Florence Kyndt

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

49 papers	5,892 citations	172207 29 h-index	214527 47 g-index
50 all docs	50 docs citations	50 times ranked	5695 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Genome-wide association analyses identify new Brugada syndrome risk loci and highlight a new mechanism of sodium channel regulation in disease susceptibility. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 232-239.	9.4	55
2	Robustness and relevance of predictive score in sudden cardiac death for patients with Brugada syndrome. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 1687-1695.	1.0	53
3	Enhancing rare variant interpretation in inherited arrhythmias through quantitative analysis of consortium disease cohorts and population controls. Genetics in Medicine, 2021, 23, 47-58.	1.1	57
4	A standardised hERG phenotyping pipeline to evaluate KCNH2 genetic variant pathogenicity. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2021, 11, e609.	1.7	7
5	Age at diagnosis of Brugada syndrome: Influence on clinical characteristics and risk of arrhythmia. Heart Rhythm, 2020, 17, 743-749.	0.3	27
6	Number of electrocardiogram leads in the diagnosis of spontaneous Brugada syndrome. Archives of Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 113, 152-158.	0.7	0
7	SCN5A Mutation Type and a Genetic Risk Score Associate Variably With Brugada Syndrome Phenotype in SCN5A Families. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2020, 13, e002911.	1.6	41
8	Clinical presentation and follow-up of women affected by Brugada syndrome. Heart Rhythm, 2019, 16, 260-267.	0.3	26
9	Mental stress test: a rapid, simple, and efficient test to unmask long QT syndrome. Europace, 2018, 20, 2014-2020.	0.7	15
10	New insights into mitral valve dystrophy: a Filamin-A genotypeâ€“phenotype and outcome study. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 1269-1277.	1.0	44
11	SCN5A mutations in 442 neonates and children: genotypeâ€“phenotype correlation and identification of higher-risk subgroups. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 2879-2887.	1.0	33
12	Genetic Testing for Inheritable Cardiac Channelopathies. Cardiac and Vascular Biology, 2018, , 323-358.	0.2	0
13	Familial Catecholamine-Induced QT Prolongation in Unexplained Sudden Cardiac Death. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 69, 1642-1643.	1.2	7
14	The alternatively spliced LRRFIP1 Isoform-1 is a key regulator of the Wnt/Î²-catenin transcription pathway. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2017, 1864, 1142-1152.	1.9	13
15	Clinical Yield of Familial Screening After Sudden Death in Young Subjects. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2017, 10, .	2.1	29
16	Value of the sodium-channel blocker challenge in Brugada syndrome. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 245, 178-180.	0.8	17
17	Sodium-channel blocker challenge in the familial screening of Brugada syndrome: Safety and predictors of positivity. Heart Rhythm, 2017, 14, 1442-1448.	0.3	36
18	Incomplete Timothy syndrome secondary to a mosaic mutation of the CACNA1C gene diagnosed using nextâ€generation sequencing. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2017, 173, 531-536.	0.7	8

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19	Cardiac Phenotype and Long-Term Follow-Up of Patients With Mutations in NKX2-5 Gene. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 2389-2390.	1.2	20
20	Targeted resequencing identifies TRPM4 as a major gene predisposing to progressive familial heart block type I. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 207, 349-358.	0.8	62
21	New Family With Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia Linked to the Triadin Gene. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 1146-1150.	0.8	45
22	Testing the burden of rare variation in arrhythmia-susceptibility genes provides new insights into molecular diagnosis for Brugada syndrome. Human Molecular Genetics, 2015, 24, 2757-2763.	1.4	130
23	Genetic association analyses highlight biological pathways underlying mitral valve prolapse. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1206-1211.	9.4	103
24	Brugada Syndrome and Nav1.5. Cardiac Electrophysiology Clinics, 2014, 6, 715-721.	0.7	0
25	Complex Brugada syndrome inheritance in a family harbouring compound SCN5A and CACNA1C mutations. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2014, 109, 446.	2.5	20
26	Genetic association study of QT interval highlights role for calcium signaling pathways in myocardial repolarization. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 826-836.	9.4	281
27	Common variants at SCN5A-SCN10A and HEY2 are associated with Brugada syndrome, a rare disease with high risk of sudden cardiac death. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 1044-1049.	9.4	467
28	Cardiac characteristics and long-term outcome in Andersen-Tawil syndrome patients related to KCNJ2 mutation. Europace, 2013, 15, 1805-1811.	0.7	70
29	Identification of a strong genetic background for progressive cardiac conduction defect by epidemiological approach. Heart, 2012, 98, 1305-1310.	1.2	13
30	Absence of triadin, a protein of the calcium release complex, is responsible for cardiac arrhythmia with sudden death in human. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 2759-2767.	1.4	227
31	Multifocal Ectopic Purkinje-Related Premature Contractions. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 144-156.	1.2	156
32	Screening for Copy Number Variation in Genes Associated With the Long QT Syndrome. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 57, 40-47.	1.2	78
33	Filamin-A-Related Myxomatous Mitral Valve Dystrophy: Genetic, Echocardiographic and Functional Aspects. Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research, 2011, 4, 748-756.	1.1	39
34	An international compendium of mutations in the SCN5A-encoded cardiac sodium channel in patients referred for Brugada syndrome genetic testing. Heart Rhythm, 2010, 7, 33-46.	0.3	649
35	SCN5A Mutations and the Role of Genetic Background in the Pathophysiology of Brugada Syndrome. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2009, 2, 552-557.	5.1	262
36	Response to intravenous ajmaline: a retrospective analysis of 677 ajmaline challenges. Europace, 2009, 11, 1345-1352.	0.7	64

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37	Prenatal diagnosis of Larsen syndrome caused by a mutation in the filamin B gene. Prenatal Diagnosis, 2009, 29, 172-174.	1.1	14
38	Type of SCN5A mutation determines clinical severity and degree of conduction slowing in loss-of-function sodium channelopathies. Heart Rhythm, 2009, 6, 341-348.	0.3	224
39	Sodium channel blocker tests allow a clear distinction of electrophysiological characteristics and prognosis in patients with a type 2 or 3 Brugada electrocardiogram pattern. Heart Rhythm, 2008, 5, 1561-1564.	0.3	16
40	Mutations in the Gene Encoding Filamin A as a Cause for Familial Cardiac Valvular Dystrophy. Circulation, 2007, 115, 40-49.	1.6	257
41	Cosegregation of the Marfan syndrome and the long QT syndrome in the same family leads to a severe cardiac phenotype. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 91, 635-637.	0.7	1
42	Ankyrin-B mutation causes type 4 long-QT cardiac arrhythmia and sudden cardiac death. Nature, 2003, 421, 634-639.	13.7	926
43	Haploinsufficiency in combination with aging causes SCN5A-linked hereditary LenÃ¨gre disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2003, 41, 643-652.	1.2	158
44	Dynamic analysis of the QT interval in long QT1 syndrome patients with a normal phenotype. European Heart Journal, 2001, 22, 410-422.	1.0	25
45	Novel SCN5A Mutation Leading Either to Isolated Cardiac Conduction Defect or Brugada Syndrome in a Large French Family. Circulation, 2001, 104, 3081-3086.	1.6	348
46	Clinical characteristics of a familial inherited myxomatous valvular dystrophy mapped to Xq28. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2000, 35, 1890-1897.	1.2	48
47	Cardiac conduction defects associate with mutations in SCN5A. Nature Genetics, 1999, 23, 20-21.	9.4	549
48	Mutations in a Dominant-Negative Isoform Correlate with Phenotype in Inherited Cardiac Arrhythmias. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 64, 1015-1023.	2.6	69
49	Mapping of X-Linked Myxomatous Valvular Dystrophy to Chromosome Xq28. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1998, 62, 627-632.	2.6	86