Nicolo' Patroniti

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8904440/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

76326 33894 10,507 107 40 99 citations h-index g-index papers 108 108 108 6182 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lung Recruitment in Patients with the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 354, 1775-1786.	27.0	4,002
2	Pentraxin 3 in acute respiratory distress syndrome: An early marker of severity*. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 2302-2308.	0.9	669
3	The Application of Esophageal Pressure Measurement in Patients with Respiratory Failure. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 520-531.	5.6	443
4	Carbon dioxide dialysis will save the lung. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, S549-S554.	0.9	344
5	The Italian ECMO network experience during the 2009 influenza A(H1N1) pandemic: preparation for severe respiratory emergency outbreaks. Intensive Care Medicine, 2011, 37, 1447-57.	8.2	321
6	Prone positioning improves oxygenation in spontaneously breathing nonintubated patients with hypoxemic acute respiratory failure: A retrospective study. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 1390-1394.	2.2	214
7	Bloodstream infections in critically ill patients with COVIDâ€19. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13319.	3.4	203
8	Predicting mortality risk in patients undergoing venovenous ECMO for ARDS due to influenza A (H1N1) pneumonia: the ECMOnet score. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 275-281.	8.2	199
9	Lung Regional Metabolic Activity and Gas Volume Changes Induced by Tidal Ventilation in Patients with Acute Lung Injury. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 183, 1193-1199.	5.6	188
10	Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) in patients with H1N1 influenza infection: a systematic review and meta-analysis including 8 studies and 266 patients receiving ECMO. Critical Care, 2013, 17, R30.	5.8	177
11	Lungs of patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome show diffuse inflammation in normally aerated regions: A [18F]-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose PET/CT study. Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 37, 2216-2222.	0.9	160
12	Persisting high levels of plasma pentraxin 3 over the first days after severe sepsis and septic shock onset are associated with mortality. Intensive Care Medicine, 2010, 36, 621-629.	8.2	137
13	Estimation of Patient's Inspiratory Effort From the Electrical Activity of the Diaphragm*. Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 41, 1483-1491.	0.9	136
14	Head helmet versus face mask for non-invasive continuous positive airway pressure: a physiological study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2003, 29, 1680-1687.	8.2	132
15	Distinct phenotypes require distinct respiratory management strategies in severe COVID-19. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2020, 279, 103455.	1.6	129
16	Reasons for refusal of admission to intensive care and impact on mortality. Intensive Care Medicine, 2010, 36, 1772-1779.	8.2	112
17	Sigh Improves Gas Exchange and Lung Volume in Patients with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Undergoing Pressure Support Ventilation. Anesthesiology, 2002, 96, 788-794.	2.5	109
18	Fluid leakage across tracheal tube cuff, effect of different cuff material, shape, and positive expiratory pressure: a bench-top study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2011, 37, 343-347.	8.2	109

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mechanical Ventilation for Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome during Extracorporeal Life Support. Research and Practice. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 514-525.	5.6	105
20	Topographic Distribution of Tidal Ventilation in Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 41, 1664-1673.	0.9	95
21	Six-Month Outcome of Immunocompromised Patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Rescued by Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation. An International Multicenter Retrospective Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 1297-1307.	5.6	95
22	Incidence and Prognosis of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Critically Ill Patients with COVID-19: A Multicenter Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 555.	2.4	93
23	Patient–ventilator interaction in ARDS patients with extremely low compliance undergoing ECMO: a novel approach based on diaphragm electrical activity. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 282-291.	8.2	92
24	Control of Respiratory Drive and Effort in Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation Patients Recovering from Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Anesthesiology, 2016, 125, 159-167.	2.5	89
25	Spread of Carbapenem-Resistant Gram-Negatives and Candida auris during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Critically Ill Patients: One Step Back in Antimicrobial Stewardship?. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 95.	3.6	77
26	Measurement of pulmonary edema in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome*. Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 33, 2547-2554.	0.9	74
27	Fibrotic progression and radiologic correlation in matched lung samples from COVID-19 post-mortems. Virchows Archiv Fur Pathologische Anatomie Und Physiologie Und Fur Klinische Medizin, 2021, 478, 471-485.	2.8	74
28	Implications of ICU triage decisions on patient mortality: a cost-effectiveness analysis. Critical Care, 2011, 15, R56.	5.8	71
29	Respiratory Electrodialysis. A Novel, Highly Efficient Extracorporeal CO ₂ Removal Technique. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 719-726.	5.6	68
30	Respiratory pattern during neurally adjusted ventilatory assist in acute respiratory failure patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 38, 230-239.	8.2	67
31	Lung Injury and Recovery in a Murine Model of Unilateral Acid Aspiration. Anesthesiology, 2008, 108, 1037-1046.	2.5	63
32	Blood acidification enhances carbon dioxide removal of membrane lung: an experimental study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 1484-1487.	8.2	61
33	Computed tomography assessment of PEEP-induced alveolar recruitment in patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 81.	5.8	59
34	Lung volume in mechanically ventilated patients: measurement by simplified helium dilution compared to quantitative CT scan. Intensive Care Medicine, 2004, 30, 282-289.	8.2	56
35	Simulation-Based Training of Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation During H1N1 Influenza Pandemic. Simulation in Healthcare, 2012, 7, 32-34.	1.2	53
36	Effects of Sigh on Regional Lung Strain and Ventilation Heterogeneity in Acute Respiratory Failure Patients Undergoing Assisted Mechanical Ventilation*. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 1823-1831.	0.9	52

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Neurological Manifestations of Severe SARS-CoV-2 Infection: Potential Mechanisms and Implications of Individualized Mechanical Ventilation Settings. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 845.	2.4	46
38	Early effects of ventilatory rescue therapies on systemic and cerebral oxygenation in mechanically ventilated COVID-19 patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome: a prospective observational study. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 111.	5.8	45
39	Chest physiotherapy: An important adjuvant in critically ill mechanically ventilated patients with COVID-19. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2020, 282, 103529.	1.6	43
40	Extensive activation, tissue trafficking, turnover and functional impairment of NK cells in COVID-19 patients at disease onset associates with subsequent disease severity. PLoS Pathogens, 2021, 17, e1009448.	4.7	43
41	Permissive hypercapnia. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2001, 7, 34-40.	3.2	42
42	Short-term evaluation of sedation with sevoflurane administered by the anesthetic conserving device in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 1240-6.	8.2	42
43	Regional Blood Acidification Enhances Extracorporeal Carbon Dioxide Removal. Anesthesiology, 2014, 120, 416-424.	2.5	41
44	Application of prone position in hypoxaemic patients supported by veno-venous ECMO. Intensive and Critical Care Nursing, 2018, 48, 61-68.	2.9	39
45	Lung distribution of gas and blood volume in critically ill COVID-19 patients: a quantitative dual-energy computed tomography study. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 214.	5.8	39
46	Danger of helmet continuous positive airway pressure during failure of fresh gas source supply. Intensive Care Medicine, 2007, 33, 153-157.	8.2	38
47	Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation for Interhospital Transfer of Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Patients: A 5-year Experience. International Journal of Artificial Organs, 2011, 34, 1052-1060.	1.4	38
48	Extracorporeal carbon dioxide removal through ventilation of acidified dialysate: An experimental study. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2014, 33, 536-541.	0.6	38
49	Extracorporeal gas exchange. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2009, 15, 52-58.	3.2	37
50	Role of absolute lung volume to assess alveolar recruitment in acute respiratory distress syndrome patients. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 1300-1307.	0.9	36
51	Percutaneous Vascular Cannulation for Extracorporeal Life Support (ECLS): A Modified Technique. International Journal of Artificial Organs, 2010, 33, 553-557.	1.4	36
52	Neurological Complications and Noninvasive Multimodal Neuromonitoring in Critically Ill Mechanically Ventilated COVID-19 Patients. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 602114.	2.4	36
53	Decreasing pulmonary ventilation through bicarbonate ultrafiltration: An experimental study. Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 37, 2612-2618.	0.9	35
54	Clinical Assessment of Auto-positive End-expiratory Pressure by Diaphragmatic Electrical Activity during Pressure Support and Neurally Adjusted Ventilatory Assist. Anesthesiology, 2014, 121, 563-571.	2.5	33

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Increase of Oxygen Consumption during a Progressive Decrease of Ventilatory Support Is Lower in Patients Failing the Trial in Comparison with Those Who Succeed. Anesthesiology, 2010, 113, 378-385.	2.5	33
56	Elevated Plasma and Alveolar Levels of Soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation Endproducts Are Associated with Severity of Lung Dysfunction in ARDS Patients. Tohoku Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2010, 222, 105-112.	1.2	31
57	A mathematical model of oxygenation during venovenous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation support. Journal of Critical Care, 2016, 36, 178-186.	2.2	28
58	Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for COVID-19 and influenza H1N1 associated acute respiratory distress syndrome: a multicenter retrospective cohort study. Critical Care, 2022, 26, 34.	5.8	28
59	Computerised tomography scan imaging in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Intensive Care Medicine, 2001, 27, 631-639.	8.2	27
60	Relation between peak and integral of the diaphragm electromyographic activity at different levels of support during weaning from mechanical ventilation: A physiologic study. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 7-12.	2.2	26
61	Use of Extracorporeal Respiratory Support During Pregnancy. ASAIO Journal, 2012, 58, 281-284.	1.6	24
62	Mechanical ventilation and respiratory monitoring during extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for respiratory support. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2018, 6, 386-386.	1.7	23
63	Bronchoalveolar lavage fluid characteristics and outcomes of invasively mechanically ventilated patients with COVID-19 pneumonia in Genoa, Italy. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2021, 21, 353.	2.9	23
64	Enterococcal bloodstream infections in critically ill patients with COVID-19: a case series. Annals of Medicine, 2021, 53, 1779-1786.	3.8	22
65	Measurement of Pressure–Time Product during Spontaneous Assisted Breathing by Rapid Interrupter Technique. Anesthesiology, 2007, 106, 484-490.	2.5	21
66	Infusion of 2.5Âmeq/min of lactic acid minimally increases CO2 production compared to an isocaloric glucose infusion in healthy anesthetized, mechanically ventilated pigs. Critical Care, 2013, 17, R268.	5.8	20
67	Performance of different continuous positive airway pressure helmets equipped with safety valves during failure of fresh gas supply. Intensive Care Medicine, 2011, 37, 1031-1035.	8.2	19
68	Extra-corporeal life support for near-fatal multi-drug intoxication: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2011, 5, 231.	0.8	18
69	Nonconventional support of respiration. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2011, 17, 527-532.	3.2	17
70	The Role of Dysbiosis in Critically Ill Patients With COVID-19 and Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Frontiers in Medicine, 2021, 8, 671714.	2.6	17
71	Extracorporeal Cardiopulmonary Support for Cardiogenic Shock Caused by Pheochromocytoma: A Case Report and Literature Review. Anesthesiology, 2008, 108, 959-962.	2.5	17
72	Sigh in Patients With Acute Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure and ARDS. Chest, 2021, 159, 1426-1436.	0.8	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	The first five years of neonatal and pediatric transports on extracorporeal membrane oxygenation in the center and south of Italy: The pediatric branch of the Italian "Rete Respira―network. Perfusion (United Kingdom), 2018, 33, 24-30.	1.0	15
74	Comparison of Two Approaches to Estimate Driving Pressure during Assisted Ventilation. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 1595-1598.	5.6	15
75	Mechanical ventilation in neurocritical care setting: A clinical approach. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology, 2021, 35, 207-220.	4.0	15
76	Extension of Collagen Deposition in COVID-19 Post Mortem Lung Samples and Computed Tomography Analysis Findings. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 7498.	4.1	15
77	Low tidal volume, high respiratory rate and auto-PEEP: the importance of the basics. Critical Care, 2003, 7, 105.	5.8	14
78	Daily nursing care on patients undergoing venous–venous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation: a challenging procedure!. Journal of Artificial Organs, 2016, 19, 343-349.	0.9	14
79	Reactivation of Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 (HSV-1) Detected on Bronchoalveolar Lavage Fluid (BALF) Samples in Critically III COVID-19 Patients Undergoing Invasive Mechanical Ventilation: Preliminary Results from Two Italian Centers. Microorganisms, 2022, 10, 362.	3.6	14
80	Effects on membrane lung gas exchange of an intermittent high gas flow recruitment maneuver: preliminary data in veno-venous ECMO patients. Journal of Artificial Organs, 2015, 18, 213-219.	0.9	13
81	Effect of Face Mask Design and Bias Flow on Rebreathing During Noninvasive Ventilation. Respiratory Care, 2019, 64, 793-800.	1.6	13
82	Clinical management of severely hypoxemic patients. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2011, 17, 50-56.	3.2	11
83	Post-cardiac arrest extracorporeal life support. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology, 2015, 29, 497-508.	4.0	11
84	Volatile Sedation for Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Patients on Venovenous Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation and Ultraprotective Ventilation., 2021, 3, e0310.		11
85	Gastrointestinal colonization with multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria during extracorporeal membrane oxygenation: effect on the risk of subsequent infections and impact on patient outcome. Annals of Intensive Care, 2019, 9, 141.	4.6	11
86	An improved Boussignac device for the delivery of non-invasive CPAP: the SUPER-Boussignac. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 1094-1099.	8.2	9
87	Continuous flow biphasic positive airway pressure by helmet in patients with acute hypoxic respiratory failure: effect on oxygenation. Intensive Care Medicine, 2010, 36, 1688-1694.	8.2	9
88	Translaryngeal tracheostomy in acute respiratory distress syndrome patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2002, 28, 726-730.	8.2	8
89	Extravascular lung water as a predictor of mortality in acute respiratory distress syndrome. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 2220-2221.	0.9	8
90	Clinical presentation of secondary infectious complications in COVID-19 patients in intensive care unit treated with tocilizumab or standard of care. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2021, 94, 39-44.	2.2	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Early versus late intubation in COVID-19 patients failing helmet CPAP: A quantitative computed tomography study. Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 2022, 301, 103889.	1.6	8
92	ECMO for intractable status asthmaticus following atracurium. Journal of Artificial Organs, 2017, 20, 178-181.	0.9	7
93	Glottic-modulated lung ventilation during continuous transtracheal gas insufflation: An experimental study. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, 1461-1467.	0.9	5
94	Recruitment Maneuver in Prevention of Hypoxia During Percutaneous Dilational Tracheostomy: Randomized Trial. Respiratory Care, 2012, 57, 1850-1856.	1.6	5
95	Tracheostomy in intensive care: Patients and families will never walk alone!. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Lamp; Pain Medicine, 2018, 37, 197-199.	1.4	4
96	Bronchopleural Fistulae and Pulmonary Ossification in Posttraumatic Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome: Successful Treatment With Extracorporeal Support. ASAIO Journal, 2011, 57, 336-340.	1.6	3
97	Cardiac point-of-care ultrasound in hospitalized coronavirus disease-2019 patients. Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, e3-e7.	1.5	3
98	Prolonged extracorporeal membrane oxygenation therapy for severe acute respiratory distress syndrome in a child affected by rituximab-resistant autoimmune hemolytic anemia: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2009, 3, 6433.	0.8	3
99	Hemostatic changes during extracorporeal membrane oxygenation: a commentary. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2016, 4, 140-140.	1.7	3
100	Intrinsic positive end-expiratory pressure during ventilation through small endotracheal tubes during general anesthesia: incidence, mechanism, and predictive factors. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2016, 31, 124-130.	1.6	2
101	Extracorporeal Support of Gas Exchange. , 2016, , 1794-1806.e2.		2
102	Basic Aspects of Physiology During ECMO Support. , 2014, , 19-36.		2
103	Helmet Continuous Positive Airway Pressure: Clinical Applications. , 2010, , 13-18.		0
104	Partial or Total Extracorporeal Support. , 2017, , 85-111.		0
105	Performance of different continuous positive airway pressure helmets equipped with safety valves during failure of fresh gas supply., 2012,, 189-193.		0
106	Respiratory Monitoring of the ECMO Patient. , 2014, , 249-263.		0
107	Ground Transport: Ambulance. , 2014, , 455-460.		0