

Leonardo Lorente

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.

202
papers

5,328
citations

36
h-index

69
g-index

219
ext. papers

6,240
ext. citations

4.3
avg, IF

5.42
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
202	Mortality prediction of septic patients by blood caspase-8 levels.. <i>Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease</i> , 2022 , 102, 115639	2.9	
201	Validation of medical researchs.. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2022 , 46, 172-172	0.2	
200	Blood caspase-8 concentrations and mortality among septic patients.. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2022 , 46, 8-13	0.2	
199	High mortality rate of septic patients with high blood granzyme B concentrations.. <i>Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease</i> , 2022 , 103, 115694	2.9	
198	High serum nitrates levels in non-survivor COVID-19 patients.. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2022 , 46, 132-139	0.2	0
197	Association between neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio in the first seven days of sepsis and mortality.. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed)</i> , 2022 , 40, 235-240	0.1	0
196	Association of serum soluble Fas concentrations and mortality of septic patients. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed)</i> , 2021 , 39, 493-497	0.1	
195	Serum melatonin levels in predicting mortality in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine</i> , 2021 , 40, 100966	3	2
194	Mortality of spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage patients and high serum caspase-8 concentrations. <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine</i> , 2021 , 40, 100969	3	0
193	Serum sFasL concentrations and mortality prediction in patients with sepsis. <i>Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 53, 643-646	3.1	0
192	HLA genetic polymorphisms and prognosis of patients with COVID-19. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2021 , 45, 96-103	0.2	78
191	Low blood caspase-8 levels in survivor patients of traumatic brain injury. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 42, 5065-5070	3.5	0
190	Validation of medical researchs. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2021 , 46, 172-172	1.2	
189	Serum caspase-3 levels during the first week of traumatic brain injury. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2021 , 45, 131-137	1.2	4
188	Serum caspase-3 levels during the first week of traumatic brain injury. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2021 , 45, 131-137	0.2	
187	Serum Levels of B-cell Lymphoma-2 Anti-Apoptotic Protein and Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction Mortality. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2021 , 30, 105717	2.8	0
186	[To reduce the current rates of catheter-related bacteremia after the implementation of the Zero programs: This is the challenge]. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2021 , 45, 243-245	1.2	0

185	DNA and RNA Oxidative Damage and Mortality of Patients With COVID-19. <i>American Journal of the Medical Sciences</i> , 2021 , 361, 585-590	2.2	4
184	Blood concentrations of proapoptotic sFas and antiapoptotic Bcl2 and COVID-19 patient mortality. <i>Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2021 , 21, 837-844	3.8	2
183	Skin insertion site culture for the prediction of primary bloodstream infection. <i>Irish Journal of Medical Science</i> , 2021 , 1	1.9	
182	High Serum Levels of Caspase-3 and Early Mortality in Patients with Severe Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2021 , 34, 175-181	3.3	1
181	To reduce the current rates of catheter-related bacteremia after the implementation of the Zero programs: This is the challenge. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2021 , 45, 243-245	0.2	
180	Red blood cell distribution width as mortality biomarker in patients with traumatic brain injury. <i>Acta Neurologica Belgica</i> , 2021 , 121, 715-720	1.5	2
179	[HLA genetic polymorphisms and prognosis of patients with COVID-19]. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2021 , 45, 96-103	1.2	48
178	Association between red blood cell distribution width and mortality of COVID-19 patients. <i>Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine</i> , 2021 , 40, 100777	3	16
177	Association between serum sFasL concentrations and sepsis mortality. <i>Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 53, 38-43	3.1	2
176	High serum levels of TAC and early mortality in patients with spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 42, 1491-1497	3.5	1
175	Serum B cell lymphoma-2 concentrations and mortality of patients with spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 42, 3631-3636	3.5	
174	High Serum Soluble Fas Ligand Levels in Non-survivor Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2021 , 35, 249-254	3.3	0
173	DNA and RNA oxidative damage are associated to mortality in patients with cerebral infarction. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2021 , 45, 35-41	0.2	
172	DNA and RNA oxidative damage are associated to mortality in patients with cerebral infarction. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2021 , 45, 35-41	1.2	2
171	To reduce the current rates of ventilator-associated pneumonia after implementation of the Pneumonia Zero program: This is the challenge. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2021 , 45, 501-505	0.2	
170	Mortality prediction by serum melatonin levels of patients with spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2021 , 1	3.5	0
169	Circulating Bcl-2 concentrations and septic patient mortality. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica (English Ed)</i> , 2021 , 39, 330-334	0.1	0
168	Circulating Bcl-2 concentrations and septic patient mortality. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica</i> , 2021 , 39, 330-334	0.9	1

167	Serum tissue inhibitor of MMP-1 levels at any moment of the first week of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage may predict early mortality. <i>Biomarkers in Medicine</i> , 2021 , 15, 1245-1251	2.3	
166	High serum nitrates levels in non-survivor COVID-19 patients. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2020 ,	1.2	5
165	Early Mortality of Brain Infarction Patients and Red Blood Cell Distribution Width. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020 , 10,	3.4	5
164	Non-Survivor Ischemic Stroke Patients Maintain High Serum Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 Levels. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020 , 10,	3.4	1
163	Serum substance P levels and early mortality of spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage patients. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2020 , 29, 104893	2.8	3
162	Red blood cell distribution width and mortality of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage patients. <i>Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery</i> , 2020 , 195, 106066	2	3
161	Sepsis-associated acute respiratory distress syndrome in individuals of European ancestry: a genome-wide association study. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2020 , 8, 258-266	35.1	10
160	Traumatic Brain Injury Patients Mortality and Serum Total Antioxidant Capacity. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2020 , 10,	3.4	2
159	High serum substance P levels and mortality after malignant middle cerebral artery infarction. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2020 , 57, 1-4	4	4
158	Mortality prediction of ischemic stroke patients without thrombectomy by blood total antioxidant capacity. <i>Journal of Integrative Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 19, 501-506	1.5	
157	To reduce the current rates of ventilator-associated pneumonia after implementation of the Pneumonia Zero program: This is the challenge. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2020 , 45, 501-501	1.2	
156	Association between neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio in the first seven days of sepsis and mortality. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica</i> , 2020 ,	0.9	4
155	Association of serum soluble Fas concentrations and mortality of septic patients. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica</i> , 2020 ,	0.9	1
154	Blood caspase-8 concentrations and mortality among septic patients. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2020 ,	1.2	1
153	High Serum Tissue Inhibitor of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Levels and Mortality in Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2020 , 134, e476-e480	2.1	3
152	High Serum DNA and RNA Oxidative Damage in Non-surviving Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2020 , 33, 90-96	3.3	6
151	Should MASP-2 Deficiency Be Considered a Primary Immunodeficiency? Relevance of the Lectin Pathway. <i>Journal of Clinical Immunology</i> , 2020 , 40, 203-210	5.7	7
150	Association Between DNA and RNA Oxidative Damage and Mortality of Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2020 , 32, 790-795	3.3	8

149	The Serum Melatonin Levels and Mortality of Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2019 , 9,	3.4	8
148	Serum Caspase-3 Levels and Early Mortality of Patients with Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction. <i>Neurocritical Care</i> , 2019 , 31, 486-493	3.3	1
147	High serum caspase-3 levels in hepatocellular carcinoma prior to liver transplantation and high mortality risk during the first year after liver transplantation. <i>Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2019 , 19, 635-640	3.8	1
146	Nonsurviving Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Have Maintained High Serum sCD40L Levels. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019 , 126, e1537-e1541	2.1	2
145	Low Serum Melatonin Levels Prior to Liver Transplantation in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma are Associated with Lower Survival after Liver Transplantation. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2019 , 20,	6.3	3
144	Persistently high circulating tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-1 levels in non-survivor brain trauma injury patients. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2019 , 51, 117-121	4	3
143	Association between DNA and RNA oxidative damage and mortality in septic patients. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2019 , 54, 94-98	4	7
142	High serum levels of tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-1 during the first week of a malignant middle cerebral artery infarction in non-surviving patients. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2019 , 19, 167	3.1	3
141	Persistently High Serum Substance P Levels and Early Mortality in Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019 , 132, e613-e617	2.1	8
140	High Serum sCD40L Levels During the First Week of Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction and Mortality. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2019 , 132, e630-e636	2.1	
139	High Serum Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 Levels and Mortality of Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2019 , 9,	3.4	3
138	Non-survivor patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction showed persistently high serum malondialdehyde levels. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2019 , 19, 238	3.1	2
137	Maintained high sustained serum malondialdehyde levels after severe brain trauma injury in non-survivor patients. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2019 , 12, 789	2.3	2
136	Higher Serum Melatonin Levels during the First Week of Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction in Non-Surviving Patients. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2019 , 9,	3.4	2
135	Antiseptic measures during the insertion and manipulation of vascular catheters. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2019 , 43 Suppl 1, 39-43	1.2	3
134	Serum Malondialdehyde Levels and Mortality in Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018 , 113, e542-e547	2.1	15
133	Executive summary: Diagnosis and Treatment of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection: Clinical Guidelines of the Spanish Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (SEIMC) and the Spanish Society of Intensive Care Medicine and Coronary Units (SEMICYUC). <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica</i> , 2018 , 36, 112-119	0.9	8
132	Diagnosis and treatment of catheter-related bloodstream infection: Clinical guidelines of the Spanish Society of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology and (SEIMC) and the Spanish Society of Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care Medicine and Coronary Units (SEMICYUC). <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2018 , 42, 5-16	1.2	35

131	Diagnosis and treatment of catheter-related bloodstream infection: Clinical guidelines of the Spanish Society of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology and (SEIMC) and the Spanish Society of Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care Medicine and Coronary Units (SEMICYUC). <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2018 , 42, 5-36	0.2	1
130	Serum melatonin levels during the first seven days of severe sepsis diagnosis are associated with sepsis severity and mortality. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica</i> , 2018 , 36, 544-549	0.9	7
129	Association between serum levels of caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 and early mortality in patients with severe spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. <i>BMC Neuroscience</i> , 2018 , 19, 23	3.2	5
128	Lower mitochondrial dysfunction in survivor septic patients with mitochondrial DNA haplogroup JT. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica</i> , 2018 , 36, 539-543	0.9	1
127	Response to Letter "High serum soluble CD40L levels previously to liver transplantation in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma are associated with mortality at one year: Methodological issues". <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 43, 371	4	
126	Prevention of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: The Multimodal Approach of the Spanish ICU "Pneumonia Zero" Program. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2018 , 46, 181-188	1.4	62
125	High serum soluble CD40L levels previously to liver transplantation in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma are associated with mortality at one year. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 43, 316-320	4	4
124	High serum levels of caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 are associated with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction patient mortality. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2018 , 18, 32	3.1	8
123	Serum melatonin levels are associated with mortality in patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction. <i>Journal of International Medical Research</i> , 2018 , 46, 3268-3277	1.4	9
122	Serum total antioxidant capacity prior to liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma is associated with 1-year liver transplantation survival. <i>Journal of International Medical Research</i> , 2018 , 46, 2641-2649	1.4	3
121	Patients with high serum substance P levels previously to liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma have higher risk of one-year liver transplantation mortality. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018 , 9, 21552-21559 ^{3.3}		3
120	Sustained high serum caspase-3 concentrations and mortality in septic patients. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2018 , 37, 281-288	5.3	8
119	Lower mitochondrial dysfunction in survivor septic patients with mitochondrial DNA haplogroup JT. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica (English Ed)</i> , 2018 , 36, 539-543	0.1	
118	New prognostic biomarkers of mortality in patients undergoing liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2018 , 24, 4230-4242	5.6	11
117	In Reply to "Predictors of Outcome in Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage-Role of Oxidative Stress Biomarkers". <i>World Neurosurgery</i> , 2018 , 120, 602	2.1	0
116	Serum melatonin levels during the first seven days of severe sepsis diagnosis are associated with sepsis severity and mortality. <i>Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiología Clínica (English Ed)</i> , 2018 , 36, 544-549	0.1	
115	Serum total antioxidant capacity during the first week of sepsis and mortality. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 47, 139-144	4	8
114	Non-survivor septic patients have persistently higher serum sCD40L levels than survivors. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2017 , 41, 177-182	4	6

113	Higher serum caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 levels during the first week of sepsis diagnosis in non-survivor patients. <i>Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine</i> , 2017 , 55, 1621-1629	5.9	9
112	Serum melatonin levels in survivor and non-survivor patients with traumatic brain injury. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2017 , 17, 138	3.1	15
111	Biomarkers Associated with the Outcome of Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. <i>Brain Sciences</i> , 2017 , 7,	3.4	18
110	Sustained Low Serum Substance P Levels in Non-Surviving Septic Patients. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2017 , 18,	6.3	3
109	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters are efficient even at subclavian sites without tracheostomy. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2016 , 44, 1526-1529	3.8	3
108	Association between total antioxidant capacity and mortality in ischemic stroke patients. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2016 , 6, 39	8.9	24
107	Septic patients with mitochondrial DNA haplogroup JT have higher respiratory complex IV activity and survival rate. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2016 , 33, 95-9	4	7
106	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine- or rifampicin-miconazole-impregnated venous catheters decrease the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection similarly. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2016 , 44, 50-3	3.8	16
105	What is new for the prevention of catheter-related bloodstream infections?. <i>Annals of Translational Medicine</i> , 2016 , 4, 119	3.2	8
104	Serum Levels of Substance P and Mortality in Patients with a Severe Acute Ischemic Stroke. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016 , 17,	6.3	22
103	Association between Pre-Transplant Serum Malondialdehyde Levels and Survival One Year after Liver Transplantation for Hepatocellular Carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016 , 17, 500	6.3	18
102	Prognostic Value of Serum Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 Levels before Liver Transplantation for One-Year Survival of Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016 , 17,	6.3	15
101	Association between Interleukin-6 Promoter Polymorphism (-174 G/C), Serum Interleukin-6 Levels and Mortality in Severe Septic Patients. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016 , 17,	6.3	12
100	Antimicrobial-impregnated catheters for the prevention of catheter-related bloodstream infections. <i>World Journal of Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2016 , 5, 137-42	3	14
99	Reply to letter on our article: Lorente L, Lecuona M, Jimémez A, Raja L, Cabrera J, Gonzalez O, et al. Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine- or rifampicinmiconazole-impregnated venous catheters decrease the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection similarly. <i>Am J Infect Control</i> . 2015 Sep 24. pii:S0196-6553(15)00931-1. doi: 10.1016/j.ajic.2015.08.014. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> ,	3.8	
98	Serum caspase 3 levels are associated with early mortality in severe septic patients. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2016 , 34, 103-6	4	13
97	Does chlorhexidine-impregnated dressing reduce the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection in all vascular access?. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015 , 43, e50-1	1.4	4
96	Total antioxidant capacity is associated with mortality of patients with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2015 , 15, 115	3.1	15

95	Efficiency of chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters at subclavian sites. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2015 , 43, 711-4	3.8	14
94	Serum tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-1 levels are associated with mortality in patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2015 , 15, 111	3.1	10
93	Decrease of oxidative phosphorylation system function in severe septic patients. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 30, 935-9	4	19
92	Serum melatonin levels are associated with mortality in severe septic patients. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 30, 860.e1-6	4	11
91	Association between serum substance P levels and mortality in patients with severe sepsis. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 30, 924-8	4	16
90	Association between serum total antioxidant capacity and mortality in severe septic patients. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 30, 217.e7-12	4	16
89	Association between serum malondialdehyde levels and mortality in patients with severe brain trauma injury. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2015 , 32, 1-6	5.4	62
88	Serum caspase-3 levels and mortality are associated in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2015 , 15, 228	3.1	28
87	Serum substance P levels are associated with severity and mortality in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 19, 192	10.8	30
86	Continuous control of tracheal cuff pressure for VAP prevention: a collaborative meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>Annals of Intensive Care</i> , 2015 , 5, 43	8.9	27
85	Association between Serum Soluble CD154 Levels and Mortality in Patients with Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2015 , 16, 12147-58	6.3	10
84	The 4G/4G Genotype of PAI-1 Polymorphism Is Associated with Higher Plasma PAI-1 Concentrations and Mortality in Patients with Severe Sepsis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0129565	3.7	11
83	New Prognostic Biomarkers in Patients With Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>Archives of Trauma Research</i> , 2015 , 4, e30165		23
82	Serum malondialdehyde levels in patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction are associated with mortality. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0125893	3.7	28
81	Review: chlorhexidine-impregnated dressings reduce risk of colonisation of central venous catheters and risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection. <i>Evidence-based Nursing</i> , 2015 , 18, 91	0.3	1
80	Response to letter in regard to Lorente et al, "Serum melatonin levels are associated with mortality in severe septic patients". <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2015 , 30, 1134	4	
79	Serum levels of caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 in patients with severe traumatic brain injury are associated with mortality: a pilot study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0121739	3.7	23
78	The Role of Antimicrobial-Impregnated Catheters on Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection Prevention. <i>International Journal of Infection</i> , 2015 , 2,	1.4	2

77	Cost/benefit analysis of chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters for femoral access. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2014 , 42, 1130-2	3.8	10
76	Subglottic secretion drainage and continuous control of cuff pressure used together save health care costs. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2014 , 42, 1101-5	3.8	9
75	Lesser accidental arterial catheter removal with the femoral access than with the cubital, dorsalis pedis and brachial arterial accesses. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2014 , 38, 391-393	0.2	
74	Continuous endotracheal tube cuff pressure control system protects against ventilator-associated pneumonia. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014 , 18, R77	10.8	47
73	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters save costs. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2014 , 42, 321-4	3.8	23
72	Serum soluble CD40 Ligand levels are associated with severity and mortality of brain trauma injury patients. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2014 , 134, 832-6	8.2	19
71	Sustained high plasma plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 levels are associated with severity and mortality in septic patients. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2014 , 134, 182-6	8.2	21
70	Guidelines for the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia and their implementation. The Spanish "Zero-VAP" bundle. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2014 , 38, 226-36	1.2	80
69	Lesser accidental arterial catheter removal with the femoral access than with the cubital, dorsalis pedis and brachial arterial accesses. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2014 , 38, 391-3	1.2	
68	Higher platelet cytochrome oxidase specific activity in surviving than in non-surviving septic patients. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014 , 18, R136	10.8	12
67	Association of sepsis-related mortality with early increase of TIMP-1/MMP-9 ratio. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e94318	3.7	43
66	Association between serum tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-1 levels and mortality in patients with severe brain trauma injury. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e94370	3.7	27
65	Red blood cell distribution width during the first week is associated with severity and mortality in septic patients. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e105436	3.7	55
64	Serum levels of caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 and mortality are associated in severe septic patients: pilot study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e109618	3.7	24
63	Should central venous catheter be systematically removed in patients with suspected catheter related infection?. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2014 , 18, 564	10.8	26
62	Prevention of catheter-related infection: which catheter, which access and which insertion technique should be chosen?. <i>Reanimation: Journal De La Societe De Reanimation De Langue Francaise</i> , 2013 , 22, 409-416		1
61	The 372 T/C genetic polymorphism of TIMP-1 is associated with serum levels of TIMP-1 and survival in patients with severe sepsis. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2013 , 17, R94	10.8	22
60	Lesser incidence of accidental catheter removal with femoral versus radial arterial access. <i>Medicina Intensiva</i> , 2013 , 37, 316-9	1.2	8

59	Attributable mortality of ventilator-associated pneumonia: a meta-analysis of individual patient data from randomised prevention studies. <i>Lancet Infectious Diseases, The</i> , 2013 , 13, 665-71	25.5	461
58	The 372 T/C genetic polymorphism of TIMP-1 as a biomarker of mortality in patients with sepsis. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2013 , 17, 456	10.8	1
57	Sustained high serum malondialdehyde levels are associated with severity and mortality in septic patients. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2013 , 17, R290	10.8	36
56	Central venous catheter site: should we really stop avoiding the femoral vein?. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2013 , 41, e34	1.4	4
55	Prognostic value of malondialdehyde serum levels in severe sepsis: a multicenter study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e53741	3.7	36
54	Severe septic patients with mitochondrial DNA haplogroup JT show higher survival rates: a prospective, multicenter, observational study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e73320	3.7	16
53	Survival and mitochondrial function in septic patients according to mitochondrial DNA haplogroup. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2012 , 16, R10	10.8	18
52	Rifampicin-miconazole-impregnated catheters save cost in jugular venous sites with tracheostomy. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 31, 1833-6	5.3	10
51	Ventilator-associated pneumonia with or without toothbrushing: a randomized controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 31, 2621-9	5.3	47
50	Conservative methods for diagnosing catheter-associated bacteremia. <i>Medicina Intensiva (English Edition)</i> , 2012 , 36, 163-168	0.2	
49	Lower catheter-related bloodstream infection in arterial than in venous femoral catheter. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 31, 487-90	5.3	7
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