Marco Cicardi

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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250 papers	15,782 citations	11608 70 h-index	18606 119 g-index
261 all docs	261 docs citations	261 times ranked	4789 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Plasma bradykinin in angio-oedema. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 1693-1697.	6.3	681
2	Hereditary and acquired angioedema: Problems and progress: Proceedings of the third C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency workshop and beyond. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2004, 114, S51-S131.	1.5	582
3	Classification, diagnosis, and approach to treatment for angioedema: consensus report from the <scp>H</scp>ereditary <scp>A</scp>ngioedema <scp>I</scp>nternational <scp>W</scp>orking <scp>G</scp>roup. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 69, 602-616.	2.7	538
4	Hereditary and Acquired C1-Inhibitor Deficiency. Medicine (United States), 1992, 71, 206-215.	0.4	534
5	Icatibant, a New Bradykinin-Receptor Antagonist, in Hereditary Angioedema. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 363, 532-541.	13.9	477
6	2010 International consensus algorithm for the diagnosis, therapy and management of hereditary angioedema. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 6, 24.	0.9	443
7	Hereditary angio-oedema. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 474-481.	6.3	294
8	Evidenceâ€based recommendations for the therapeutic management of angioedema owing to hereditary C1 inhibitor deficiency: consensus report of an International Working Group. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 67, 147-157.	2.7	294
9	Ecallantide for the Treatment of Acute Attacks in Hereditary Angioedema. New England Journal of Medicine, 2010, 363, 523-531.	13.9	266
10	Mutation of the angiopoietin-1 gene (ANGPT1) associates with a new type of hereditary angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 141, 1009-1017.	1.5	223
11	Bradykinin-Mediated Angioedema. New England Journal of Medicine, 2002, 347, 621-622.	13.9	213
12	Frequent de novo mutations and exon deletions in the C1inhibitor gene of patients with angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2000, 106, 1147-1154.	1.5	208
13	C1-inhibitor deficiency and angioedema: molecular mechanisms and clinical progress. Trends in Molecular Medicine, 2009, 15, 69-78.	3.5	207
14	International consensus and practical guidelines on the gynecologic and obstetric management of female patients with hereditary angioedema caused by C1 inhibitor deficiency. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 129, 308-320.	1.5	207
15	Hereditary Angioedema. New England Journal of Medicine, 1996, 334, 1666-1667.	13.9	204
16	Recombinant human C1-inhibitor for the treatment of acute angioedema attacks in patients with hereditary angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 126, 821-827.e14.	1.5	203
17	Bradykinin and the pathophysiology of angioedema. International Immunopharmacology, 2003, 3, 311-317.	1.7	197
18	Angioedema Associated With Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitor Use. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2004, 164, 910.	4.3	184

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19	Hereditary angiodema: a current state-of-the-art review, VII: Canadian Hungarian 2007 International Consensus Algorithm for the Diagnosis, Therapy, and Management of Hereditary Angioedema. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2008, 100, S30-S40.	0.5	181
20	Canadian 2003 International Consensus Algorithm for the Diagnosis, Therapy, and Management of Hereditary Angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2004, 114, 629-637.	1.5	177
21	Effect of Lanadelumab Compared With Placebo on Prevention of Hereditary Angioedema Attacks. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 2108.	3.8	174
22	Angioedema without urticaria: a large clinical survey. Cmaj, 2006, 175, 1065-1070.	0.9	170
23	Prevention of Hereditary Angioedema Attacks with a Subcutaneous C1 Inhibitor. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 376, 1131-1140.	13.9	169
24	Local bradykinin generation in hereditary angioedemaâ˜†â˜†â˜†.... Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1999, 104, 1321-1322.	1.5	168
25	Acquired C1-Inhibitor Deficiency Associated with Antiidiotypic Antibody to Monoclonal Immunoglobulins. New England Journal of Medicine, 1985, 312, 534-540.	13.9	166
26	Hereditary Angioedema: An Appraisal of 104 Cases. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 1982, 284, 2-9.	0.4	156
27	International consensus on the diagnosis and management of pediatric patients with hereditary angioedema with C1 inhibitor deficiency. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 72, 300-313.	2.7	153
28	Acquired angioedema. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 6, 14.	0.9	151
29	Activation of the Coagulation Cascade in C1-Inhibitor Deficiencies. Blood, 1997, 89, 3213-3218.	0.6	149
30	HAE international home therapy consensus document. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 6, 22.	0.9	149
31	Side effects of long-term prophylaxis with attenuated androgens in hereditary angioedema: Comparison of treated and untreated patientsâ˜†â˜†â˜†.... Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1997, 99, 194-196.	1.5	148
32	New topics in bradykinin research. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 66, 1397-1406.	2.7	146
33	Plasmin is a natural trigger for bradykinin production in patients with hereditary angioedema with factor XII mutations. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 138, 1414-1423.e9.	1.5	146
34	Hereditary angioedema with normal C1 inhibitor function: Consensus of an international expert panel. Allergy and Asthma Proceedings, 2012, 33, 145-156.	1.0	142
35	Drug-Induced Angioedema without Urticaria. Drug Safety, 2001, 24, 599-605.	1.4	138
36	Inhibiting Plasma Kallikrein for Hereditary Angioedema Prophylaxis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 376, 717-728.	13.9	138

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37	Angioedema due to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors. Immunopharmacology, 1999, 44, 21-25.	2.0	137
38	Disease expression in women with hereditary angioedema. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2008, 199, 484.e1-484.e4.	0.7	134
39	Autoantibodies and Lymphoproliferative Diseases in Acquired C1-Inhibitor Deficiencies. Medicine (United States), 2003, 82, 274-281.	0.4	121
40	Multimorbidity and polypharmacy in the elderly: lessons from REPOSI. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2014, 9, 723-734.	1.0	121
41	Long-term treatment of hereditary angioedema with attenuated androgens: A survey of a 13-year experience. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1991, 87, 768-773.	1.5	119
42	Behavior in vivo of normal and dysfunctional C1 inhibitor in normal subjects and patients with hereditary angioneurotic edema.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1983, 71, 1041-1046.	3.9	119
43	Mutation screening of C1 inhibitor gene in 108 unrelated families with hereditary angioedema: Functional and structural correlates. Molecular Immunology, 2008, 45, 3536-3544.	1.0	116
44	Relevance of lymphoproliferative disorders and of anti-C1 inhibitor autoantibodies in acquired angio-oedema. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 1996, 106, 475-480.	1.1	115
45	The International/Canadian Hereditary Angioedema Guideline. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2019, 15, 72.	0.9	112
46	Human inhibitor of the first component of complement, C1: characterization of cDNA clones and localization of the gene to chromosome 11.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1986, 83, 3161-3165.	3.3	104
47	A nationwide survey of hereditary angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency in Italy. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2015, 10, 11.	1.2	102
48	Acquired Deficiency of the Inhibitor of the First Complement Component: Presentation, Diagnosis, Course, and Conventional Management. Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America, 2006, 26, 669-690.	0.7	101
49	Idiopathic nonhistaminergic angioedema. American Journal of Medicine, 1999, 106, 650-654.	0.6	98
50	Long-term follow-up of 111 patients with angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor-related angioedema. Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 29, 2273-2277.	0.3	98
51	Lung ultrasonography for the assessment of rapid extravascular water variation: evidence from hemodialysis patients. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2013, 8, 409-415.	1.0	97
52	Angioedema due to acquired C1-inhibitor deficiency: A bridging condition between autoimmunity and lymphoproliferation. Autoimmunity Reviews, 2008, 8, 156-159.	2.5	96
53	C1-inhibitor deficiency and angioedema. Molecular Immunology, 2001, 38, 161-173.	1.0	95
54	Autoimmune C1 inhibitor deficiency: Report of eight patients. American Journal of Medicine, 1993, 95, 169-175.	0.6	94

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55	Novel pathogenic mechanism and therapeutic approaches to angioedema associated with C1 inhibitor deficiency. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 124, 1303-1310.e4.	1.5	94
56	Angioedema Due to Bradykinin Dysregulation. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2018, 6, 1132-1141.	2.0	94
57	C1 inhibitor: molecular and clinical aspects. Seminars in Immunopathology, 2005, 27, 286-298.	4.0	92
58	Activation of the contact system and fibrinolysis in autoimmune acquired angioedema: A rationale for prophylactic use of tranexamic acid. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1994, 93, 870-876.	1.5	90
59	Danazol and stanozolol in long-term prophylactic treatment of hereditary angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1980, 65, 75-79.	1.5	89
60	Oral Plasma Kallikrein Inhibitor for Prophylaxis in Hereditary Angioedema. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 352-362.	13.9	89
61	Presentation, diagnosis and treatment of angioedema without wheals: a retrospective analysis of a cohort of 1058 patients. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2015, 277, 585-593.	2.7	86
62	Pathogenetic and Clinical Aspects of C1 Inhibitor Deficiency. Immunobiology, 1998, 199, 366-376.	0.8	85
63	Functional C1-Inhibitor diagnostics in hereditary angioedema: Assay evaluation and recommendations. Journal of Immunological Methods, 2008, 338, 14-20.	0.6	84
64	Plasma biomarkers of acute attacks in patients with angioedema due to C1â€inhibitor deficiency. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 64, 254-257.	2.7	83
65	The Systemic Capillary Leak Syndrome: Appearance of Interleukin-2-Receptor-Positive Cells during Attacks. Annals of Internal Medicine, 1990, 113, 475.	2.0	78
66	Highâ€molecularâ€weight kininogen cleavage correlates with disease states in the bradykininâ€mediated angioedema due to hereditary <scp>C</scp>1â€inhibitor deficiency. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2014, 44, 1503-1514.	1.4	78
67	Misdiagnosis trends in patients with hereditary angioedema from the real-world clinical setting. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2016, 117, 394-398.	0.5	78
68	Lymphoproliferative disease and acquired C1 inhibitor deficiency. Haematologica, 2007, 92, 716-718.	1.7	73
69	Standard care impact on angioedema because of hereditary C1 inhibitor deficiency: a 21-month prospective study in a cohort of 103 patients. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 66, 192-196.	2.7	73
70	Prevalence and risk factors for the presence of serum cryoglobulins in patients with chronic hepatitis C. Journal of Viral Hepatitis, 2000, 7, 138-143.	1.0	71
71	Recombinant human C1-esterase inhibitor relieves symptoms of hereditary angioedema attacks: phase 3, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2014, 112, 163-169.e1.	0.5	70
72	Activation of complement and kinin systems after thrombolytic therapy in patients with acute myocardial infarction. A comparison between streptokinase and recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator.. Circulation, 1994, 90, 2666-2670.	1.6	69

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73	Canadian hereditary angioedema guideline. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 10, 50.	0.9	68
74	Increased expression of C1-inhibitor mRNA in patients with hereditary angioedema treated with Danazol. Immunology Letters, 2003, 86, 271-276.	1.1	66
75	Type II hereditary angioneurotic edema that may result from a single nucleotide change in the codon for alanine-436 in the C1 inhibitor gene.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1990, 87, 265-268.	3.3	62
76	Activation of factor XII and cleavage of high molecular weight kininogen during acute attacks in hereditary and acquired Cl-inhibitor deficiencies. Immunopharmacology, 1996, 33, 361-364.	2.0	62
77	Diagnosis, Course, and Management of Angioedema in Patients With Acquired C1-Inhibitor Deficiency. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2017, 5, 1307-1313.	2.0	62
78	Molecular basis for the deficiency of complement 1 inhibitor in type I hereditary angioneurotic edema.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1987, 79, 698-702.	3.9	61
79	Alterations of coagulation and fibrinolysis in patients with angioedema due to C1-inhibitor deficiency. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 2012, 167, 472-478.	1.1	60
80	Angioedema Phenotypes: Disease Expression and Classification. Clinical Reviews in Allergy and Immunology, 2016, 51, 162-169.	2.9	60
81	Plasma levels of C1- inhibitor complexes and cleaved C1- inhibitor in patients with hereditary angioneurotic edema.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1990, 85, 1215-1220.	3.9	60
82	The metabolism of C1 inhibitor and C1q in patients with acquired C1-inhibitor deficiency. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1986, 77, 322-326.	1.5	59
83	Acquired C1-inhibitor deficiency and lymphoproliferative disorders: A tight relationship. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2013, 87, 323-332.	2.0	59
84	Pathophysiology of Hereditary Angioedema. Pediatric, Allergy, Immunology, and Pulmonology, 2014, 27, 159-163.	0.3	59
85	Phase II study results of a replacement therapy for hereditary angioedema with subcutaneous C1â€inhibitor concentrate. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 70, 1319-1328.	2.7	59
86	Novelties in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Angioedema. Journal of Investigational Allergology and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 26, 212-221.	0.6	59
87	Long-Term Outcomes with Subcutaneous C1-Inhibitor Replacement Therapy for Prevention of Hereditary Angioedema Attacks. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2019, 7, 1793-1802.e2.	2.0	58
88	Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor-related angioedema: how to deal with it. Expert Opinion on Drug Safety, 2006, 5, 643-649.	1.0	56
89	Recombinant human C1 esterase inhibitor for prophylaxis of hereditary angio-oedema: a phase 2, multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled crossover trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1595-1602.	6.3	55
90	ACE inhibitor-mediated angioedema. International Immunopharmacology, 2020, 78, 106081.	1.7	55

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91	Helicobacter pylori Infection as a Triggering Factor of Attacks in Patients with Hereditary Angioedema. Helicobacter, 2007, 12, 251-257.	1.6	53
92	How do we treat patients with hereditary angioedema. Transfusion and Apheresis Science, 2003, 29, 221-227.	0.5	51
93	Target levels of functional C1â€inhibitor in hereditary angioedema. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 67, 123-130.	2.7	51
94	Efficacy and safety of recombinant human C1â€inhibitor for the treatment of attacks of hereditary angioedema: European openâ€label extension study. Clinical and Experimental Allergy, 2012, 42, 929-935.	1.4	50
95	C1 INH Concentrate in the Therapy of Hereditary Angioedema. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1983, 38, 81-84.	2.7	48
96	Morphologic evaluation of the liver in hereditary angioedema patients on long-term treatment with androgen derivatives. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1983, 72, 294-298.	1.5	46
97	Mechanisms of C1-Inhibitor Deficiency. Immunobiology, 2002, 205, 542-551.	0.8	46
98	Elevated plasma levels of vascular permeability factors in C1 inhibitorâ€deficient hereditary angioedema. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 71, 989-996.	2.7	46
99	Reduction in transmission of hepatitis C after the introduction of a heat-treatment step in the production of C1-inhibitor concentrate. Transfusion, 1995, 35, 209-212.	0.8	45
100	Rapid detection by fluorescent multiplex PCR of exon deletions and duplications in theC1 inhibitorgene of hereditary angioedema patients. Human Mutation, 2001, 17, 61-70.	1.1	45
101	Icatibant treatment for acquired C1â€inhibitor deficiency: a realâ€world observational study. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 67, 1074-1077.	2.7	43
102	International Consensus on the Use of Genetics in the Management of Hereditary Angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2020, 8, 901-911.	2.0	43
103	Type I C1 inhibitor deficiency with a small messenger RNA resulting from deletion of one exon.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1989, 83, 1888-1893.	3.9	43
104	High prevalence of splenic marginal zone lymphoma among patients with acquired C1 inhibitor deficiency. British Journal of Haematology, 2016, 172, 902-908.	1.2	41
105	Pharmacokinetics of plasmaâ€derived <scp>C</scp>1â€esterase inhibitor after subcutaneous versus intravenous administration in subjects with mild or moderate hereditary angioedema: the <scp>PASSION</scp> study. Transfusion, 2014, 54, 1552-1561.	0.8	40
106	Idiopathic capillary leak syndrome: Evidence of CD8-positive lymphocytes surrounding damaged endothelial cellsâ˜†, â˜†â˜†, â˜…. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1997, 99, 417-419.	1.5	39
107	The use of plasma-derived C1 inhibitor in the treatment of hereditary angioedema. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2007, 8, 3173-3181.	0.9	38
108	The Acquired Deficiency of C1-Inhibitor: Lymphoproliferation and Angioedema. Current Molecular Medicine, 2010, 10, 354-360.	0.6	38

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109	Guidance for diagnosis and treatment of acute angioedema in the emergency department: consensus statement by a panel of Italian experts. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2014, 9, 85-92.	1.0	38
110	Treatment of hereditary angioedema. Klinische Wochenschrift, 1978, 56, 819-823.	0.6	37
111	Restriction fragment length polymorphism of the C1 inhibitor gene in hereditary angioneurotic edema.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1987, 80, 1640-1643.	3.9	35
112	Increased levels of soluble interleukin-2 receptors in serum of patients with lung cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 1990, 61, 434-435.	2.9	34
113	Contraindications to the use of ace inhibitors in patients with c1 esterase inhibitor deficiency. American Journal of Medicine, 1991, 90, 278.	0.6	34
114	Natural History and Clinical Impact of Cryoglobulins in Chronic Hepatitis C: 10-Year Prospective Study of 343 Patients. Gastroenterology, 2007, 133, 835-842.	0.6	34
115	Cleaved kininogen as a biomarker for bradykinin release in hereditary angioedema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 140, 1700-1703.e8.	1.5	34
116	Nonsense mutations affect C1 inhibitor messenger RNA levels in patients with type I hereditary angioneurotic edema.. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1991, 88, 755-759.	3.9	33
117	Acquired C1 Inhibitor Deficiency with Angioedema Symptoms in a Patient Infected with Echinococcus granulosus. Complement (Basel, Switzerland), 1985, 2, 133-139.	1.0	32
118	Hereditary and Acquired Complement Component 1 Esterase Inhibitor Deficiency: A Review for the Hematologist. Acta Haematologica, 2012, 127, 208-220.	0.7	32
119	Review of Recent Guidelines and Consensus Statements on Hereditary Angioedema Therapy with Focus on Self-Administration. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2013, 161, 3-9.	0.9	32
120	Complement Deficiency and Antibody Profile in Survivors of Meningococcal Meningitis due to common Serogroups in Italy. Scandinavian Journal of Immunology, 1992, 35, 589-596.	1.3	31
121	Infusion of C1-inhibitor plasma concentrate prevents hyperamylasemia induced by endoscopic sphincterotomy. Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, 1995, 42, 301-305.	0.5	31
122	Angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency in 2010. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2010, 5, 481-486.	1.0	31
123	A dysfunctional Cl inhibitor protein with a new reactive center mutation (Arg-444â†'Leu). FEBS Letters, 1992, 301, 34-36.	1.3	29
124	An open-label study to evaluate the long-term safety and efficacy of lanadelumab for prevention of attacks in hereditary angioedema: design of the HELP study extension. Clinical and Translational Allergy, 2017, 7, 36.	1.4	28
125	A cluster of mutations within a short triplet repeat in the C1 inhibitor gene.. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 1994, 91, 9622-9625.	3.3	26
126	C1 inhibitor gene expression in patients with hereditary angioedema: Quantitative evaluation by means of real-time RT-PCR. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2004, 114, 638-644.	1.5	26

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127	Hepatic Function and Fibrinolysis in Patients with Hereditary Angioedema Undergoing Long-Term Treatment with Tranexamic Acid. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 1978, 33, 216-221.	2.7	25
128	Identification of a new P1 residue mutation (444Argâ†'Ser) in a dysfunctional C1 inhibitor protein contained in a type II hereditary angioedema plasma. FEBS Letters, 1990, 266, 13-16.	1.3	25
129	Ecallantide for treatment of acute attacks of acquired C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency. Allergy and Asthma Proceedings, 2013, 34, 72-77.	1.0	25
130	Ongoing Contact Activation in Patients with Hereditary Angioedema. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74043.	1.1	25
131	Profile of infective endocarditis observed from 2003 - 2010 in a single center in Italy. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2013, 13, 545.	1.3	24
132	Recombinant replacement therapy for hereditary angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency. Immunotherapy, 2015, 7, 739-752.	1.0	24
133	Emotional processes and stress in children affected by hereditary angioedema with C1-inhibitor deficiency: a multicenter, prospective study. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2018, 13, 115.	1.2	24
134	Treatment of acquired angioedema with icatibant: a case report. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2011, 6, 279-280.	1.0	23
135	Efficacy of onâ€demand treatment in reducing morbidity in patients with hereditary angioedema due to <scp>C</scp>1 inhibitor deficiency. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 70, 1553-1558.	2.7	23
136	Impaired control of the contact system in hereditary angioedema with normal C1â€inhibitor. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 75, 1394-1403.	2.7	23
137	Clinical Impact of Peripheral Attacks in Hereditary Angioedema Patients. American Journal of Medicine, 2012, 125, 937.e17-937.e24.	0.6	22
138	Non-invasive ventilation in the treatment of sleep-related breathing disorders: A review and update. Revista Portuguesa De Pneumologia, 2014, 20, 324-335.	0.7	22
139	Intermittent C1-Inhibitor Deficiency Associated with Recessive Inheritance: Functional and Structural Insight. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 977.	1.6	22
140	The Icatibant Outcome Survey: experience of hereditary angioedema management from six European countries. Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology, 2017, 31, 1214-1222.	1.3	21
141	Current treatment options for hereditary angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2016, 17, 27-40.	0.9	20
142	High rate of hepatitis B viral breakthrough in elderly non-Hodgkin lymphomas patients treated with Rituximab based chemotherapy. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2016, 48, 1394-1397.	0.4	19
143	Secreted Phospholipases A2 in Hereditary Angioedema With C1-Inhibitor Deficiency. Frontiers in Immunology, 2018, 9, 1721.	2.2	19
144	Opioid Utilization and Perception of Pain Control in Hospitalized Patients: A Crossâ€Sectional Study of 11 Sites in 8 Countries. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2019, 14, 737-745.	0.7	19

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145	The deficiency of C1 inhibitor and its treatment. Immunobiology, 2007, 212, 325-331.	0.8	18
146	Content Validity of Visual Analog Scales to Assess Symptom Severity of Acute Angioedema Attacks in Adults with Hereditary Angioedema. Patient, 2012, 5, 113-126.	1.1	18
147	A transcriptomics study of hereditary angioedema attacks. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 883-891.	1.5	18
148	Splenic marginal zone lymphomas in acquired C1-inhibitor deficiency: clinical and molecular characterization. Medical Oncology, 2018, 35, 118.	1.2	18
149	Contraindications to the use of ace inhibitors in patients with c1 esterase inhibitor deficiency. American Journal of Medicine, 1991, 90, 278.	0.6	17
150	Established and new treatments for hereditary angioedema: An update. Molecular Immunology, 2007, 44, 3858-3861.	1.0	17
151	Long-term prophylaxis in hereditary angio-oedema: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e000524.	0.8	17
152	Non Neutralizing Antibodies to Tissue Type Plasminogen Activator in the Serum of Acute Myocardial Infarction Patients Treated with the Recombinant Protein. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 1996, 76, 234-238.	1.8	17
153	Longâ€term safety of icatibant treatment of patients with angioedema in realâ€world clinical practice. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 72, 994-998.	2.7	16
154	Current and emerging biologics for the treatment of hereditary angioedema. Expert Opinion on Biological Therapy, 2019, 19, 517-526.	1.4	16
155	Long-term efficacy and safety of subcutaneous C1-inhibitor in women with hereditary angioedema: subgroup analysis from an open-label extension of a phase 3 trial. Allergy, Asthma and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 16, 8.	0.9	16
156	Recent advances in the use of C1 inhibitor as a therapeutic agent. Molecular Immunology, 2003, 40, 155-158.	1.0	15
157	Diagnosing Angioedema. Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America, 2013, 33, 449-456.	0.7	15
158	Paroxysmal Permeability Disorders: Development of a Microfluidic Device to Assess Endothelial Barrier Function. Frontiers in Medicine, 2019, 6, 89.	1.2	15
159	The central role of endothelium in hereditary angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency. International Immunopharmacology, 2020, 82, 106304.	1.7	15
160	Clinical and Pathological Findings of a Fatal Systemic Capillary Leak Syndrome (Clarkson Disease). Medicine (United States), 2015, 94, e591.	0.4	14
161	Hereditary angioedema due to C1 inhibitor deficiency in Belarus: epidemiology, access to diagnosis and seven novel mutations in SERPING1 gene. Clinical and Molecular Allergy, 2021, 19, 3.	0.8	14
162	Recombinant human C1 esterase inhibitor for acute hereditary angioedema attacks with upper airway involvement. Allergy and Asthma Proceedings, 2017, 38, 462-466.	1.0	13

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163	Handling shock in idiopathic systemic capillary leak syndrome (Clarksonâ€™s disease): less is more. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 2019, 14, 723-730.	1.0	13
164	Replacement therapy with C1 esterase inhibitors for hereditary angioedema. Drugs of Today, 2010, 46, 867.	0.7	13
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