

Olivier Mimosz

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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

46
papers

1,277
citations

13
h-index

35
g-index

58
ext. papers

1,636
ext. citations

8.1
avg, IF

4.02
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
46	Guidelines for the choice of intravenous fluids for vascular filling in critically ill patients, 2021.. <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine</i> , 2022 , 41, 101058	3	0
45	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
44	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
43	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
42	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
41	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
40	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	
39	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
38	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
37	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
36	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
35	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
34	Response. <i>Chest</i> , 2021 , 160, e245-e247	5.3	
33	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	0
32	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
31	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
30	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

29	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
28	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
27	Tailored multicomponent program for discomfort reduction in critically ill patients may decrease post-traumatic stress disorder in general ICU survivors at 1 year. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 45, 223-235	14.5	12
26	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
25	No benefit of chlorhexidine bathing in non-critical care units. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019 , 393, 1179-1180	40	1
24	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, four parallel group, two-by-two factorial CLEAN3 protocol study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e026549	3	3
23	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
22	A clinical evaluation of two central venous catheter stabilization systems. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2019 , 9, 49	8.9	8
21	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, 1774-1782	14.5	7
20	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, e0197747	3.7	6
19	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
18	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
17	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
16	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 & Pain Medicine</i> , 2017 , 36, 391-396	3	8
15	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, 2804-2812	5.1	18
14	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
13	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
12	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

11	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
10	What's new in catheter-related infection: skin cleansing and skin antiseptics. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2016 , 42, 1784-1786	14.5	15
9	Skin antiseptics 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
8	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
7	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
6	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
5	Prevention of central venous catheter-related infection in the intensive care unit. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2010 , 14, 212	10.8	111
4	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
3	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
2	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
1	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