Olivier Mimoz

List of Publications by Citations

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8012840/olivier-mimoz-publications-by-citations.pdf

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

46 1,277 13 35 h-index g-index papers citations 1,636 8.1 58 4.02 L-index avg, IF ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
46	Prospective, randomized trial of two antiseptic solutions for prevention of central venous or arterial catheter colonization and infection in intensive care unit patients. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 1996 , 24, 1818-23	1.4	203
45	Skin antisepsis with chlorhexidine-alcohol versus povidone iodine-alcohol, with and without skin scrubbing, for prevention of intravascular-catheter-related infection (CLEAN): an open-label, multicentre, randomised, controlled, two-by-two factorial trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015 , 386, 2069-2077	40	177
44	Randomized controlled trial of chlorhexidine dressing and highly adhesive dressing for preventing catheter-related infections in critically ill adults. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012 , 186, 1272-8	10.2	163
43	Chlorhexidine-based antiseptic solution vs alcohol-based povidone-iodine for central venous catheter care. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2007 , 167, 2066-72		130
42	Chlorhexidine compared with povidone-iodine as skin preparation before blood culture. A randomized, controlled trial. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 1999 , 131, 834-7	8	122
41	Prevention of central venous catheter-related infection in the intensive care unit. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2010 , 14, 212	10.8	111
40	A state of the art review on optimal practices to prevent, recognize, and manage complications associated with intravascular devices in the critically ill. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018 , 44, 742-759	14.5	52
39	Development and validation of a questionnaire for quantitative assessment of perceived discomforts in critically ill patients. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2010 , 36, 1751-8	14.5	40
38	Prevalence of iron deficiency on ICU discharge and its relation with fatigue: a multicenter prospective study. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014 , 18, 542	10.8	32
37	Povidone Iodine Mouthwash, Gargle, and Nasal Spray to Reduce Nasopharyngeal Viral Load in Patients With COVID-19: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery</i> , 2021 , 147, 400-401	3.9	32
36	Expert consensus-based clinical practice guidelines management of intravascular catheters in the intensive care unit. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2020 , 10, 118	8.9	28
35	Population pharmacokinetics of teicoplanin administered by subcutaneous or intravenous route and simulation of optimal loading dose regimen. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2017 , 72, 2804	-22812	18
34	What∜ new in catheter-related infection: skin cleansing and skin antisepsis. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2016 , 42, 1784-1786	14.5	15
33	Reduction of self-perceived discomforts in critically ill patients in French intensive care units: study protocol for a cluster-randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016 , 17, 87	2.8	13
32	Tailored multicomponent program for discomfort reduction in critically ill patients may decrease post-traumatic stress disorder in general ICU survivors at 1 lyear. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 45, 223-7	2 33 .5	12
31	A tailored multicomponent program to reduce discomfort in critically ill patients: a cluster-randomized controlled trial. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2017 , 43, 1829-1840	14.5	12
30	Comparison of four skin preparation strategies to prevent catheter-related infection in intensive care unit (CLEAN trial): a study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2013 , 14, 114	2.8	11

29	What's new in skin antisepsis for short-term intravascular catheters: new data to address old problems?. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2016 , 42, 2043-2045	14.5	9
28	Impact of iron deficiency diagnosis using hepcidin mass spectrometry dosage methods on hospital stay and costs after a prolonged ICU stay: Study protocol for a multicentre, randomised, single-blinded medico-economic trial. <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & amp; Pain Medicine</i> , 2017 , 36, 391-396	3	8
27	A clinical evaluation of two central venous catheter stabilization systems. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2019 , 9, 49	8.9	8
26	Multicentre randomised controlled trial to investigate the usefulness of continuous pneumatic regulation of tracheal cuff pressure for reducing ventilator-associated pneumonia in mechanically ventilated severe trauma patients: the AGATE study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017 , 7, e017003	3	8
25	Short-term dialysis catheter versus central venous catheter infections in ICU patients: a post hoc analysis of individual data of 4 multi-centric randomized trials. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 45, 1774-1	7 <mark>82</mark> 5	7
24	Cost-effectiveness analysis of chlorhexidine-alcohol versus povidone iodine-alcohol solution in the prevention of intravascular-catheter-related bloodstream infections in France. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e01	97747	6
23	Prevention of early ventilation-acquired pneumonia (VAP) in comatose brain-injured patients by a single dose of ceftriaxone: PROPHY-VAP study protocol, a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018 , 8, e021488	3	6
22	Predictors of 30-day mortality in patients admitted to ED for acute heart failure. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017 , 35, 444-447	2.9	5
21	Obesity and risk of catheter-related infections in the ICU. A post hoc analysis of four large randomized controlled trials. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 47, 435-443	14.5	5
20	Ultrasound Guidance and Risk for Central Venous Catheter-Related Infections in the Intensive Care Unit: A Post Hoc Analysis of Individual Data of 3 Multicenter Randomized Trials. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 73, e1054-e1061	11.6	4
19	International recommendations for a vascular access minimum dataset: a Delphi consensus-building study. <i>BMJ Quality and Safety</i> , 2021 , 30, 722-730	5.4	4
18	The Insertion Site Should Be Considered for the Empirical Therapy of Short-Term Central Venous and Arterial Catheter-Related Infections. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020 , 48, 739-744	1.4	4
17	Chlorhexidine plus alcohol versus povidone iodine plus alcohol, combined or not with innovative devices, for prevention of short-term peripheral venous catheter infection and failure (CLEAN 3 study): an investigator-initiated, open-label, single centre, randomised-controlled, two-by-two	25.5	4
16	Multicentre, open-label, randomised, controlled clinical trial comparing 2% chlorhexidine-70% isopropanol and 5% povidone iodine-69% ethanol for skin antisepsis in reducing surgical-site infection after cardiac surgery: the CLEAN 2 study protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e026929	3	3
15	Skin antisepsis with chlorhexidine-alcohol versus povidone iodine-alcohol, combined or not with use of a bundle of new devices, for prevention of short-term peripheral venous catheter-related infectious complications and catheter failure: an open-label, single-centre, randomised,	3	3
14	four-parallel group, two-by-two factorial trial: CLEAN 3 protocol study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e028549 Assessment of patients\self-perceived intensive care unit discomforts: Validation of the 18-item version of the IPREA. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2019 , 17, 29	3	3
13	Ultrasound guidance and risk for intravascular catheter-related infections among peripheral arterial catheters: a post-hoc analysis of two large randomized-controlled trials. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2020 , 10, 89	8.9	3
12	Continuous Pneumatic Regulation of Tracheal Cuff Pressure to Decrease Ventilator-associated Pneumonia in Trauma Patients Who Were Mechanically Ventilated: The AGATE Multicenter Randomized Controlled Study. <i>Chest</i> , 2021 , 160, 499-508	5.3	3

11	Risk factors and events in the adult intensive care unit associated with pain as self-reported at the end of the intensive care unit stay. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2020 , 24, 685	10.8	2
10	Local signs at insertion site and catheter-related bloodstream infections: an observational post hoc analysis using individual data of four RCTs. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2020 , 24, 694	10.8	2
9	Analytical comparison of ELISA and mass spectrometry for quantification of serum hepcidin in critically ill patients. <i>Bioanalysis</i> , 2021 , 13, 1029-1035	2.1	2
8	No benefit of chlorhexidine bathing in non-critical care units. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019 , 393, 1179-1180	40	1
7	Peripheral venous catheter colonisation after skin disinfection with 0.5% aqueous sodium hypochlorite, preceded or not by one application of 70% ethanol (DACLEAN): A single centre, randomised, open-label, pilot study. <i>Journal of Hospital Infection</i> , 2021 ,	6.9	1
6	Practices and intravascular catheter infection during on- and off-hours in critically ill patients. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2021 , 11, 153	8.9	1
5	Insertion Site and Infection Risk among Peripheral Arterial Catheters. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 203, 630-633	10.2	1
4	Concurrent systemic antibiotics at catheter insertion and intravascular catheter-related infection in the ICU: a post hoc analysis using individual data from five large RCTs. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2021 , 27, 1279-1284	9.5	O
3	Guidelines for the choice of intravenous fluids for vascular filling in critically ill patients, 2021 <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Damp; Pain Medicine</i> , 2022 , 41, 101058	3	О
2	Regarding Use of Povidone Iodine to Reduce Nasopharyngeal Viral Load in Patients With COVID-19-Reply. <i>JAMA Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery</i> , 2021 , 147, 681	3.9	
1	Response. <i>Chest</i> , 2021 , 160, e245-e247	5.3	