List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Epidemiology and treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2017, 14, 603-614.	13.7	310
2	Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 47, 1518-1534.	6.7	289
3	Advances in Therapeutic Interventions for Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2014, 130, 2189-2208.	1.6	278
4	Diagnostic accuracy of transbronchial lung cryobiopsy for interstitial lung disease diagnosis (COLDICE): a prospective, comparative study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2020, 8, 171-181.	10.7	253
5	An official European Respiratory Society statement: pulmonary haemodynamics during exercise. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1700578.	6.7	222
6	Criteria for diagnosis of exercise pulmonary hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 46, 728-737.	6.7	213
7	Chemotherapy-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Pathology, 2015, 185, 356-371.	3.8	149
8	Early detection of pulmonary vascular disease in pulmonary arterial hypertension: time to move forward. European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 2489-2498.	2.2	132
9	Clinical phenotypes and outcomes of heritable and sporadic pulmonary veno-occlusive disease: a population-based study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2017, 5, 125-134.	10.7	123
10	Early detection of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2015, 12, 143-155.	13.7	110
11	Genetic counselling in a national referral centre for pulmonary hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 47, 541-552.	6.7	87
12	The 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension: a practical chronicle of progress. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 46, 879-882.	6.7	67
13	Dobutamine stress for evaluation of right ventricular reserve in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 700-708.	6.7	66
14	Loss of Vascular Distensibility During Exercise Is an Early Hemodynamic Marker of Pulmonary Vascular Disease. Chest, 2016, 149, 353-361.	0.8	55
15	Diagnostic delay in pulmonary arterial hypertension: Insights from the Australian and New Zealand pulmonary hypertension registry. Respirology, 2020, 25, 863-871.	2.3	46
16	Resting pulmonary artery pressure of 21–24 mmHg predicts abnormal exercise haemodynamics. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 47, 1436-1444.	6.7	44
17	Dobutamine Stress Echocardiography for the Assessment of Pressure-Flow Relationships of the Pulmonary Circulation. Chest, 2014, 146, 959-966.	0.8	40
18	Dead-space ventilation is linked to exercise capacity and survival in distal chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2017, 36, 1234-1242.	0.6	37

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19	Respiratory effects of trichloroethylene. Respiratory Medicine, 2018, 134, 47-53.	2.9	37
20	Abnormal Pulmonary Artery Stiffness in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: In Vivo Study with Intravascular Ultrasound. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33331.	2.5	37
21	Nocturnal hypoxaemia is associated with adverse outcomes in interstitial lung disease. Respirology, 2019, 24, 996-1004.	2.3	35
22	Pregnancy outcomes in the current era of cystic fibrosis care: A 15-year experience. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 51, 220-224.	1.0	33
23	Pulmonary hypertension leads to a loss of gravity dependent redistribution of regional lung perfusion: a SPECT/CT study. Heart, 2014, 100, 47-53.	2.9	33
24	Diagnostic concordance of different criteria for exercise pulmonary hypertension in subjects with normal resting pulmonary artery pressure. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 254-257.	6.7	31
25	Pathophysiology of exercise intolerance in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Respirology, 2018, 23, 148-159.	2.3	31
26	Exercise pathophysiology and the role of oxygen therapy in idiopathic interstitial pneumonia. Respirology, 2016, 21, 1005-1014.	2.3	26
27	Medical Therapy Versus Balloon Angioplasty for CTEPH: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2018, 27, 89-98.	0.4	26
28	Survival of Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Patients in the Modern Era in Australia and New Zealand. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2018, 27, 1368-1375.	0.4	26
29	Retrospective Validation of the REVEAL 2.0ÂRisk Score With the Australian and NewÂZealand Pulmonary Hypertension Registry Cohort. Chest, 2020, 157, 162-172.	0.8	23
30	Assessment of ventriculo-arterial interaction in pulmonary arterial hypertension using wave intensity analysis. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 43, 1804-1807.	6.7	20
31	Right heart function during simulated altitude in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000532.	2.3	20
32	Understanding the Similarities and Differences between Hepatic and Pulmonary Veno-Occlusive Disease. American Journal of Pathology, 2019, 189, 1159-1175.	3.8	19
33	Dietary omega-6, but not omega-3, polyunsaturated or saturated fatty acids increase inflammation in primary lung mesenchymal cells. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2018, 314, L922-L935.	2.9	18
34	Cryobiopsy versus open lung biopsy in the diagnosis of interstitial lung disease (COLDICE): protocol of a multicentre study. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2019, 6, e000443.	3.0	17
35	Differential deposition of fibronectin by asthmatic bronchial epithelial cells. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2015, 309, L1093-L1102.	2.9	15
36	Pulmonary arterial hypertension with below threshold pulmonary vascular resistance. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 56, 1901654.	6.7	15

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37	Inspiratory Muscle Training Improves Inspiratory Muscle Strength and Functional Exercise Capacity in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension and Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension: A Pilot Randomised Controlled Study. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2021, 30, 388-395.	0.4	14
38	Quality of home spirometry performance amongst adults with cystic fibrosis. Journal of Cystic Fibrosis, 2022, 21, 84-87.	0.7	14
39	Priorities and expectations of patients attending a multidisciplinary interstitial lung disease clinic. Respirology, 2021, 26, 80-86.	2.3	12
40	Baseline Characteristics and Survival of an Australian Interstitial Pneumonia with Autoimmune Features Cohort. Respiration, 2021, 100, 853-864.	2.6	10
41	Improvement in hepatopulmonary syndrome after methadone withdrawal: A case report with implications for disease mechanism. Liver Transplantation, 2010, 16, 870-873.	2.4	7
42	Survival outcomes in severe congenital versus non-congenital pulmonary hypertension. Heart Asia, 2016, 8, 3-7.	1.1	6
43	Does Bariatric Surgery Normalize Risks After Total Knee Arthroplasty? Administrative Medicare Data. Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons Global Research and Reviews, 2019, 3, e19.00102.	0.7	6
44	Does exercise pulmonary hypertension exist?. Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine, 2016, 22, 400-407.	2.6	5
45	Therapeutic approaches to asthma-chronic obstructive pulmonary disease overlap. Expert Review of Clinical Immunology, 2017, 13, 449-455.	3.0	5
46	V/Q SPECT—Normal Values for Lobar Function and Comparison With CT Volumes. Seminars in Nuclear Medicine, 2019, 49, 58-61.	4.6	5
47	Sleep disordered breathing in adults living with a Fontan circulation and CPAP titration protocol. International Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 317, 70-74.	1.7	5
48	The isobaric pulmonary arterial compliance in pulmonary hypertension. ERJ Open Research, 2021, 7, 00941-2020.	2.6	5
49	Waitlist and post-transplant outcomes for eisenmenger syndrome: A comparison of transplant strategies. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2021, 40, 841-849.	0.6	5
50	Protecting our children from environmental tobacco smoke: one of our great healthcare challenges. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 2452-2453.	2.2	4
51	Pulmonary veno-occlusive disease as an occupational lung disease. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2017, 5, e19.	10.7	4
52	Are indexed values better for defining exercise pulmonary hypertension?. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1700240.	6.7	4
53	Pulmonary Vascular Disease as a Systemic and Multisystem Disease. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2021, 42, 167-177.	2.1	4
54	Diagnosis of myositis-associated interstitial lung disease: Utility of the myositis autoantibody line immunoassay. Respiratory Medicine, 2021, 187, 106581.	2.9	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Advances in Therapeutic Interventions for Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertensionâ€: Circulation, 2015, 132, e154.	1.6	3
56	To stress or not to stress? Exercise pulmonary haemodynamic testing in systemic sclerosis. European Respiratory Journal, 2016, 48, 1549-1552.	6.7	3
57	Tattoo Pigment–Induced Granulomatous Lymphadenopathy Mimicking Lymphoma. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 167, 830.	3.9	3
58	Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension in Australia and New Zealand: An analysis of the <scp>PHSANZ</scp> registry. Respirology, 2021, 26, 1171-1180.	2.3	3
59	Screening of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 38, 596-605.	2.1	2
60	Pharmacological Treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Australia: Current Trends and Challenges. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2020, 29, 1459-1468.	0.4	2
61	The emerging role of the contractile and vascular reserves in pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 1758-1759.	6.7	1
62	Methodologies of COLDICE and Cryo-PID studies: details make the difference. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2020, 8, 781-781.	1.7	1
63	In Reply. Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, 2021, 145, 1326-1327.	2.5	1
64	Outcomes of pulmonary arterial hypertension therapy in Australia: is monotherapy adequate?. Internal Medicine Journal, 2017, 47, 1124-1128.	0.8	0