## Maria K Kompoti

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9453761/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

26 papers

2,111 citations

686830 13 h-index 25 g-index

28 all docs

28 docs citations

times ranked

28

3287 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Immunostimulation and Coagulopathy in COVID-19 Compared to Patients With H1N1 Pneumonia or Bacterial Sepsis. In Vivo, 2022, 36, 954-960.	0.6	3
2	Weaning Failure in Critically Ill Patients Is Related to the Persistence of Sepsis Inflammation. Diagnostics, 2022, 12, 92.	1.3	3
3	Cardiovascular Responses During Sepsis. , 2021, 11, 1605-1652.		6
4	Unfractionated heparin reduces hepcidin levels in critically ill patients. Internal Medicine Journal, 2021, 51, 797-801.	0.5	2
5	Buffering Capacity in Sepsis: A Prospective Cohort Study in Critically III Patients. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 1759.	1.0	1
6	Clinical factors affecting costs in patients receiving systemic antifungal therapy in intensive care units in Greece: Results from the <scp>ESTIMATOR</scp> study. Mycoses, 2017, 60, 454-461.	1.8	2
7	Genetic Determinants of C1 Inhibitor Deficiency Angioedema Age of Onset. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2017, 174, 200-204.	0.9	28
8	Is prolonged infusion of piperacillin/tazobactam and meropenem in critically ill patients associated with improved pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic and patient outcomes? An observation from the Defining Antibiotic Levels in Intensive care unit patients (DALI) cohort. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2016, 71, 196-207.	1.3	129
9	<i>&gt;i&gt;F12</i> >â€46C/T polymorphism as modifier of the clinical phenotype of hereditary angioedema. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 70, 1661-1664.	2.7	42
10	MBL2Genotypes and Their Associations with MBL Levels and NICU Morbidity in a Cohort of Greek Neonates. Journal of Immunology Research, 2015, 2015, 1-10.	0.9	16
11	TACI Expression and Signaling in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. Journal of Immunology Research, 2015, 2015, 1-12.	0.9	8
12	Hereditary angioedema: Molecular and clinical differences among European populations. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 135, 570-573.e10.	1.5	63
13	Genetic polymorphisms of innate and adaptive immunity as predictors of outcome in critically ill patients. Immunobiology, 2015, 220, 414-421.	0.8	14
14	Glycated hemoglobin at admission in the intensive care unit: Clinical implications and prognostic relevance. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 150-155.	1.0	22
15	DALI: Defining Antibiotic Levels in Intensive Care Unit Patients: Are Current Â-Lactam Antibiotic Doses Sufficient for Critically III Patients?. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2014, 58, 1072-1083.	2.9	843
16	Impact of red blood cells transfusion on ICU-acquired bloodstream infections: A case-control study. Journal of Critical Care, 2012, 27, 655-661.	1.0	7
17	Greek surgical patients' satisfaction related to perioperative anesthetic services in an academic institute. Patient Preference and Adherence, 2012, 6, 569.	0.8	8
18	Fatal cutaneous Saksenaea vasiformis infection in a critically ill trauma patient. Mycoses, 2011, 54, e599-e601.	1.8	13

#	Article	IF	CITATION
19	Probiotic sepsis due to Saccharomyces fungaemia in a critically ill burn patient. Mycoses, 2011, 54, e643-e646.	1.8	22
20	Critical care of the burn patient: The first 48 hours. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 1391.	0.4	4
21	Diabetes mellitus is an independent risk factor for ICU-acquired bloodstream infections. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 448-454.	3.9	41
22	Predictive ability of intra-abdominal pressure for ICU mortality. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 1650-1650.	3.9	0
23	Tigecycline in the treatment of infections from multi-drug resistant gram-negative pathogens. Journal of Infection, 2009, 58, 273-284.	1.7	95
24	Serum C-reactive protein at admission predicts in-hospital mortality in medical patients. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2008, 19, 261-265.	1.0	13
25	Obesity and infection. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2006, 6, 438-446.	4.6	701
26	Elevated serum triglycerides is the strongest single indicator for the presence of metabolic syndrome in patients with type 2 diabetes. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2006, 5, 21.	2.7	20