List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 304-377.	3.9	4,590
2	A Comparison of Albumin and Saline for Fluid Resuscitation in the Intensive Care Unit. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 350, 2247-2256.	13.9	2,670
3	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, 486-552.	0.4	2,336
4	Intensity of Continuous Renal-Replacement Therapy in Critically Ill Patients. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 361, 1627-1638.	13.9	1,288
5	An observational study fluid balance and patient outcomes in the randomized evaluation of normal vs. augmented level of replacement therapy trial*. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 1753-1760.	0.4	776
6	Saline or Albumin for Fluid Resuscitation in Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury. New England Journal of Medicine, 2007, 357, 874-884.	13.9	759
7	Adjunctive Glucocorticoid Therapy in Patients with Septic Shock. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 797-808.	13.9	661
8	Effect of a Buffered Crystalloid Solution vs Saline on Acute Kidney Injury Among Patients in the Intensive Care Unit. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 314, 1701.	3.8	582
9	Adult-population incidence of severe sepsis in Australian and New Zealand intensive care units. Intensive Care Medicine, 2004, 30, 589-596.	3.9	392
10	Resuscitation fluid use in critically ill adults: an international cross sectional study in 391 intensive care units. Critical Care, 2010, 14, R185.	2.5	337
11	Impact of albumin compared to saline on organ function and mortality of patients with severe sepsis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2011, 37, 86-96.	3.9	325
12	Continuous Infusion of Beta-Lactam Antibiotics in Severe Sepsis: A Multicenter Double-Blind, Randomized Controlled Trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2013, 56, 236-244.	2.9	317
13	Continuous versus Intermittent β-Lactam Infusion in Severe Sepsis. A Meta-analysis of Individual Patient Data from Randomized Trials. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 681-691.	2.5	308
14	A Multicenter Randomized Trial of Continuous versus Intermittent β-Lactam Infusion in Severe Sepsis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 1298-1305.	2.5	206
15	Acetaminophen for Fever in Critically III Patients with Suspected Infection. New England Journal of Medicine, 2015, 373, 2215-2224.	13.9	183
16	Effect of baseline serum albumin concentration on outcome of resuscitation with albumin or saline in patients in intensive care units: analysis of data from the saline versus albumin fluid evaluation (SAFE) study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2006, 333, 1044.	2.4	177
17	Early peak temperature and mortality in critically ill patients with or without infection. Intensive Care Medicine, 2012, 38, 437-444.	3.9	173
18	Sepsis: frontiers in diagnosis, resuscitation and antibiotic therapy. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 1958-1969	3.9	151

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19	Fluid resuscitation with 6Â% hydroxyethyl starch (130/0.4 and 130/0.42) in acutely ill patients: systematic review of effects on mortality and treatment with renal replacement therapy. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 558-568.	3.9	147
20	Low-dose corticosteroids for adult patients with septic shock: a systematic review with meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 1003-1016.	3.9	141
21	Balanced Multielectrolyte Solution versus Saline in Critically Ill Adults. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 815-826.	13.9	139
22	Intravenous fluid therapy in critically ill adults. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2018, 14, 541-557.	4.1	136
23	Albumin Resuscitation for Traumatic Brain Injury: Is Intracranial Hypertension the Cause of Increased Mortality?. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2013, 30, 512-518.	1.7	131
24	Intensive versus conventional glucose control in critically ill patients with traumatic brain injury: long-term follow-up of a subgroup of patients from the NICE-SUGAR study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1037-1047.	3.9	118
25	Long-Term Survival and Dialysis Dependency Following Acute Kidney Injury in Intensive Care: Extended Follow-up of a Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001601.	3.9	117
26	Early temperature and mortality in critically ill patients with acute neurological diseases: trauma and stroke differ from infection. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 823-832.	3.9	106
27	Triage decisions for ICU admission: Report from the Task Force of the World Federation of Societies of Intensive and Critical Care Medicine. Journal of Critical Care, 2016, 36, 301-305.	1.0	96
28	Patterns of intravenous fluid resuscitation use in adult intensive care patients between 2007 and 2014: An international cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176292.	1.1	95
29	End-of-life care in the intensive care unit: Report from the Task Force of World Federation of Societies of Intensive and Critical Care Medicine. Journal of Critical Care, 2016, 34, 125-130.	1.0	92
30	Significant perturbation of vitamin D–parathyroid–calcium axis and adverse clinical outcomes in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 267-274.	3.9	86
31	Fluid Resuscitation with 6% Hydroxyethyl Starch (130/0.4) in Acutely III Patients. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2012, 114, 159-169.	1.1	85
32	Association between augmented renal clearance and clinical outcomes in patients receiving Î <sup>2</sup> -lactam antibiotic therapy by continuous or intermittent infusion: a nested cohort study of the BLING-II randomised, placebo-controlled, clinical trial. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2017, 49, 624-630	1.1	80
33	Intensities of Renal Replacement Therapy in Acute Kidney Injury. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2010, 5, 956-963.	2.2	73
34	Balanced Crystalloids versus Saline in Critically III Adults — A Systematic Review with Meta-Analysis. , 2022, 1, .		65
35	The cost-effectiveness of physician staffed Helicopter Emergency Medical Service (HEMS) transport to a major trauma centre in NSW, Australia. Injury, 2012, 43, 1843-1849.	0.7	64
36	The intensive care medicine research agenda on septic shock. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 1294-1305.	3.9	61

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37	Hydroxyethyl starch solutions and patient harm. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 736.	6.3	51
38	A Randomized Study of a Single Dose of Intramuscular Cholecalciferol in Critically Ill Adults. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, 2313-2320.	0.4	45
39	Calorie intake and patient outcomes in severe acute kidney injury: findings from The Randomized Evaluation of Normal vs. Augmented Level of Replacement Therapy (RENAL) study trial. Critical Care, 2014, 18, R45.	2.5	44
40	Health-related outcomes of critically ill patients with and without sepsis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 1249-1257.	3.9	41
41	Causes of death after fluid bolus resuscitation: new insights from FEAST. BMC Medicine, 2013, 11, 67.	2.3	39
42	The variation of acute treatment costs of trauma in high-income countries. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 267.	0.9	35
43	Renal replacement therapy intensity for acute kidney injury and recovery to dialysis independence: a systematic review and individual patient data meta-analysis. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2018, 33, 1017-1024.	0.4	32
44	Patient-Centered Outcomes and Resuscitation Fluids. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 862-863.	13.9	31
45	An investigation into the cost, coverage and activities of Helicopter Emergency Medical Services in the state of New South Wales, Australia. Injury, 2011, 42, 1088-1094.	0.7	30
46	Early acid–base and blood pressure effects of continuous renal replacement therapy intensity in patients with metabolic acidosis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 429-436.	3.9	28
47	Hydroxyethyl starch versus saline for resuscitation of patients in intensive care: long-term outcomes and cost-effectiveness analysis of a cohort from CHEST. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2016, 4, 818-825.	5.2	27
48	A multicentre evaluation of two intensive care unit triage protocols for use in an influenza pandemic. Medical Journal of Australia, 2012, 197, 178-181.	0.8	26
49	Healthâ€related quality of life in survivors of acute kidney injury: The <scp>P</scp> rolonged <scp>O</scp> utcomes <scp>S</scp> tudy of the <scp>R</scp> andomized <scp>E</scp> valuation of <scp>N</scp> ormal <i>versus</i> â€ <scp>A</scp> ugmented <scp>L</scp> evel <scp>R</scp> eplacement <scp>T</scp> herapy study outcomes. Nepbrology 2015 20, 492-498	0.7	26
50	Daily Protein Intake and Patient Outcomes in Severe Acute Kidney Injury: Findings of the Randomized Evaluation of Normal versus Augmented Level of Replacement Therapy (RENAL) Trial. Blood Purification, 2014, 37, 325-334.	0.9	25
51	Hydroxyethyl starch: putting patient safety first. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 256-259.	3.9	25
52	Acute costs and predictors of higher treatment costs of trauma in New South Wales, Australia. Injury, 2014, 45, 279-284.	0.7	25
53	Current research priorities in perioperative intensive care medicine. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 1173-1186.	3.9	25
54	The Effect of Paracetamol on Core Body Temperature in Acute Traumatic Brain Injury: A Randomised,	1.1	24

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55	Design and Challenges of the Randomized Evaluation of Normal versus Augmented Level Replacement Therapy (RENAL) Trial: High-Dose versus Standard-Dose Hemofiltration in Acute Renal Failure. Blood Purification, 2008, 26, 407-416.	0.9	23
56	Health-related quality of life in survivors of septic shock: 6-month follow-up from the ADRENAL trial. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 1696-1706.	3.9	23
57	Long-Term Outcomes of the ADRENAL Trial. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, 1744-1745.	13.9	20
58	Should β-lactam antibiotics be administered by continuous infusion in critically ill patients? A survey of Australia and New Zealand intensive care unit doctors and pharmacists. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2016, 47, 436-438.	1.1	18
59	The ADRENAL study protocol: adjunctive corticosteroid treatment in critically ill patients with septic shock. Critical Care and Resuscitation: Journal of the Australasian Academy of Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 15, 83-8.	0.0	16
60	Screening and Study Enrolment in the Randomized Evaluation of Normal vs. Augmented Level (RENAL) Replacement Therapy Trial. Blood Purification, 2009, 27, 199-205.	0.9	15
61	Sex and mortality in septic severe acute kidney injury. Journal of Critical Care, 2019, 49, 70-76.	1.0	15
62	Efficacy of albumin in critically ill patients. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2003, 326, 559-560.	2.4	14
63	Primary scene responses by Helicopter Emergency Medical Services in New South Wales Australia 2008–2009. BMC Health Services Research, 2012, 12, 402.	0.9	14
64	An evaluation of the quality and impact of the global research response to the <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 pandemic. Medical Journal of Australia, 2020, 213, 380.	0.8	13
65	Higher versus Lower Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy Intensity in Critically ill Patients with Liver Dysfunction. Blood Purification, 2018, 45, 36-43.	0.9	12
66	Hydrocortisone Compared with Placebo in Patients with Septic Shock Satisfying the Sepsis-3 Diagnostic Criteria and APROCCHSS Study Inclusion Criteria. Anesthesiology, 2019, 131, 1292-1300.	1.3	12
67	The relationship between adrenocortical candidate gene expression and clinical response to hydrocortisone in patients with septic shock. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 974-983.	3.9	12
68	Thromboprophylaxis for intensive care patients in Australia and New Zealand: a brief survey report. Journal of Critical Care, 2005, 20, 354-356.	1.0	11
69	Injury in China: a systematic review of injury surveillance studies conducted in Chinese hospital emergency departments. BMC Emergency Medicine, 2011, 11, 18.	0.7	11
70	Ten â€~short-lived' beliefs in intensive care medicine. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1703-1706.	3.9	10
71	White paper: statement on conflicts of interest. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 1657-1668.	3.9	10
72	The status of trauma registry systems in Chinese hospitals. Injury Prevention, 2011, 17, 419-421.	1.2	9

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73	Epidemiology of RBC Transfusions in Patients With Severe Acute Kidney Injury. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 892-900.	0.4	9
74	Glucocorticoids with or without Fludrocortisone in Septic Shock. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 893-896.	13.9	9
75	Septic Shock: A Genomewide Association Study and Polygenic Risk Score Analysis. Twin Research and Human Genetics, 2020, 23, 204-213.	0.3	9
76	Does asymmetry in patient recruitment in large critical care trials follow the Pareto principle?. Trials, 2020, 21, 378.	0.7	9
77	An international comparison of the cost of fluid resuscitation therapies. Australian Critical Care, 2021, 34, 23-32.	0.6	9
78	Red blood cell transfusion in critically ill patients with traumatic brain injury: an international survey of physicians' attitudes. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 66, 1038-1048.	0.7	8
79	Comparison of echocardiographic and invasive measures of volaemia and cardiac performance in critically ill patients. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 4863.	1.6	8
80	New insights into fluid resuscitation. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 998-1001.	3.9	7
81	Plasma Cortisol, Aldosterone, and Ascorbic Acid Concentrations in Patients with Septic Shock Do Not Predict Treatment Effect of Hydrocortisone on Mortality. A Nested Cohort Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 700-707.	2.5	7
82	Norepinephrine: more of a neurohormone than a vasopressor. Critical Care, 2010, 14, 196.	2.5	6
83	Albumin supplementation and organ function. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 987-988.	0.4	5
84	Mortality in Patients With Hypovolemic Shock Treated With Colloids or Crystalloids. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1067.	3.8	5
85	Publication of Secondary Analyses from Randomized Trials in Critical Care. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 2105-2106.	13.9	5
86	Population pharmacokinetics of intravenous paracetamol in critically ill patients with traumatic brain injury. Journal of Critical Care, 2018, 47, 15-20.	1.0	5
87	What Conclusions Should Be Drawn between Critical Care Physician Management and Patient Mortality in the Intensive Care Unit?. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2008, 149, 770.	2.0	3
88	Advances in fluid resuscitation in critically ill patients. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2013, 19, 279-281.	1.6	3
89	Foresight over hindsight: Mandatory publication of clinical research protocols prior to conduct. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2019, 63, 267-269.	0.7	3
90	Effects of low-dose hydrocortisone and hydrocortisone plus fludrocortisone in adults with septic shock: a protocol for a systematic review and meta-analysis of individual participant data. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040931.	0.8	3

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91	Long-term costs and cost-effectiveness of adjunctive corticosteroids for patients with septic shock in New Zealand. Australian Critical Care, 2022, 35, 241-250.	0.6	3
92	Patient-centered outcomes and trials of hydroxyethyl starch. Critical Care, 2013, 17, 452.	2.5	2
93	Protocol summary and statistical analysis plan for the Selective Decontamination of the Digestive Tract in Intensive Care Unit Patients (SuDDICU) crossover, cluster randomised controlled trial. Critical Care and Resuscitation: Journal of the Australasian Academy of Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 23. 183-193.	0.0	2
94	Estimate of the Number of Patients Eligible for Treatment with Drotrecogin Alfa (Activated) Based on Differing International Indications: Post-hoc Analysis of an Inception Cohort Study in Australia and New Zealand. Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, 2006, 34, 184-190.	0.2	1
95	Open <scp>L</scp> etter to the <scp>E</scp> xecutive <scp>D</scp> irector of the <scp>E</scp> uropean <scp>M</scp> edicines <scp>A</scp> gency concerning the licensing of hydroxyethyl starch solutions for fluid resuscitation. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2014, 58, 365-370.	0.7	1
96	Should hydroxyethyl starch be banned? â $\in$ " Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 119.	6.3	1
97	The Plasma-Lyte 148 versus Saline (PLUS) statistical analysis plan: a multicentre, randomised controlled trial of the effect of intensive care fluid therapy on mortality. Critical Care and Resuscitation: Journal of the Australasian Academy of Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 23, 24-31.	0.0	1
98	An evaluation of factors that may influence clinicians' decisions not to enroll eligible patients into randomized trials in critical care. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0255361.	1.1	1
99	A multicentre audit of temperature patterns after traumatic brain injury. Critical Care and Resuscitation: Journal of the Australasian Academy of Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 17, 129-34.	0.0	1
100	Investigator-initiated research in intensive care: Achievement through collaboration. Resuscitation, 2008, 78, 245-247.	1.3	0
101	Reply to Soman et al. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2013, 57, 323-324.	2.9	0
102	Review: Hydroxyethyl starch increases mortality and acute kidney injury in critically ill patients. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2013, 158, JC4.	2.0	0
103	End of life care in the intensive care unit: Remarks on the Italian situation: REPLY. Journal of Critical Care, 2016, 36, 294.	1.0	0
104	Adverse effects of bolus fluid resuscitation—short-term benefit but long-term harm. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2019, 7, 555-556.	5.2	0