List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Current and Evolving Echocardiographic Techniques for the Quantitative Evaluation of Cardiac Mechanics: ASE/EAE Consensus Statement on Methodology and Indications Endorsed by the Japanese Society of Echocardiography. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2011, 12, 167-205.	2.3	796
2	Guidelines for pre-operative cardiac risk assessment and perioperative cardiac management in non-cardiac surgery. European Heart Journal, 2009, 30, 2769-2812.	2.2	735
3	Stress echocardiography expert consensus statement: European Association of Echocardiography (EAE) (a registered branch of the ESC). European Journal of Echocardiography, 2008, 9, 415-437.	2.3	582
4	The appropriate and justified use of medical radiation in cardiovascular imaging: a position document of the ESC Associations of Cardiovascular Imaging, Percutaneous Cardiovascular Interventions and Electrophysiology. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 665-672.	2.2	301
5	Detection of Significant Coronary Artery Disease by Noninvasive Anatomical and Functional Imaging. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 8, .	2.6	286
6	Stress Echocardiography Expert Consensus StatementExecutive Summary: European Association of Echocardiography (EAE) (a registered branch of the ESC). European Heart Journal, 2008, 30, 278-289.	2.2	274
7	Guidelines for pre-operative cardiac risk assessment and perioperative cardiac management in non-cardiac surgery. European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2010, 27, 92-137.	1.7	263
8	Role of multimodality cardiac imaging in the management of patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: an expert consensus of the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging Endorsed by the Saudi Heart Association. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 16, 280-280.	1.2	214
9	The use of pocket-size imaging devices: a position statement of the European Association of Echocardiography. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2011, 12, 85-87.	2.3	200
10	The multi-modality cardiac imaging approach to the Athlete's heart: an expert consensus of the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 16, 353-353r.	1.2	199
11	European Association of Echocardiography recommendations for training, competence, and quality improvement in echocardiography. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2009, 10, 893-905.	2.3	184
12	Prognostic Value of Myocardial Viability in Medically Treated Patients With Global Left Ventricular Dysfunction Early After an Acute Uncomplicated Myocardial Infarction. Circulation, 1998, 98, 1078-1084.	1.6	175
13	Prognostic Value of Dobutamine–Atropine Stress Echocardiography Early After Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1997, 29, 254-260.	2.8	169
14	Additional Prognostic Value of Coronary Flow Reserve in Diabetic and Nondiabetic Patients With Negative Dipyridamole Stress Echocardiography by Wall Motion Criteria. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2007, 50, 1354-1361.	2.8	164
15	Stress echo results predict mortality: a large-scale multicenter prospective international study. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2003, 41, 589-595.	2.8	159
16	Additive Prognostic Value of Coronary Flow Reserve in Patients With Chest Pain Syndrome and Normal or Near-Normal Coronary Arteries. American Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 103, 626-631.	1.6	159
17	The prognostic impact of coronary flow-reserve assessed by Doppler echocardiography in non-ischaemic dilated cardiomyopathy. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 1319-1323.	2.2	151
18	Focus cardiac ultrasound: the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging viewpoint. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 15, 956-960.	1.2	147

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19	Recommendations of the European Association of Echocardiography How to use echo-Doppler in clinical trials: different modalities for different purposes. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2011, 12, 339-353.	2.3	137
20	The atropine factor in pharmacologic stress echocardiography. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1996, 27, 1164-1170.	2.8	131
21	Coronary Flow Reserve During Dipyridamole Stress Echocardiography Predicts Mortality. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2012, 5, 1079-1085.	5.3	119
22	The additive prognostic value of wall motion abnormalities and coronary flow reserve during dipyridamole stress echo. European Heart Journal, 2007, 29, 79-88.	2.2	112
23	Pericardial Rather Than Epicardial Fat is a Cardiometabolic Risk Marker: An MRI vs Echo Study. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2011, 24, 1156-1162.	2.8	105
24	Multicentre multi-device hybrid imaging study of coronary artery disease: results from the EValuation of INtegrated Cardiac Imaging for the Detection and Characterization of Ischaemic Heart Disease (EVINCI) hybrid imaging population. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 17, 951-960.	1.2	95
25	The use of handheld ultrasound devices: a position statement of the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging (2018 update). European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 20, 245-252.	1.2	87
26	Prognostic Value of Pharmacological Stress Echocardiography in Diabetic and Nondiabetic Patients With Known or Suspected Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2006, 47, 605-610.	2.8	72
27	Combined low dose dipyridamole-dobutamine stress echocardiography to identify myocardial viability. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1996, 27, 1422-1428.	2.8	71
28	Prognostic Implications of Coronary Flow Reserve on Left Anterior Descending Coronary Artery in Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 102, 1718-1723.	1.6	67
29	Prognostic Meaning of Coronary Microvascular Disease in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Transthoracic Doppler Echocardiographic Study. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2014, 27, 742-748.	2.8	66
30	Prognostic Value of Pharmacological Stress Echocardiography Is Affected by Concomitant Antiischemic Therapy at the Time of Testing. Circulation, 2004, 109, 2428-2431.	1.6	65
31	Diffuse, marked, reversible impairment in coronary microcirculation in stress cardiomyopathy: A Doppler transthoracic echo study. Annals of Medicine, 2009, 41, 462-470.	3.8	60
32	Diagnostic and prognostic value of Doppler echocardiographic coronary flow reserve in the left anterior descending artery. Heart, 2011, 97, 1758-1765.	2.9	60
33	Efficacy of a remote web-based lung ultrasound training for nephrologists and cardiologists: a LUST trial sub-project. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2016, 31, 1982-1988.	0.7	60
34	Prognostic Value of Coronary Flow Reserve in Medically Treated Patients With Left Anterior Descending Coronary Disease With Stenosis 51% to 75% in Diameter. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 100, 1527-1531.	1.6	55
35	Clinical and echocardiographic correlations of exercise-induced pulmonary hypertension in systemic sclerosis: A multicenter study. American Heart Journal, 2013, 165, 200-207.	2.7	55
36	Cardiovascular effects of arsenic: clinical and epidemiological findings. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2014, 21, 244-251.	5.3	55

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37	Long-term survival of patients with chest pain syndrome and angiographically normal or near-normal concornaria coronary arteries: the additional prognostic value of dipyridamole echocardiography test (DET). European Heart Journal, 2005, 26, 2136-2141.	2.2	54
38	Prognostic value of myocardial viability recognized by low-dose dobutamine echocardiography in chronic ischemic left ventricular dysfunction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 92, 1263-1266.	1.6	53
39	The Independent Prognostic Value of Contractile and Coronary Flow Reserve Determined by Dipyridamole Stress Echocardiography in Patients With Idiopathic Dilated Cardiomyopathy. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 1154-1158.	1.6	53
40	The prognostic value of Doppler echocardiographic-derived coronary flow reserve is not affected by concomitant antiischemic therapy at the time of testing. American Heart Journal, 2008, 156, 573-579.	2.7	53
41	The clinical use of stress echocardiography in ischemic heart disease. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2017, 15, 7.	1.6	53
42	Implication of the Continuous Prognostic Spectrum of Doppler Echocardiographic Derived Coronary Flow Reserve on Left Anterior Descending Artery. American Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 105, 158-162.	1.6	52
43	Prognostic Effect of Coronary Flow Reserve in Women Versus Men With Chest Pain Syndrome and Normal Dipyridamole Stress Echocardiography. American Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 106, 1703-1708.	1.6	52
44	End-Systolic Elastance and Ventricular-Arterial Coupling Reserve Predict Cardiac Events in Patients with Negative Stress Echocardiography. BioMed Research International, 2013, 2013, 1-14.	1.9	52
45	Anatomical and functional coronary imaging to predict long-term outcome in patients with suspected coronary artery disease: the EVINCI-outcome study. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2020, 21, 1273-1282.	1.2	40
46	The impact of aging and atherosclerotic risk factors on transthoracic coronary flow reserve in subjects with normal coronary angiography. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2012, 10, 20.	1.6	38
47	Prediction of Mortality by Stress Echocardiography in 2835 Diabetic and 11 305 Nondiabetic Patients. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 8, .	2.6	38
48	Prognostic role of stress echocardiography in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy: The International Stress Echo Registry. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 219, 331-338.	1.7	38
49	Prognostic Implication of Appropriateness Criteria for Pharmacologic Stress Echocardiography Performed in an Outpatient Clinic. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2012, 5, 298-305.	2.6	34
50	Prognostic implication of Doppler echocardiographic derived coronary flow reserve in patients with left bundle branch block. European Heart Journal, 2013, 34, 364-373.	2.2	30
51	Non-invasive imaging in coronary syndromes: recommendations of the European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging and the American Society of Echocardiography, in collaboration with the American Society of Nuclear Cardiology, Society of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, and Society for Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging,	1.2	29
52	2022, 23, ebesist Role of Stress Echocardiography in Operated Fallot: Feasibility and Detection of Right Ventricular Response. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2014, 27, 1319-1328.	2.8	27
53	Prognostic Value of Left and Right Coronary Flow Reserve Assessment in Nonischemic Dilated Cardiomyopathy by Transthoracic Doppler Echocardiography. Journal of Cardiac Failure, 2011, 17, 39-46.	1.7	24
54	Prognostic implication of stress echocardiography in 6214 hypertensive and 5328 normotensive patients. European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 1509-1518.	2.2	23

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55	Clinical and prognostic role of pressure-volume relationship in the identification of responders to cardiac resynchronization therapy. American Heart Journal, 2010, 160, 906-914.	2.7	21
56	ls viability still viable after the STICH trial?. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2012, 13, 219-226.	1.2	20
57	The declining frequency of inducible myocardial ischemia during stress echocardiography over 27 consecutive years (1983–2009). International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 224, 57-61.	1.7	20
58	Adenosine A2A receptor gene polymorphism (1976C>T) affects coronary flow reserve response during vasodilator stress testing in patients with non ischemic-dilated cardiomyopathy. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2011, 21, 469-475.	1.5	19
59	A New Integrated Clinical-Biohumoral Model to PredictÂFunctionally Significant Coronary Artery Disease inÂPatients With Chronic Chest Pain. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 31, 709-716.	1.7	19
60	Anti-ischemic therapy and stress testing: pathophysiologic, diagnostic and prognostic implications. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2004, 2, 14.	1.6	18
61	Dobutamine stress echocardiography and the effect of revascularization on outcome in diabetic and nonâ€diabetic patients with chronic ischaemic left ventricular dysfunction. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2007, 9, 1038-1043.	7.1	18
62	Comparison of Prognostic Value of Pharmacologic Stress Echocardiography in Chest Pain Patients With Versus Without Diabetes Mellitus and Positive Exercise Electrocardiography. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 100, 1744-1749.	1.6	18
63	Association Between Elevated Pulse Pressure and High Resting Coronary Blood Flow Velocity in Patients With Angiographically Normal Epicardial Coronary Arteries. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	3.7	18
64	The incremental diagnostic value of coronary flow reserve and left ventricular elastance during high-dose dipyridamole stress echocardiography in patients with normal wall motion at rest. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 1683-1684.	1.7	17
65	Cardiac calcification at transthoracic echocardiography predicts stress echo results: A multicentre study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 174, 393-395.	1.7	17
66	Prognostic value of Doppler echocardiographic-derived coronary flow velocity reserve of left anterior descending artery in octogenarians with stress echocardiography negative for wall motion criteria. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 16, 653-60.	1.2	17
67	Stress Echocardiography Positivity Predicts Cancer Death. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	3.7	17
68	The Prognostic Value of Coronary Flow Velocity Reserve in Two Coronary Arteries During Vasodilator Stress Echocardiography. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2019, 32, 81-91.	2.8	17
69	The evolving role of cardiac imaging in patients with myocardial infarction and non-obstructive coronary arteries. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 68, 78-87.	3.1	17
70	Transplant of stunned donor hearts rescued by pharmacological stress echocardiography: a "proof of concept―report. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2013, 11, 27.	1.6	15
71	Tissue Doppler systolic velocity change during dobutamine stress echocardiography predicts contractile reserve and exercise tolerance in patients with heart failure. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 14, 102-109.	1.2	15
72	The use of echocardiography in observational clinical trials: the EURECA-m registry. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2013, 28, 19-23.	0.7	15

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73	Prognostic Implications of Dipyridamole or Dobutamine Stress Echocardiography for Evaluation of Patients ≥65 Years of Age With Known or Suspected Coronary Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 1491-1495.	1.6	14
74	Impact of Gender on Risk Stratification by Stress Echocardiography. American Journal of Medicine, 2009, 122, 301-309.	1.5	14
75	Innate inflammation in myocardial perfusion and its implication for heart failure. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2010, 1207, 107-115.	3.8	13
76	Long-term prognostic value of dipyridamole echocardiography in vascular surgery: a large-scale multicenter study. Coronary Artery Disease, 2002, 13, 49-55.	0.7	12
77	Risk stratification by stress echocardiography: a whiter shade of pale?. European Journal of Echocardiography, 2004, 5, 162-164.	2.3	11
78	Relevance of tissue Doppler in the quantification of stress echocardiography for the detection of myocardial ischemia in clinical practice. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2005, 3, 2.	1.6	11
79	Dual-Imaging Stress Echocardiography for Prognostic Assessment of High-Risk Asymptomatic Patients with Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2017, 30, 149-158.	2.8	11
80	Prognostic value of dual imaging stress echocardiography following coronary bypass surgery. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 277, 266-271.	1.7	11
81	Cardiac functional stress imaging: A sequential approach with stress echo and cardiovascular magnetic resonance. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2007, 5, 47.	1.6	10
82	Usefulness of Stress Echocardiography for Risk Stratification of Patients After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 102, 1170-1174.	1.6	10
83	Feasibility of real-time three-dimensional stress echocardiography: pharmacological and semi-supine exercise. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2010, 8, 10.	1.6	10
84	lmaging and Laboratory Biomarkers in Cardiovascular Disease. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2009, 15, 1131-1141.	1.9	9
85	Additive value of severe diastolic dysfunction and contractile reserve in the identification of responders to cardiac resynchronization therapy. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2011, 13, 1323-1330.	7.1	9
86	Risk Stratification by Stress Echocardiography Beyond Wall Motion Analysis. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2009, 2, 260-262.	5.3	8
87	Pressure-Volume Relationship During Dobutamine Stress Echocardiography Predicts Exercise Tolerance in Patients with Congestive Heart Failure. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2010, 23, 71-78.	2.8	8
88	Stress echocardiography for the risk stratification of patients following coronary bypass surgery. International Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 143, 337-342.	1.7	8
89	Perioperative risk stratification in non cardiac surgery: role of pharmacological stress echocardiography. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2004, 2, 4.	1.6	7
90	GuÃa de práctica clÃnica para la valoración del riesgo cardiaco preoperatorio y el manejo cardiaco perioperatorio en la cirugÃa no cardiaca. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2009, 62, 1467.e1-1467.e56.	1.2	7

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91	Arsenic and subclinical vascular damage in a sample of Italian young adults: a cross-sectional analysis. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2016, 23, 20307-20314.	5.3	7
92	Pharmacologic stress echocardiography predicts total mortality early after acute myocardial infarction. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2004, 17, 114-120.	2.8	6
93	Post-exercise contractility, diastolic function, and pressure: Operator-independent sensor-based intelligent monitoring for heart failure telemedicine. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2009, 7, 21.	1.6	6
94	Stress echocardiography for risk assessment in octogenarians. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 167, 2356-2358.	1.7	6
95	Left Bundle Branch Block Negatively Affects Coronary Flow Velocity Reserve and Myocardial Contractile Reserve in Nonischemic Dilated Cardiomyopathy. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2016, 29, 112-118.	2.8	6
96	Non-Invasive Imaging in Coronary Syndromes: Recommendations of The European Association of Cardiovascular Imaging and the American Society of Echocardiography, in Collaboration with The American Society of Nuclear Cardiology, Society of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, and Society for Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2022, 35, 329-354	2.8	6
97	Prognostic Value of a Multiparametric Risk Score in Patients Undergoing Dipyridamole Stress Echocardiography. American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 96, 529-532.	1.6	5
98	Carotidâ€Ventricular Coupling During Exercise. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2016, 35, 1747-1756.	1.7	4
99	Simple six-item clinical score improves risk prediction capability of stress echocardiography. Heart, 2018, 104, 760-766.	2.9	4
100	Usefulness of dual imaging stress echocardiography for the diagnosis of coronary allograft vasculopathy in heart transplant recipients. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 296, 109-112.	1.7	4
101	Inflammation is an amplifier of lung congestion by high lv filling pressure in hemodialysis patients: a longitudinal study. Journal of Nephrology, 2020, 33, 583-590.	2.0	4
102	Prognostic models in coronary artery disease: Cox and network approaches. Royal Society Open Science, 2015, 2, 140270.	2.4	3
103	Stress echo in Italy. Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine, 2017, 18, 637-639.	1.5	3
104	Dilated cardiomyopathy and coronary flow reserve: reply. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 1884-1885.	2.2	2
105	European Association of Echocardiography: Research Grant Programme. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2012, 13, 47-50.	1.2	2
106	Right atrial function: A blind spot in a blind spot. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 255, 212.	1.7	2
107	Stress echocardiography: time for a reassessment?. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 259, 47-48.	1.7	2
108	The curious incident of CFVR in clinical practice. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 240-242.	2.2	2

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109	Dipyridamole echocardiography test in patients with normal or near normal coronary arteries: reply. European Heart Journal, 2005, 27, 499-500.	2.2	0
110	Coronary flow reserve in dilated cardiomyopathy: an important pathophysiological tool to be considered among, but not instead of, other well-established prognostic factors: reply. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 2609-2610.	2.2	0
111	GuÃa de práctica clÃnica para la valoración del riesgo cardiaco preoperatorio y el manejo cardiaco perioperatorio en la cirugÃa no cardiaca. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2009, 62, 1467.e1-1467.e56.	0.6	0
112	Special Subsets of Angiographically Defined Patients: Normal Coronary Arteries, Single-Vessel Disease,Left Main Coronary Artery Disease, Patients Undergoing Coronary Revascularization. , 2009, , 395-403.		0
113	Special Subsets of Clinically Defined Patients: Elderly, Women, Outpatients, Chest Pain Unit, Noncardiac Vascular Surgery. , 2009, , 413-427.		0
114	Heart Valve Prostheses. , 2010, , 177-203.		0
115	2013 European Association Cardiovascular Imaging Research Grants. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 14, 294-294.	1.2	0
116	Stress echocardiography: no more challenges!. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 18, jew225.	1.2	0
117	Training, training and more training. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2021, 37, 2169-2169.	1.5	0
118	Exercise and coronary flow velocity reserve: these are words that go together well. Acta Cardiologica, 2021, , 1-1.	0.9	0
119	Special Subsets of Angiographically Defined Patients: Normal Coronary Arteries, Single-Vessel Disease, Left Main Coronary Artery Disease, Major Noncardiac Vascular Surgery, Patients Undergoing Coronary Revascularization. , 2003, , 329-337.		0
120	Stress Echocardiography Examination. , 2010, , 26-36.		0
121	Stress Echocardiography. , 2012, , 149-165.		0
122	Special Subsets of Clinically Defined Patients: Elderly, Women, Outpatients, Chest Pain Unit, Noncardiac Surgery, Cancer. , 2015, , 471-483.		0
123	Phenotyping heart failure with preserved ejection fraction with exercise stress echocardiography. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2022, , .	1.2	0
124	Diagnosing HCM severity: The role of microvascular impairment. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 360, 44.	1.7	0