Xavier Monnet

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.

11,856 106 194 57 h-index g-index citations papers 216 14,898 7.22 7.5 L-index avg, IF ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
194	Post-acute COVID-19 syndrome <i>European Respiratory Review</i> , 2022 , 31,	9.8	11
193	Early prone positioning in acute respiratory distress syndrome related to COVID-19: a propensity score analysis from the multicentric cohort COVID-ICU network-the ProneCOVID study <i>Critical Care</i> , 2022 , 26, 71	10.8	О
192	Early echocardiography by treating physicians and outcome in the critically ill: An ancillary study from the prospective multicenter trial FROG-ICU <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2022 , 69, 154013	4	O
191	The authors reply. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 49, e1185-e1186	1.4	
190	Changes in the Plethysmographic Perfusion Index During an End-Expiratory Occlusion Detect a Positive Passive Leg Raising Test. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 49, e151-e160	1.4	6
189	Effect of anakinra versus usual care in adults in hospital with COVID-19 and mild-to-moderate pneumonia (CORIMUNO-ANA-1): a randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the</i> , 2021 , 9, 295-304	35.1	116
188	Do changes in pulse pressure variation and inferior vena cava distensibility during passive leg raising and tidal volume challenge detect preload responsiveness in case of low tidal volume ventilation?. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2021 , 25, 110	10.8	4
187	Four-Month Clinical Status of a Cohort of Patients After Hospitalization for COVID-19. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2021 , 325, 1525-1534	27.4	152
186	COVID-19 ARDS is characterized by higher extravascular lung water than non-COVID-19 ARDS: the PiCCOVID study. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2021 , 25, 186	10.8	10
185	Metrology part 1: definition of quality criteria. <i>Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing</i> , 2021 , 35, 17-25	2	10
184	Metrology part 2: Procedures for the validation of major measurement quality criteria and measuring instrument properties. <i>Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing</i> , 2021 , 35, 27-37	2	6
183	Effect of Tocilizumab vs Usual Care in Adults Hospitalized With COVID-19 and Moderate or Severe Pneumonia: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 181, 32-40	11.5	407
182	Clinical characteristics and day-90 outcomes of 4244 critically ill adults with COVID-19: a prospective cohort study. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 47, 60-73	14.5	260
181	Measurements of Fluid Requirements with Cardiovascular Challenges 2021, 405-417		
180	Fluid Responsiveness and Dynamic Tests: Physiological Background 2021 , 141-148		
179	Current use of inotropes in circulatory shock. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2021 , 11, 21	8.9	11
178	Dynamic Tests 2021 , 161-170		

(2020-2021)

177	Effects of Prone Positioning on Venous Return in Patients With Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 49, 781-789	1.4	9
176	Bioreactance reliably detects preload responsiveness by the end-expiratory occlusion test when averaging and refresh times are shortened. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2021 , 11, 133	8.9	1
175	Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation network organisation and clinical outcomes during the COVID-19 pandemic in Greater Paris, France: a multicentre cohort study. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the</i> , 2021 , 9, 851-862	35.1	54
174	Norepinephrine potentiates the efficacy of volume expansion on mean systemic pressure in septic shock. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2021 , 25, 302	10.8	2
173	The authors reply. Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 49, e1046-e1047	1.4	
172	Changes in pulse pressure variation to assess preload responsiveness in mechanically ventilated patients with spontaneous breathing activity: an observational study. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2021 , 127, 532-538	5.4	4
171	CO2-Derived Indices to Guide Resuscitation in Critically Ill Patients 2021 , 419-427		
170	Bioimpedance and Bioreactance 2021 , 101-105		
169	Dynamic Indices 2021 , 149-159		
168	Current practice and evolving concepts in septic shock resuscitation <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2021 , 48, 148	1/5	E
	40, 140	14.5	3
167	New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of Concept and Validation Study <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 772613	5.4	0
167 166	New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of		
ŕ	New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of Concept and Validation Study <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 772613 Transpulmonary thermodilution detects rapid and reversible increases in lung water induced by positive end-expiratory pressure in acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> ,	5.4	0
166	New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of Concept and Validation Study <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 772613 Transpulmonary thermodilution detects rapid and reversible increases in lung water induced by positive end-expiratory pressure in acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2020 , 10, 28 Incidence and Outcome of Subclinical Acute Kidney Injury Using penKid in Critically Ill Patients.	5·4 8.9	o 5
166	New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of Concept and Validation Study <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 772613 Transpulmonary thermodilution detects rapid and reversible increases in lung water induced by positive end-expiratory pressure in acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2020 , 10, 28 Incidence and Outcome of Subclinical Acute Kidney Injury Using penKid in Critically Ill Patients. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020 , 202, 822-829 Rapid onset honeycombing fibrosis in spontaneously breathing patient with COVID-19. <i>European</i>	5·4 8.9 10.2	o 5 9
166 165 164	New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of Concept and Validation Study <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 772613 Transpulmonary thermodilution detects rapid and reversible increases in lung water induced by positive end-expiratory pressure in acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2020 , 10, 28 Incidence and Outcome of Subclinical Acute Kidney Injury Using penKid in Critically Ill Patients. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020 , 202, 822-829 Rapid onset honeycombing fibrosis in spontaneously breathing patient with COVID-19. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2020 , 56,	5.4 8.9 10.2	o 5 9 23
166 165 164 163	New Method to Estimate Central Systolic Blood Pressure From Peripheral Pressure: A Proof of Concept and Validation Study Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 772613 Transpulmonary thermodilution detects rapid and reversible increases in lung water induced by positive end-expiratory pressure in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Annals of Intensive Care, 2020, 10, 28 Incidence and Outcome of Subclinical Acute Kidney Injury Using penKid in Critically Ill Patients. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 822-829 Rapid onset honeycombing fibrosis in spontaneously breathing patient with COVID-19. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 56, The end-expiratory occlusion test for detecting preload responsiveness: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Annals of Intensive Care, 2020, 10, 65	5.4 8.9 10.2 13.6 8.9	o 5 9 23 12

159	End-Expiratory Occlusion Test to Predict Fluid Responsiveness Is Not Suitable for Laparotomic Surgery. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2020 , 130, 151-158	3.9	3
158	Prediction of fluid responsiveness in spontaneously breathing patients. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020 , 8, 790	3.2	4
157	Vasopressors in septic shock: which, when, and how much?. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020 , 8, 794	3.2	6
156	Passive leg raising test in patients with intra-abdominal hypertension: do not throw it. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020 , 8, 806	3.2	1
155	Increase in Central Venous Pressure During Passive Leg Raising Cannot Detect Preload Unresponsiveness. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020 , 48, e684-e689	1.4	5
154	Characteristics and outcomes of asthmatic patients with COVID-19 pneumonia who require hospitalisation. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2020 , 56,	13.6	57
153	Assessment of tissue oxygenation to personalize mean arterial pressure target in patients with septic shock. <i>Microvascular Research</i> , 2020 , 132, 104068	3.7	4
152	Volume Infusion Markedly Increases Femoral dP/dtmax in Fluid-Responsive Patients Only. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020 , 48, 1487-1493	1.4	O
151	Interchangeability of cardiac output measurements between non-invasive photoplethysmography and bolus thermodilution: A systematic review and individual patient data meta-analysis. <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Damp; Pain Medicine</i> , 2020 , 39, 75-85	3	7
150	Influence of changes in ventricular systolic function and loading conditions on pulse contour analysis-derived femoral dP/dt. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2019 , 9, 61	8.9	7
149	The effects of passive leg raising may be detected by the plethysmographic oxygen saturation signal in critically ill patients. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019 , 23, 19	10.8	35
148	Current use of vasopressors in septic shock. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2019 , 9, 20	8.9	58
147	Lung ultrasound allows the diagnosis of weaning-induced pulmonary oedema. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 45, 601-608	14.5	28
146	What is the lowest change in cardiac output that transthoracic echocardiography can detect?. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2019 , 23, 116	10.8	37
145	Assessment of Fluid Responsiveness. Lessons From the ICU, 2019, 283-299	0.1	О
144	Comparison of Proaqt/Pulsioflex and oesophageal Doppler for intraoperative haemodynamic monitoring during intermediate-risk abdominal surgery. <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine</i> , 2019 , 38, 153-159	3	1
143	Arterial Pulse Pressure Variation with Mechanical Ventilation. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 199, 22-31	10.2	44
142	How can CO-derived indices guide resuscitation in critically ill patients?. <i>Journal of Thoracic Disease</i> , 2019 , 11, S1528-S1537	2.6	26

(2018-2019)

141	How to detect a positive response to a fluid bolus when cardiac output is not measured?. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2019 , 9, 138	8.9	12
140	Esophageal Doppler Can Predict Fluid Responsiveness Through End-Expiratory and End-Inspiratory Occlusion Tests. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 47, e96-e102	1.4	19
139	Intra-Abdominal Hypertension Is Responsible for False Negatives to the Passive Leg Raising Test. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 47, e639-e647	1.4	26
138	Validation and Critical Evaluation of the Effective Arterial Elastance in Critically Ill Patients. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 47, e317-e324	1.4	10
137	Transpulmonary thermodilution techniques in the haemodynamically unstable patient. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2019 , 25, 273-279	3.5	9
136	One-Year Prognosis of Kidney Injury at Discharge From the ICU: A Multicenter Observational Study. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 47, e953-e961	1.4	12
135	Estimating the rapid haemodynamic effects of passive leg raising in critically ill patients using bioreactance. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2018 , 121, 567-573	5.4	12
134	Assessment of fluid responsiveness: recent advances. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2018, 24, 190-195	3.5	37
133	Second consensus on the assessment of sublingual microcirculation in critically ill patients: results from a task force of the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018 , 44, 281-299	14.5	183
132	Should We Perform an Immediate Coronary Angiogram in All Patients After 'Cardiac Arrest?: Insights From a Large French Registry. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2018 , 11, 249-256	5	41
131	Norepinephrine exerts an inotropic effect during the early phase of human septic shock. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2018 , 120, 517-524	5.4	42
130	Cardiac output monitoring: throw it out[br keep it?. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 22, 35	10.8	8
129	My patient has received fluid. How to assess its efficacy and side effects?. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2018 , 8, 54	8.9	28
128	Alternatives to the Swan-Ganz catheter. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018 , 44, 730-741	14.5	47
127	Pressure Waveform Analysis. <i>Anesthesia and Analgesia</i> , 2018 , 126, 1930-1933	3.9	37
126	Fluid resuscitation during early sepsis: a need for individualization. <i>Minerva Anestesiologica</i> , 2018 , 84, 987-992	1.9	15
125	Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2018 , 320, 305	27.4	2
124	Determinants of long-term outcome in ICU survivors: results from the FROG-ICU study. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 22, 8	10.8	64

123	Could resuscitation be based on microcirculation data? We are not sure. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018 , 44, 950-953	14.5	6
122	Diagnostic accuracy of inferior vena caval respiratory variation in detecting fluid unresponsiveness: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>European Journal of Anaesthesiology</i> , 2018 , 35, 831-839	2.3	13
121	Central Venous-to-Arterial Carbon Dioxide Partial Pressure Difference 2018 , 121-130		1
120	Less or more hemodynamic monitoring in critically ill patients. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 24, 309-315	3.5	17
119	Impact of oversedation prevention in ventilated critically ill patients: a randomized trial-the AWARE study. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2018 , 8, 93	8.9	12
118	Carotid and femoral Doppler do not allow the assessment of passive leg raising effects. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2018 , 8, 67	8.9	12
117	Prediction of fluid responsiveness in ventilated patients. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2018 , 6, 352	3.2	22
116	Principles of fluid management and stewardship in septic shock: it is time to consider the four D's and the four phases of fluid therapy. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2018 , 8, 66	8.9	196
115	Impact of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors or receptor blockers on post-ICU discharge outcome in patients with acute kidney injury. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2018 , 44, 598-605	14.5	38
114	The dynamic arterial elastance: a call for a cautious interpretation: Discussion on "Predicting vasopressor needs using dynamic parameters". <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2017 , 43, 1438-1439	14.5	5
113	Transpulmonary thermodilution: advantages and limits. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2017 , 21, 147	10.8	109
112	Use of 'tidal volume challenge' to improve the reliability of pulse pressure variation. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2017 , 21, 60	10.8	23
111	The Changes in Pulse Pressure Variation or Stroke Volume Variation After a "Tidal Volume Challenge" Reliably Predict Fluid Responsiveness During Low Tidal Volume Ventilation. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017 , 45, 415-421	1.4	90
110	Predicting Fluid Responsiveness in Critically Ill Patients by Using Combined End-Expiratory and End-Inspiratory Occlusions With Echocardiography. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017 , 45, e1131-e1138	1.4	47
109	Executive summary on the use of ultrasound in the critically ill: consensus report from the 3rd Course on Acute Care Ultrasound (CACU). <i>Anaesthesiology Intensive Therapy</i> , 2017 , 49, 393-411	1.7	8
108	Prediction of fluid responsiveness: an update. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2016 , 6, 111	8.9	249
107	Cardiac dysfunction induced by weaning from mechanical ventilation: incidence, risk factors, and effects of fluid removal. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2016 , 20, 369	10.8	37
106	Changes in cardiac arrest patients' temperature management after the 2013 "TTM" trial: results from an international survey. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2016 , 6, 4	8.9	52

(2014-2016)

105	Passive leg raising for predicting fluid responsiveness: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2016 , 42, 1935-1947	14.5	186
104	Cardiovascular Function in Intensive Care Medicine or Homo Mensura Est. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2016 , 2016, 6301074	3	
103	Implementing sepsis bundles. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2016, 4, 332	3.2	9
102	Optimizing the circulation in the prone patient. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2016 , 22, 239-45	3.5	4
101	The passive leg raising test to guide fluid removal in critically ill patients. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2016 , 6, 46	8.9	38
100	Less invasive hemodynamic monitoring in critically ill patients. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2016 , 42, 1350-9	14.5	149
99	Comparison of pulse contour analysis by Pulsioflex and Vigileo to measure and track changes of cardiac output in critically ill patients. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2015 , 114, 235-43	5.4	40
98	What's new with hypertensive crises?. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2015 , 41, 127-30	14.5	4
97	Minimally invasive monitoring. <i>Critical Care Clinics</i> , 2015 , 31, 25-42	4.5	23
96	Effects of passive leg raising and volume expansion on mean systemic pressure and venous return in shock in humans. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 19, 411	10.8	30
95	Extravascular lung water in critical care: recent advances and clinical applications. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2015 , 5, 38	8.9	94
94	Monitoring: from cardiac output monitoring to echocardiography. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 21, 395-401	3.5	20
93	Fluid Therapy: Double-Edged Sword during Critical Care?. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2015 , 2015, 729075	3	25
92	Evolving concepts of hemodynamic monitoring for critically ill patients. <i>Indian Journal of Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015 , 19, 220-6	1.3	9
91	Passive leg raising performed before a spontaneous breathing trial predicts weaning-induced cardiac dysfunction. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2015 , 41, 487-94	14.5	27
90	Reply: Prone positioning actually exerts benefits on hemodynamics!. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014 , 189, 1567-8	10.2	1
89	Measurement of cardiac index by transpulmonary thermodilution using an implanted central venous access port: a prospective study in patients scheduled for oncologic high-risk surgery. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e104369	3.7	2
88	Transpulmonary thermodilution enables to detect small short-term changes in extravascular lung water induced by a bronchoalveolar lavage. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014 , 42, 1869-73	1.4	17

87	Prediction of Fluid Responsiveness in Patients With Shock. Clinical Pulmonary Medicine, 2014, 21, 282-2	8 7.3	1
86	Weaning the cardiac patient from mechanical ventilation. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2014, 20, 493	-8 3.5	34
85	Extravascular lung water, B-type natriuretic peptide, and blood volume contraction enable diagnosis of weaning-induced pulmonary edema. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2014 , 42, 1882-9	1.4	36
84	Prospective assessment of a score for assessing basic critical-care transthoracic echocardiography skills in ventilated critically ill patients. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2014 , 4, 12	8.9	8
83	Transpulmonary Thermodilution 2014 , 73-78		
82	End-tidal carbon dioxide and arterial pressure for predicting volume responsiveness by the passive leg raising test: reply to Piagnerelli and Biston. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 39, 1165	14.5	4
81	Beneficial hemodynamic effects of prone positioning in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 188, 1428-33	10.2	117
80	Assessment of volume responsiveness during mechanical ventilation: recent advances. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2013 , 17, 217	10.8	91
79	End-tidal carbon dioxide is better than arterial pressure for predicting volume responsiveness by the passive leg raising test. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 39, 93-100	14.5	100
78	Monitoring volume and fluid responsiveness: from static to dynamic indicators. <i>Baillierens Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology</i> , 2013 , 27, 177-85	4	61
77	Pulsus paradoxus. European Respiratory Journal, 2013 , 42, 1696-705	13.6	37
76	Hemolysis and schistocytosis in the emergency department: consider pseudothrombotic microangiopathy related to vitamin B12 deficiency. <i>QJM - Monthly Journal of the Association of Physicians</i> , 2013 , 106, 1017-22	2.7	53
75	Lactate and venoarterial carbon dioxide difference/arterial-venous oxygen difference ratio, but not central venous oxygen saturation, predict increase in oxygen consumption in fluid responders. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 41, 1412-20	1.4	156
74	End-expiratory occlusion test predicts preload responsiveness independently of positive end-expiratory pressure during acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 41, 1692-701	1.4	52
73	Pleth variability index is a weak predictor of fluid responsiveness in patients receiving norepinephrine. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2013 , 110, 207-13	5.4	64
72	Bioreactance is not reliable for estimating cardiac output and the effects of passive leg raising in critically ill patients. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2013 , 111, 961-6	5.4	73
71	The authors reply. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 41, e490	1.4	
70	Extravascular lung water is an independent prognostic factor in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 41, 472-80	1.4	168

(2011-2012)

69	The estimation of cardiac output by the Nexfin device is of poor reliability for tracking the effects of a fluid challenge. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2012 , 16, R212	10.8	72
68	Prediction of fluid responsiveness by a continuous non-invasive assessment of arterial pressure in critically ill patients: comparison with four other dynamic indices. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2012 , 109, 330-8	5.4	90
67	Hemodynamic management of cardiovascular failure by using PCO(2) venous-arterial difference. <i>Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing</i> , 2012 , 26, 367-74	2	28
66	Transpulmonary thermodilution measurements are not affected by continuous veno-venous hemofiltration at high blood pump flow. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2012 , 38, 1162-8	14.5	20
65	Third-generation FloTrac/Vigileo does not reliably track changes in cardiac output induced by norepinephrine in critically ill patients. <i>British Journal of Anaesthesia</i> , 2012 , 108, 615-22	5.4	91
64	Passive leg-raising and end-expiratory occlusion tests perform better than pulse pressure variation in patients with low respiratory system compliance. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012 , 40, 152-7	1.4	156
63	Pulse pressure variation. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012 , 40, 1691-1692	1.4	6
62	Results of questionable management protocols are inherently questionable. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012 , 40, 2536; author reply 2536-7	1.4	7
61	Effects of norepinephrine on mean systemic pressure and venous return in human septic shock. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012 , 40, 3146-53	1.4	113
60	Passive leg raising 2012 , 55-59		
59	Precision of the transpulmonary thermodilution measurements. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2011 , 15, R204	10.8	134
58	Norepinephrine, venomotor tone, and preload dependency. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011 , 39, 2381-2382	1.4	
57	Norepinephrine increases cardiac preload and reduces preload dependency assessed by passive leg raising in septic shock patients. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011 , 39, 689-94	1.4	106
56	Arterial pressure allows monitoring the changes in cardiac output induced by volume expansion but not by norepinephrine. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011 , 39, 1394-9	1.4	76
55	Pulmonary artery catheter monitoring in 2011. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2011, 17, 296-302	3.5	48
54	Changes in pulse pressure following fluid loading: a comparison between aortic root (non-invasive tonometry) and femoral artery (invasive recordings). <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2011 , 37, 942-9	14.5	17
53	Hemodynamic parameters to guide fluid therapy. Annals of Intensive Care, 2011, 1, 1	8.9	381
52	Management of myocardial dysfunction in severe sepsis. <i>Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2011 , 32, 206-14	3.9	31

51	Weaning failure of cardiac origin: recent advances. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2010 , 14, 211	10.8	40
50	Arterial pressure-based cardiac output in septic patients: different accuracy of pulse contour and uncalibrated pressure waveform devices. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2010 , 14, R109	10.8	107
49	Early administration of norepinephrine increases cardiac preload and cardiac output in septic patients with life-threatening hypotension. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2010 , 14, R142	10.8	116
48	Les maicaments de linsuffisance cardiaque : quoi de neuf ?. <i>Praticien En Anesthesie Reanimation</i> , 2010 , 14, 297-302	Ο	
47	Cardiac function index by transpulmonary thermodilution and left ventricular systolic function. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010 , 38, 1226	1.4	
46	Hemodynamic impact of a positive end-expiratory pressure setting in acute respiratory distress syndrome: importance of the volume status. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2010 , 38, 802-7	1.4	122
45	Passive leg raising: keep it easy!. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2010 , 36, 1445; author reply 446	14.5	11
44	Early fluid resuscitation. <i>Current Infectious Disease Reports</i> , 2010 , 12, 354-60	3.9	4
43	Nosocomial spread of ESBL-positive Enterobacter cloacae co-expressing plasmid-mediated quinolone resistance Qnr determinants in one hospital in France. <i>Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy</i> , 2009 , 64, 653-4	5.1	15
42	Life threatening steroid-resistant autoimmune anemia successfully treated with rituximab: a case report. <i>American Journal of Hematology</i> , 2009 , 84, 193	7.1	12
41	Passive leg raising for predicting fluid responsiveness: importance of the postural change. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2009 , 35, 85-90	14.5	163
40	Incidence and prognostic value of right ventricular failure in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 69-76	14.5	109
39	Subendocardial viability index is related to the diastolic/systolic time ratio and left ventricular filling pressure, not to aortic pressure: an invasive study in resting humans. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2009 , 36, 413-8	3	25
38	Correction: Critical care management and outcome of severe Pneumocystis pneumonia in patients with and without HIV infection. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2009 , 13, 407	10.8	78
37	Detecting volume responsiveness and unresponsiveness in intensive care unit patients: two different problems, only one solution. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2009 , 13, 175	10.8	27
36	Passive leg raising 2009 , 185-189		
35	Cardiac function index provided by transpulmonary thermodilution behaves as an indicator of left ventricular systolic function. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2009 , 37, 2913-8	1.4	55
34	Predicting volume responsiveness by using the end-expiratory occlusion in mechanically ventilated intensive care unit patients. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2009 , 37, 951-6	1.4	217

(2007-2008)

33	Subendocardial viability ratio estimated by arterial tonometry: a critical evaluation in elderly hypertensive patients with increased aortic stiffness. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2008 , 35, 909-15	3	33
32	Critical care management and outcome of severe Pneumocystis pneumonia in patients with and without HIV infection. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2008 , 12, R28	10.8	117
31	Prediction of volume responsiveness in critically ill patients with spontaneous breathing activity. <i>Current Opinion in Critical Care</i> , 2008 , 14, 334-9	3.5	89
30	Effects of changes in vascular tone on the agreement between pulse contour and transpulmonary thermodilution cardiac output measurements within an up to 6-hour calibration-free period. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2008 , 36, 434-40	1.4	141
29	Passive leg raising. Intensive Care Medicine, 2008, 34, 659-63	14.5	227
28	Increase in plasma protein concentration for diagnosing weaning-induced pulmonary oedema. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2008 , 34, 1231-8	14.5	30
27	Regional and temporal heterogeneity of postsystolic wall thickening is associated with left ventricular asynchrony in normal and experimental stunned myocardium. <i>Basic Research in Cardiology</i> , 2008 , 103, 385-96	11.8	8
26	Pulmonary Artery Catheter in the Intensive Care Unit 2008 , 411-423		
25	Reduction in postsystolic wall thickening during late preconditioning. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007 , 292, H158-64	5.2	7
24	Assessing pulmonary permeability by transpulmonary thermodilution allows differentiation of hydrostatic pulmonary edema from ALI/ARDS. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2007 , 33, 448-53	14.5	200
23	Echocardiographic prediction of volume responsiveness in critically ill patients with spontaneously breathing activity. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2007 , 33, 1125-1132	14.5	252
22	Contribution of arterial stiffness and stroke volume to peripheral pulse pressure in ICU patients: an arterial tonometry study. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2007 , 33, 1931-7	14.5	25
21	Relationship between the tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion and right and left ventricular function in critically ill patients. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2007 , 33, 2143-9	14.5	59
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19	Conversion of post-systolic wall thickening into ejectional thickening by selective heart rate reduction during myocardial stunning. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2007 , 28, 872-9	9.5	19
18	Volume responsiveness. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2007, 13, 549-53	3.5	83
17	Measuring aortic diameter improves accuracy of esophageal Doppler in assessing fluid responsiveness. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2007 , 35, 477-82	1.4	68
16	Cardiac filling pressures are not appropriate to predict hemodynamic response to volume challenge. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2007 , 35, 64-8	1.4	537

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14	Phenotypic adaptation of the late preconditioned heart: myocardial oxygen consumption is reduced. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2006 , 70, 391-8	9.9	7
13	Invasive measures of left ventricular preload. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2006, 12, 235-40	3.5	41
12	Passive leg raising predicts fluid responsiveness in the critically ill. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2006 , 34, 1402	-7.4	1088
11	FTc is not an accurate predictor of fluid responsiveness. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2006 , 32, 1090-1091	14.5	9
10	Pulse oximeter as a sensor of fluid responsiveness: do we have our finger on the best solution?. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2005 , 9, 429-30	10.8	29
9	Rapid ventricular pacing induces delayed cardioprotection against myocardial stunning. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2005 , 39, 849-55	5.8	6
8	Esophageal Doppler monitoring predicts fluid responsiveness in critically ill ventilated patients. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2005 , 31, 1195-201	14.5	708
7	Rapid and beneficial hemodynamic effects of activated protein C in septic shock patients. <i>Intensive Care Medicine</i> , 2005 , 31, 1573-6	14.5	33
6	Corynebacterium ulcerans in an immunocompromised patient with diphtheria and her dog. <i>Journal of Clinical Microbiology</i> , 2005 , 43, 999-1001	9.7	86
5	Heart rate reduction during exercise-induced myocardial ischaemia and stunning. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2004 , 25, 579-86	9.5	57
4	Effect of graded heart rate reduction with ivabradine on myocardial oxygen consumption and diastolic time in exercising dogs. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2004 , 308, 236	5-470	114
3	Contributions of heart rate and contractility to myocardial oxygen balance during exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003 , 284, H676-82	5.2	105
2	Differential effects of heart rate reduction and beta-blockade on left ventricular relaxation during exercise. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002 , 282, H672-9	5.2	80

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