Bupivacaine Given Intrathecally for Labor Analgesia. Anesthesiology, 2014, 120, 1126-1136.	1.3	46
23	Performance of a closed-loop feedback computer-controlled infusion system for maintaining blood pressure during spinal anaesthesia for caesarean section: a randomized controlled comparison of norepinephrine versus phenylephrine. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2017, 31, 617-623.	0.7	43
24	Metaraminol Infusion for Maintenance of Arterial Blood Pressure During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery: The Effect of a Crystalloid Bolus. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2001, 93, 703-708.	1.1	42
25	Epidural Infusions of Ropivacaine and Bupivacaine for Labor Analgesia: A Randomized, Double-Blind Study of Obstetric Outcome. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2004, 98, 1145-1152.	1.1	37
26	The Effect of the Addition of Epinephrine on Early Systemic Absorption of Epidural Ropivacaine in Humans. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2002, 95, 1402-1407.	1.1	36
27	Norepinephrine or phenylephrine during spinal anaesthesia for Caesarean delivery: a randomised double-blind pragmatic non-inferiority study of neonatal outcome. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2020, 125, 588-595.	1.5	36
28	The Effect of Maternal and Fetal \hat{l}^2 2-Adrenoceptor and Nitric Oxide Synthase Genotype on Vasopressor Requirement and Fetal Acid-Base Status During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2011, 112, 1432-1437.	1.1	33
29	Phenylephrine Infusions for Maintaining Blood Pressure During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2014, 118, 496-498.	1.1	33
30	Closed-Loop Feedback Computer-Controlled Phenylephrine for Maintenance of Blood Pressure During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery: A Randomized Trial Comparing Automated Boluses Versus Infusion. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 125, 117-123.	1.1	33
31	Determination and Comparison of Graded Dose–Response Curves for Epidural Bupivacaine and Ropivacaine for Analgesia in Laboring Nulliparous Women. Anesthesiology, 2010, 113, 445-453.	1.3	32
32	Idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy presenting in pregnancy. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 1999, 46, 1146-1149.	0.7	26
33	Epidural infusions for labor analgesia: A comparison of 0.2% ropivacaine, 0.1% ropivacaine, and 0.1% ropivacaine with fentanyl. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2002, 27, 31-36.	1.1	26
34	HYPOTENSION DURING SPINAL ANAESTHESIA FOR CAESAREAN SECTION: IMPLICATIONS, DETECTION PREVENTION AND TREATMENT. Fetal and Maternal Medicine Review, 2006, 17, 157-183.	0.3	21
35	Spinal Ropivacaine for Lower Limb Surgery: A Dose–Response Study. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2007, 105, 520-523.	1.1	19
36	Vertebral osteomyelitis and psoas abscess occurring after obstetric epidural anesthesia. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2002, 27, 220-224.	1.1	18

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37	Dose–Response Study of 4 Weight-Based Phenylephrine Infusion Regimens for Preventing Hypotension During Cesarean Delivery Under Combined Spinal–Epidural Anesthesia. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2020, 130, 187-193.	1.1	18
38	Postoperative Analgesic Requirement After Cesarean Section. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 1997, 85, 1294-1298.	1.1	17
39	A Prospective Comparison of Vasopressor Requirement and Hemodynamic Changes During Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery in Patients with Multiple Gestation Versus Singleton Pregnancy. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2007, 104, 407-411.	1.1	15
40	HOW ACCURATE ARE REFERENCES IN THE <i>AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND JOURNAL OF SURGERY?</i> ANZ Journal of Surgery, 1997, 67, 417-419.	0.3	14
41	A Survey of Factors Influencing Patients †Choice of Anaesthesia for Caesarean Section. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1997, 37, 300-303.	0.4	12
42	The Limitations of Ropivacaine with Epinephrine as an Epidural Test Dose in Parturients. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2001, 92, 1529-1531.	1.1	12
43	Patient-controlled epidural analgesia after Caesarean section using meperidine. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 1997, 44, 702-706.	0.7	10
44	Anesthetic Management of Renal Cell Carcinoma With Inferior Vena Caval Extension. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2001, 13, 585-587.	0.7	10
45	Epidural Meperidine After Cesarean Section. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 1997, 85, 380-384.	1.1	7
46	Patient-Controlled Epidural Analgesia After Caesarean Section Using a Disposable Deviee. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1997, 37, 304-307.	0.4	5
47	Perioperative Documentation: Are We Doing Enough?. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 1998, 38, 166-169.	0.4	5
48	Obstetric neuraxial anaesthesia: which vasopressor should we be using?. International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2003, 12, 55-56.	0.2	5
49	Intrathecal Meperidine and Shivering in Obstetric Anesthesia. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2004, 99, 1272-1273.	1.1	5
50	Respiratory depression associated with patient-controlled analgesia. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 1995, 42, 953-954.	0.7	4
51	Low-dose Spinal Anesthesia with Low-dose Phenylephrine Infusions for Cesarean Delivery: Better but Not Necessarily Best. Anesthesiology, 2009, 111, 210-211.	1.3	4
52	Preventing hypotension-induced nausea and vomiting during spinal anesthesia for Cesarean delivery in obese parturients: a small solution for a big problem?. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2018, 65, 235-238.	0.7	3
53	Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). International Journal of Obstetric Anesthesia, 2003, 12, 151-152.	0.2	2
54	Intravenous lidocaine attenuates response to cervical dilation for hysteroscopy: a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2021, 127, e166-e168.	1.5	2

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55	Postoperative Epidural Opioid Analgesia. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 1997, 84, 1390.	1.1	1
56	Postdural-puncture headache. Lancet, The, 1999, 354, 680.	6.3	1
57	Ephedrine and Phenylephrine Use during Cesarean Delivery. Anesthesiology, 2010, 112, 1290-1294.	1.3	1
58	Pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and management of the patient after overdose., 0,, 150-159.		0