CITATION REPORT List of articles citing

How well do vital signs identify children with serious infections in paediatric emergency care?

DOI: 10.1136/adc.2009.159095 Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2009, 94, 888-93.

Source: https://exaly.com/paper-pdf/45470133/citation-report.pdf

Version: 2024-04-19

This report has been generated based on the citations recorded by exaly.com for the above article. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

#	Paper	IF	Citations
88	Validation of "Signs of Inflammation in Children that Kill" (SICK) score for immediate non-invasive assessment of severity of illness. <i>Italian Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2010 , 36, 35	3.2	6
87	Primary care management of acute illness in children. London Journal of Primary Care, 2010, 3, 10-1		1
86	Identifying severe bacterial infection in children with fever without source. <i>Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy</i> , 2010 , 8, 1231-7	5.5	16
85	Diagnostic value of clinical features at presentation to identify serious infection in children in developed countries: a systematic review. <i>Lancet, The,</i> 2010 , 375, 834-45	40	205
84	Sepsis, septic shock and the systemic inflammatory response syndrome. <i>Journal of Tropical Pediatrics</i> , 2011 , 57, 77-9	1.2	14
83	British Thoracic Society guidelines for the management of community acquired pneumonia in children: update 2011. <i>Thorax</i> , 2011 , 66 Suppl 2, ii1-23	7:3	497
82	The use of pediatric early warning scores in the emergency department. <i>Journal of Emergency Nursing</i> , 2011 , 37, 374-6; quiz 424	1.3	8
81	A normal capillary refill time of D seconds is associated with superior vena cava oxygen saturations of D 0%. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2011 , 158, 968-72	3.6	30
80	Klinische signalen van ernstige infecties bij kinderen. <i>Huisarts En Wetenschap</i> , 2011 , 54, 7-11	0.1	1
79	Validation of the APLS age-based vital signs reference ranges in a Chinese population. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2011 , 82, 891-5	4	5
78	Evaluation of temperature-pulse centile charts in identifying serious bacterial illness: observational cohort study. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2011 , 96, 368-73	2.2	20
77	Diagnostic value of laboratory tests in identifying serious infections in febrile children: systematic review. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2011 , 342, d3082	5.9	201
76	Can urgency classification of the Manchester triage system predict serious bacterial infections in febrile children?. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2011 , 96, 715-22	2.2	15
75	Which symptoms and clinical features correctly identify serious respiratory infection in children attending a paediatric assessment unit?. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2011 , 96, 708-14	2.2	18
74	Unsolved problems in the approach to pediatric community-acquired pneumonia. <i>Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases</i> , 2012 , 25, 286-91	5.4	36
73	Self-referral and serious illness in children with fever. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 129, e643-51	7.4	14
72	Derivation and validation of age and temperature specific reference values and centile charts to predict lower respiratory tract infection in children with fever: prospective observational study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2012 , 345, e4224	5.9	30

(2014-2012)

71	Barriers to translating diagnostic research in febrile children to clinical practice: a systematic review. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2012 , 97, 667-72	2.2	18	
70	Adequacy of pediatric triage. <i>Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness</i> , 2012 , 6, 151-4	2.8	4	
69	Antibiotic therapy for pediatric community-acquired pneumonia: do we know when, what and for how long to treat?. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2012 , 31, e78-85	3.4	81	
68	Importance of vital signs to the early diagnosis and severity of sepsis: association between vital signs and sequential organ failure assessment score in patients with sepsis. <i>Internal Medicine</i> , 2012 , 51, 871-6	1.1	47	
67	The Manchester triage system: improvements for paediatric emergency care. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2012 , 29, 654-9	1.5	33	
66	Reconhecimento das situalis de emerglicia: avaliali pedilirica. <i>Medicina</i> , 2012 , 45, 158	0.1	1	
65	When and how do GPs record vital signs in children with acute infections? A cross-sectional study. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2012 , 62, e679-86	1.6	6	
64	How well do clinical prediction rules perform in identifying serious infections in acutely ill children across an international network of ambulatory care datasets?. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2013 , 11, 10	11.4	37	
63	Utility of point-of-care testing in ED triage. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2013, 31, 291-6	2.9	23	
62	Vital signs should be maintained as continuous variables when predicting bacterial infections in febrile children. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 66, 453-7	5.7	13	
61	Alarming signs in the Manchester triage system: a tool to identify febrile children at risk of hospitalization. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2013 , 162, 862-866.e3	3.6	11	
60	Triage assessment of registered nurses in the emergency department. <i>International Emergency Nursing</i> , 2013 , 21, 89-96	2.4	13	
59	Early recognition of septic shock in children. Klinische Padiatrie, 2013, 225, 201-5	0.9	5	
58	Accuracy of the "traffic light" clinical decision rule for serious bacterial infections in young children with fever: a retrospective cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013 , 346, f866	5.9	30	
57	Clinical prediction model to aid emergency doctors managing febrile children at risk of serious bacterial infections: diagnostic study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2013 , 346, f1706	5.9	90	
56	Children with fever and cough at emergency care: diagnostic accuracy of a clinical model to identify children at low risk of pneumonia. <i>European Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2013 , 20, 273-80	2.3	18	
55	Shock sptico en pediatra II: Enfoque actual en el diagnatico y tratamiento. <i>Revista Chilena De Pediatria</i> , 2013 , 84, 606-615	0.7	1	
54	The predictive value of the NICE "red traffic lights" in acutely ill children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e90847	3.7	19	

53	[A prolonged capillary refill is predictor of low central venous oxygen saturation]. <i>Revista Chilena De Pediatria</i> , 2014 , 85, 539-45	0.7	
52	Diagnosing serious infections in acutely ill children in ambulatory care (ERNIE 2 study protocol, part A): diagnostic accuracy of a clinical decision tree and added value of a point-of-care C-reactive protein test and oxygen saturation. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2014 , 14, 207	2.6	7
51	Sepsis and meningitis in hospitalized children: performance of clinical signs and their prediction rules in a case-control study. <i>Pediatric Emergency Care</i> , 2014 , 30, 373-80	1.4	7
50	How to use capillary refill time. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Education and Practice Edition</i> , 2014 , 99, 111-6	0.5	21
49	Evaluating the Pediatric Early Warning Score (PEWS) system for admitted patients in the pediatric emergency department. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2014 , 21, 1249-56	3.4	55
48	Use of alarm features in referral of febrile children to the emergency department: an observational study. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2014 , 64, e1-9	1.6	8
47	Needle in a haystack: How to identify the sick febrile child. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2015 , 27, 284-6	1.5	4
46	Translation of clinical prediction rules for febrile children to primary care practice: an observational cohort study. <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2015 , 65, e224-33	1.6	4
45	Recognition and Management of Sepsis in Children: Practice Patterns in the Emergency Department. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2015 , 49, 391-9	1.5	21
44	The role of elevated central-peripheral temperature difference in early detection of late-onset sepsis in preterm infants. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2015 , 91, 677-81	2.2	12
43	Pediatric overtriage as a consequence of the tachycardia responses of children upon ED admission. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2015 , 33, 1-6	2.9	7
42	Supporting decisions to increase the safe discharge of children with febrile illness from the emergency department: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2016 , 101, 259-66	2.2	13
41	CliniciansPoverestimation of febrile child risk assessment. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 175, 56	3 <i>-</i> 47. 2	1
40	Pulse oximetry in general practice: an underutilised assessment tool. <i>QJM - Monthly Journal of the Association of Physicians</i> , 2016 , 109, 775-776	2.7	1
39	The Effect of Antipyretic Temperature Reduction on Heart Rate in Febrile Infants: a Pilot Study. <i>American Journal of Therapeutics</i> , 2017 , 24, e540-e543	1	
38	Comparison of peripheral and central capillary refill time in febrile children presenting to a paediatric emergency department and its utility in identifying children with serious bacterial infection. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2017 , 102, 17-21	2.2	2
37	Paediatric Early Warning Systems: myths and muses. <i>Paediatrics and Child Health (United Kingdom)</i> , 2017 , 27, 242-246	0.6	2
36	How to Predict Oral Rehydration Failure in Children With Gastroenteritis. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 65, 503-508	2.8	4

(2021-2020)

35	Assessing Severity in Pediatric Pneumonia: Predictors of the Need for Major Medical Interventions. <i>Pediatric Emergency Care</i> , 2020 , 36, e208-e216	1.4	7
34	Make vital signs great again - A call for action. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2017, 45, 13-19	3.9	32
33	Diagnose und Therapie von Atemwegsinfektionen (ohne ambulant erworbene Pneumonie) bei ambulant behandelten Kindern ohne schwerwiegende Grunderkrankung. <i>Monatsschrift Fur Kinderheilkunde</i> , 2017 , 165, 711-724	0.2	7
32	The danish regions pediatric triage model has a limited ability to detect both critically ill children as well as children to be sent home without treatment - a study of diagnostic accuracy. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017 , 25, 55	3.6	Ο
31	Pediatric Patients Discharged from the Emergency Department with Abnormal Vital Signs. <i>Western Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017 , 18, 878-883	3.3	5
30	Vital Signs as Predictor Factors of Intravenous Immunoglobulin Resistance in Patients With Kawasaki Disease. <i>Clinical Pediatrics</i> , 2018 , 57, 1148-1153	1.2	4
29	Procalcitonin and C-reactive protein may help to detect invasive bacterial infections in children who have fever without source. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2018 , 107, 1262-1269	3.1	7
28	Implications for paediatric shock management in resource-limited settings: a perspective from the FEAST trial. <i>Critical Care</i> , 2018 , 22, 119	10.8	13
27	Initial assessment, level of care and outcome among children who were seen by emergency medical services: a prospective observational study. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018 , 26, 88	3.6	5
26	Clinical prediction models for young febrile infants at the emergency department: an international validation study. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2018 , 103, 1033-1041	2.2	9
25	The Febrile Infant. Current Treatment Options in Pediatrics, 2019, 5, 431-447	0.6	О
24	Noninvasive Ventilation During Pediatric and Neonatal Critical Care Transport: A Systematic Review. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019 , 20, 9-18	3	10
23	The discrimination of quick Paediatric Early Warning Scores in the pre-hospital setting. <i>Anaesthesia</i> , 2020 , 75, 353-358	6.6	6
22	Accuracy of a Modified qSOFA Score for Predicting Critical Care Admission in Febrile Children. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2020 , 146,	7.4	9
21	Risk factors for urinary tract infections in children aged 0-36months presenting with fever without source and evaluated for risk of serious bacterial infections. <i>Archives De Pediatrie</i> , 2020 , 27, 372-379	1.8	1
20	Recommendations for hemodynamic monitoring for critically ill children-expert consensus statement issued by the cardiovascular dynamics section of the European Society of Paediatric and Neonatal Intensive Care (ESPNIC). <i>Critical Care</i> , 2020 , 24, 620	10.8	9
19	Diagnostic Value of Different Biomarkers to Identify Bacterial Coinfection in Vietnamese Children with Severe Rhinovirus Pneumonia. <i>Journal of Child Science</i> , 2020 , 10, e25-e31	0.2	
18	A Value-Based Comparison of the Management of Ambulatory Respiratory Diseases in Walk-in Clinics, Primary Care Practices, and Emergency Departments: Protocol for a Multicenter Prospective Cohort Study. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2021 , 10, e25619	2	0

17	Standardized capillary refill time and relation to clinical parameters in hospitalized dogs. <i>Journal of Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care</i> , 2021 , 31, 585-594	1.7	O
16	Triage in der Notfallambulanz eines universitten Kinderzentrums nach dem Manchester Triage System. <i>Kinder- Und Jugendmedizin</i> , 2021 , 21, 273-276	Ο	
15	Is the NICE traffic light system fit-for-purpose for children presenting with undifferentiated acute illness in primary care?. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2021 ,	2.2	1
14	Impact of a clinical decision model for febrile children at risk for serious bacterial infections at the emergency department: a randomized controlled trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0127620	3.7	20
13	Insights from the clinical assurance of service reconfiguration in the NHS: the drivers of reconfiguration and the evidence that underpins it has mixed-methods study. <i>Health Services and Delivery Research</i> , 2015 , 3, 1-154	1.5	5
12	First First Fig. 1. First Fig. 1. First Fig. 1. First Fig. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	0.9	1
11	Management of the Febrile Child. InnovAiT, 2012 , 5, 587-594	0	
10	Nursing Assessment, History Taking and Collaborative Working. 16-23		
9	A Simple Clinical Score "TOPRS" to Predict Outcome in Pediatric Emergency Department in a Teaching Hospital in India. <i>Iranian Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 22, 97-101	1	9
8	The use of vital signs as predictors for serious bacterial infections in children with acute febrile illness in a pediatric emergency setting in Sudan. <i>Sudanese Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2014 , 14, 35-40	0.6	2
7	Atemwegsinfektionen bei Kindern: Wann Antibiotika indiziert sind Lund wann nicht.		
6	New multivariable prediction model PEdiatric SEpsis Recognition and Stratification (PESERS score) shows excellent discriminatory capacity <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2022 ,	3.1	O
5	Accuracy of the NICE traffic light system in children presenting to general practice: a retrospective cohort study <i>British Journal of General Practice</i> , 2022 ,	1.6	1
4	Blood biomarkers in early bacterial infection and sepsis diagnostics in feverish young children <i>International Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 2022 , 19, 753-761	3.7	О
3	Integrating Clinical Signs at Presentation and Clinicianß Non-analytical Reasoning in Prediction Models for Serious Bacterial Infection in Febrile Children Presenting to Emergency Department <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2022 , 10, 786795	3.4	
2	Quantification of a qualitative sepsis code: laying the foundations for the automation revolution.		О
1	Heart rate and respiratory rate in predicting risk of serious bacterial infection in febrile children given antipyretics: prospective observational study.		0