## Frank L Dini

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7879004/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Different correlates but similar prognostic implications for right ventricular dysfunction in heart failure patients with reduced or preserved ejection fraction. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2017, 19, 873-879.	2.9	194
2	Independent relationship of left atrial size and mortality in patients with heart failure: an individual patient metaâ€analysis of longitudinal data (MeRGE Heart Failure). European Journal of Heart Failure, 2009, 11, 929-936.	2.9	146
3	Left atrial strain: a new parameter for assessment of left ventricular filling pressure. Heart Failure Reviews, 2016, 21, 65-76.	1.7	127
4	Prognostic value of left atrial enlargement in patients with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy and ischemic cardiomyopathy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2002, 89, 518-523.	0.7	104
5	Right ventricular dysfunction is associated with chronic kidney disease and predicts survival in patients with chronic systolic heart failure. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2012, 14, 287-294.	2.9	80
6	Right ventricular dysfunction is a major predictor of outcome in patients with moderate to severe mitral regurgitation and left ventricular dysfunction. American Heart Journal, 2007, 154, 172-179.	1.2	67
7	The â€~Echo Heart Failure Score': an echocardiographic risk prediction score of mortality in systolic heart failure. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2013, 15, 868-876.	2.9	64
8	Validation of an echo-Doppler decision model to predict left ventricular filling pressure in patients with heart failure independently of ejection fraction. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2010, 11, 703-710.	2.3	41
9	Right ventricular recovery during followâ€up is associated with improved survival in patients with chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2016, 18, 1462-1471.	2.9	41
10	Abnormal left ventricular longitudinal function assessed by echocardiographic and tissue Doppler imaging is a powerful predictor of diastolic dysfunction in hypertensive patients: The SPHERE study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 3351-3358.	0.8	31
11	Peak Power Output to Left Ventricular Mass: An Index to Predict Ventricular Pumping Performance and Morbidity in Advanced Heart Failure. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2010, 23, 1259-1265.	1.2	29
12	Prognostic value of cardiac power output to left ventricular mass in patients with left ventricular dysfunction and dobutamine stress echo negative by wall motion criteria. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 18, 153-158.	0.5	27
13	Echo and natriuretic peptide guided therapy improves outcome and reduces worsening renal function in systolic heart failure: An observational study of 1137 outpatients. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 224, 416-423.	0.8	26
14	Patterns of left ventricular remodeling in chronic heart failure: Prevalence and prognostic implications. American Heart Journal, 2011, 161, 1088-1095.	1.2	25
15	Prognostic Value of N-Terminal Pro–Type-B Natriuretic Peptide and Doppler Left Ventricular Diastolic Variables in Patients With Chronic Systolic Heart Failure Stabilized by Therapy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 102, 463-468.	0.7	23
16	Prognostic significance of tricuspid annular motion and plasma NTâ€proBNP in patients with heart failure and moderateâ€toâ€severe functional mitral regurgitation. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2008, 10, 573-580.	2.9	23
17	Coronary Flow Reserve in Idiopathic Dilated Cardiomyopathy: Relation with Left Ventricular Wall Stress, Natriuretic Peptides, and Endothelial Dysfunction. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2009, 22, 354-360.	1.2	21
18	Doppler-Derived Mitral and Pulmonary Venous Flow Variables Are Predictors of Pulmonary Hypertension in Dilated Cardiomyopathy. Echocardiography, 2002, 19, 457-465.	0.3	20

Frank L Dini

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Bedside wireless lung ultrasound for the evaluation of COVID-19 lung injury in senior nursing home residents. Monaldi Archives for Chest Disease, 2020, 90, .	0.3	17
20	Prevalence and determinants of left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in obese subjects and the role of left ventricular global longitudinal strain and mass normalized to height. Echocardiography, 2018, 35, 1124-1131.	0.3	16
21	Association of Furosemide Dose With Clinical Status, Left Ventricular Dysfunction, Natriuretic Peptides, and Outcome in Clinically Stable Patients With Chronic Systolic Heart Failure. Congestive Heart Failure, 2012, 18, 98-106.	2.0	15
22	Left Ventricular Mass and Thickness. Heart Failure Clinics, 2019, 15, 159-166.	1.0	15
23	Speckle Tracking-Derived Left Atrial Stiffness Predicts Clinical Outcome in Heart Failure Patients with Reduced to Mid-Range Ejection Fraction. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 1244.	1.0	14
24	Novel Echocardiographic Approach to Hemodynamic Phenotypes Predicts Outcome of Patients Hospitalized With Heart Failure. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2020, 13, e009939.	1.3	14
25	Value of tissue Doppler imaging for risk stratification of patients with chronic systolic heart failure with or without restrictive mitral flow. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2009, 10, 562-566.	2.3	13
26	Combining blood flow and tissue Doppler imaging with N-terminal pro-type B natriuretic peptide for risk stratification of clinically stable patients with systolic heart failure. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2010, 11, 333-340.	2.3	13
27	The potential value of integrated natriuretic peptide and echo-guided heart failure management. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2014, 12, 27.	0.5	13
28	Echo- and B-Type Natriuretic Peptide-Guided Follow-Up versus Symptom-Guided Follow-Up: Comparison of the Outcome in Ambulatory Heart Failure Patients. Cardiology Research and Practice, 2018, 2018, 1-8.	0.5	13
29	New echocardiographic techniques in the evaluation of left ventricular function in obesity. Obesity, 2013, 21, 881-892.	1.5	12
30	Combining echo and natriuretic peptides to guide heart failure care in the outpatient setting: A position paper. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 47, e12846.	1.7	12
31	Left atrial compliance index predicts exercise capacity in patients with heart failure and preserved ejection fraction irrespective of right ventricular dysfunction. Echocardiography, 2019, 36, 1045-1053.	0.3	12
32	Echocardiographically defined haemodynamic categorization predicts prognosis in ambulatory heart failure patients treated with sacubitril/valsartan. ESC Heart Failure, 2022, 9, 1107-1117.	1.4	12
33	Plasma N-terminal protype-B natriuretic peptide levels in risk assessment of patients with mitral regurgitation secondary to ischemic and nonischemic dilated cardiomyopathy. American Heart Journal, 2008, 155, 1121-1127.	1.2	11
34	Atrial fibrillation and amino-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide as independent predictors of prognosis in systolic heart failure. International Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 140, 344-350.	0.8	11
35	Plasma matrix metalloproteinase-9 better predicts outcome than N-terminal protype-B natriuretic peptide in patients with systolic heart failure and a high prevalence of coronary artery disease. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2010, 64, 339-342.	2.5	11
36	Assessment of cardiac dynamics during stress echocardiography by the peak power output-to-left ventricular mass ratio. Future Cardiology, 2011, 7, 347-356.	0.5	9

Frank L Dini

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Biomarkers Predict In-Hospital Major Adverse Cardiac Events in COVID-19 Patients: A Multicenter International Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 5863.	1.0	9
38	Optimizing Management of Heart Failure by Using Echo and Natriuretic Peptides in the Outpatient Unit. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2018, 1067, 145-159.	0.8	8
39	Echocardiography of right ventricular-arterial coupling predicts survival of elderly patients with heart failure and reduced to mid-range ejection fraction. Monaldi Archives for Chest Disease, 2020, 90, .	0.3	7
40	The second law of thermodynamics and the heart. Future Cardiology, 2012, 8, 697-706.	0.5	6
41	The left ventricle as a mechanical engine. Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine, 2013, 14, 214-220.	0.6	6
42	Additive Value of Biomarkers and Echocardiography to Stratify the Risk of Death in Heart Failure Patients with Reduced Ejection Fraction. Cardiology Research and Practice, 2019, 2019, 1-9.	0.5	6
43	Effects of sacubitril/valsartan on B-type natriuretic peptide circulating levels and loop diuretic dose in a case series of stabilized heart failure patients with left ventricular ejection fraction â‰ <b>9</b> 5%. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2019, 35, 13-18.	0.9	6
44	Plasma Nâ€Terminal Protypeâ€B Natriuretic Peptide and Restrictive Mitral Flow to Riskâ€stratify Patients with Stage B Heart Failure. Clinical Cardiology, 2009, 32, 711-717.	0.7	5
45	N-terminal protype-B natriuretic peptide and Doppler diastolic variables are incremental for risk stratification of patients with NYHA class l–II systolic heart failure. International Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 136, 144-150.	0.8	5
46	Left atrial stiffness predicts cardiac events in patients with heart failure and reduced ejection fraction: The impact of diabetes. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2021, 41, 208-216.	0.5	5
47	Echo and BNP serial assessment in ambulatory heart failure care: Data on loop diuretic use and renal function. Data in Brief, 2016, 9, 1074-1076.	0.5	2
48	Combining echo-derived haemodynamic phenotypes and myocardial strain for risk stratification of chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2023, 24, 483-491.	0.5	2
49	Ultrasound Assessment of the Force-Frequency Relationship from the Law of Conservation of Momentum in Patients with Left Ventricular Dysfunction. Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology, 2013, 39, 585-591.	0.7	1
50	Arterial Hypertension and Cardiopulmonary Function: The Value of a Combined Cardiopulmonary and Echocardiography Stress Test. High Blood Pressure and Cardiovascular Prevention, 2022, 29, 145.	1.0	1
51	Diabetes Is the Strongest Predictor of Limited Exercise Capacity in Chronic Heart Failure and Preserved Ejection Fraction (HFpEF). Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2022, 9, .	1.1	1