# Initial experience with tadalafil in pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension

DOI: 10.1007/s00246-012-0180-4
Pediatric Cardiology, 2012, 33, 683-8.

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|---|---|---|
| 94 | Advances in pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Current Opinion in Cardiology*, **2012**, 27, 70-81 | 2.1 | 25 |
| 93 | Pharmacotherapy for pulmonary hypertension. *Pediatric Clinics of North America*, **2012**, 59, 1129-46 | 3.6 | 17 |
| 92 | The pharmacological treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Pharmacological Reviews*, **2012**, 64, 583-620 | 22.5 | 88 |
| 91 | Mise au point sur les traitements de l□hypertension art□elle pulmonaire de l□enfant. *Reanimation: Journal De La Societe De Reanimation De Langue Francaise*, **2013**, 22, 359-364 | | |
| 90 | Evolving management of pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension: impact of phosphodiesterase inhibitors. *Pediatric Cardiology*, **2013**, 34, 213-9 | 2.1 | 9 |
| 89 | Pharmacotherapy of Pulmonary Hypertension. *Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology*, **2013**, | 3.2 | 2 |
| 88 | Pediatric pulmonary hypertension. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, **2013**, 62, D117-26 | 15.1 | 357 |
| 87 | Pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Current Hypertension Reports*, **2013**, 15, 606-13 | 4.7 | 4 |
| 86 | Update on Drug Interactions With Phosphodiesterase-5 Inhibitors Prescribed as First-Line Therapy for Patients with Erectile Dysfunction or Pulmonary Hypertension. *Current Drug Metabolism*, **2013**, 14, 265-269 | 3.5 | 20 |
| 85 | Tadalafil as monotherapy and in combination regimens for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Therapeutic Advances in Respiratory Disease*, **2013**, 7, 39-49 | 4.9 | 13 |
| 84 | Current world literature. *Current Opinion in Critical Care*, **2013**, 19, 65-73 | 3.5 | |
| 83 | Current challenges in pediatric pulmonary hypertension. *Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine*, **2013**, 34, 627-44 | 3.9 | 18 |
| 82 | Update on pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension. Differences and similarities to adult disease. *Circulation Journal*, **2013**, 77, 2639-50 | 2.9 | 15 |
| 81 | PDE5 inhibition alleviates functional muscle ischemia in boys with Duchenne muscular dystrophy. *Neurology*, **2014**, 82, 2085-91 | 6.5 | 79 |
| 80 | The challenges in paediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension. *European Respiratory Review*, **2014**, 23, 498-504 | 9.8 | 21 |
| 79 | Progress in the diagnosis and management of pulmonary hypertension in children. *Current Opinion in Pediatrics*, **2014**, 26, 527-35 | 3.2 | 11 |
| 78 | Plasma concentrations of tadalafil in children with pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Therapeutic Drug Monitoring*, **2014**, 36, 576-83 | 3.2 | 14 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 77 | Comparison of the therapeutic and side effects of tadalafil and sildenafil in children and adolescents with pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Pediatric Cardiology*, **2014**, 35, 699-704 | 2.1 | 23 |
| 76 | Drug treatment of pulmonary hypertension in children. *Paediatric Drugs*, **2014**, 16, 43-65 | 4.2 | 32 |
| 75 | Current and advancing treatments for pulmonary arterial hypertension in childhood. *Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine*, **2014**, 8, 615-28 | 3.8 | 2 |
| 74 | Perioperative pharmacological management of pulmonary hypertensive crisis during congenital heart surgery. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2014**, 4, 10-24 | 2.7 | 19 |
| 73 | Pharmacological Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension. **2014**, 375-431 | | |
| 72 | Handbook of Pediatric Cardiovascular Drugs. **2014**, | | |
| 71 | Current therapies for the treatment of systemic sclerosis-related pulmonary arterial hypertension: efficacy and safety. *Expert Opinion on Drug Safety*, **2014**, 13, 295-305 | 4.1 | 15 |
| 70 | Contribution of CYP3A isoforms to dealkylation of PDE5 inhibitors: a comparison between sildenafil N-demethylation and tadalafil demethylenation. *Biological and Pharmaceutical Bulletin*, **2015**, 38, 58-65 | 2.3 | 13 |
| 69 | Clinical utility of tadalafil in the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension: an evidence-based review. *Core Evidence*, **2015**, 10, 99-109 | 4.9 | 19 |
| 68 | Tadalafil oral disintegrating tablets: an approach to enhance tadalafil dissolution. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Investigation*, **2015**, 45, 481-491 | 6.3 | 12 |
| 67 | Risk-benefit considerations when prescribing phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitors in children. *Expert Opinion on Drug Safety*, **2015**, 14, 633-42 | 4.1 | 3 |
| 66 | Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension: Guidelines From the American Heart Association and American Thoracic Society. *Circulation*, **2015**, 132, 2037-99 | 16.7 | 624 |
| 65 | Sildenafil for the Treatment of Congenital Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus. *American Journal of Nephrology*, **2015**, 42, 65-9 | 4.6 | 26 |
| 64 | Treating pulmonary hypertension in pediatrics. *Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy*, **2015**, 16, 711-26 | 4 | 13 |
| 63 | Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension in children. *Nature Reviews Cardiology*, **2015**, 12, 244-54 | 14.8 | 44 |
| 62 | Current Concepts in Management of Pulmonary Hypertension: Fighting the Old Demon with Modern Weapons. *Indian Journal of Pediatrics*, **2015**, 82, 1128-34 | 3 | 1 |
| 61 | 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension: The Joint Task Force for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Respiratory Society (ERS): Endorsed by: Association for European Paediatric and Congenital Cardiology (AEPC), International Society for Heart and Lung | 13.6 | 1672 |
| 60 | Pediatric Cardiac Intensive Care Society 2014 Consensus Statement: Pharmacotherapies in Cardiac Critical Care Pulmonary Hypertension. *Pediatric Critical Care Medicine*, **2016**, 17, S89-100 | 3 | 11 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 59 | Treatment of children with pulmonary hypertension. Expert consensus statement on the diagnosis and treatment of paediatric pulmonary hypertension. The European Paediatric Pulmonary Vascular Disease Network, endorsed by ISHLT and DGPK. *Heart*, **2016**, 102 Suppl 2, ii67-85 | 5.1 | 43 |
| 58 | Pulmonary Hypertension in Children. *Cardiology Clinics*, **2016**, 34, 451-72 | 2.5 | 28 |
| 57 | Pediatric pulmonary hypertension: diagnosis and management. *Current Opinion in Cardiology*, **2016**, 31, 78-87 | 2.1 | 4 |
| 56 | Guía ESC/ERS 2015 sobre diagnóstico y tratamiento de la hipertensión pulmonar. *Revista Espanola De Cardiologia*, **2016**, 69, 177.e1-177.e62 | 1.5 | 137 |
| 55 | Oral Tadalafil in Children with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *Drug Research*, **2016**, 66, 7-10 | 1.8 | 14 |
| 54 | Effect of Tadalafil on Myocardial and Endothelial Function and Exercise Performance After Modified Fontan Operation. *Pediatric Cardiology*, **2016**, 37, 55-61 | 2.1 | 13 |
| 53 | 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension: The Joint Task Force for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Respiratory Society (ERS): Endorsed by: Association for European Paediatric and Congenital Cardiology (AEPC), International Society for Heart and Lung | 9.5 | 3455 |
| 52 | Pulmonary Hypertension Therapy and a Systematic Review of Efficacy and Safety of PDE-5 Inhibitors. *Pediatrics*, **2017**, 139, | 7.4 | 36 |
| 51 | Comparison of the therapeutic effects and side effects of tadalafil and sildenafil after surgery in young infants with pulmonary arterial hypertension due to systemic-to-pulmonary shunts. *Cardiology in the Young*, **2017**, 27, 1686-1693 | 1 | 9 |
| 50 | Safety and effectiveness of tadalafil in pediatric patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension: a sub-group analysis based on Japan post-marketing surveillance. *Current Medical Research and Opinion*, **2017**, 33, 2241-2249 | 2.5 | 12 |
| 49 | Treatment of Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. *Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine*, **2018**, 20, 8 | 2.1 | 1 |
| 48 | Right Heart Failure in Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. **2018**, 399-412 | | 1 |
| 47 | Diagnosis, Evaluation and Treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Children. *Children*, **2018** , 5, | 2.8 | 10 |
| 46 | Analysis of short-term treatment with the phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor tadalafil on long bone development in young rats. *American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2018**, 315, E446-E453 | 6 | 5 |
| 45 | Cardiac Physiology and Pharmacology. **2019**, 424-457.e17 | | 1 |
| 44 | Childhood Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. **2019**, 556-579.e4 | | |
| 43 | Treatment of pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension: A focus on the NO-sGC-cGMP pathway. *Pediatric Pulmonology*, **2019**, 54, 1516-1526 | 3.5 | 11 |
| 42 | Diagnosis and treatment of pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy*, **2019**, 17, 161-175 | 2.5 | 5 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | Pulmonary Hypertension. **2019**, 836-851.e14 | | |
| 40 | Pharmacokinetics and safety of tadalafil in a paediatric population with pulmonary arterial hypertension: A multiple ascending-dose study. *British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*, **2019**, 85, 2302-2309 | 3.8 | 5 |
| 39 | An update on current and emerging treatments for pulmonary arterial hypertension in childhood and adolescence. *Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine*, **2019**, 13, 205-215 | 3.8 | 2 |
| 38 | Paediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension: updates on definition, classification, diagnostics and management. *European Respiratory Journal*, **2019**, 53, | 13.6 | 209 |
| 37 | A successful treatment of tadalafil in incontinentia pigmenti with pulmonary hypertension. *European Journal of Medical Genetics*, **2020**, 63, 103764 | 2.6 | 2 |
| 36 | Adverse drug event rates in pediatric pulmonary hypertension: a comparison of real-world data sources. *Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA*, **2020**, 27, 294-300 | 8.6 | 3 |
| 35 | Adverse drug event presentation and tracking (ADEPT): semiautomated, high throughput pharmacovigilance using real-world data. *JAMIA Open*, **2020**, 3, 413-421 | 2.9 | 2 |
| 34 | Pediatric Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *Pediatric Clinics of North America*, **2020**, 67, 903-921 | 3.6 | 2 |
| 33 | Oral drugs used to treat persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn. *Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology*, **2020**, 13, 1295-1308 | 3.8 | 3 |
| 32 | An update on the diagnosis and treatment of pediatric pulmonary hypertension. *Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy*, **2020**, 21, 1253-1268 | 4 | 1 |
| 31 | Pediatric Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Evaluation and Treatment. *Current Treatment Options in Pediatrics*, **2020**, 6, 12-28 | 0.6 | 1 |
| 30 | Drug Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension in Children. *Paediatric Drugs*, **2020**, 22, 123-147 | 4.2 | 7 |
| 29 | Opportunities and challenges of pharmacotherapy for pulmonary arterial hypertension in children. *Pediatric Pulmonology*, **2021**, 56, 593-613 | 3.5 | 2 |
| 28 | Pulmonalarterieller Hochdruck bei Kindern. *Pneumologe*, **2021**, 18, 104-115 | 0.1 | |
| 27 | Early diagnosis and targeted approaches to pulmonary vascular disease in bronchopulmonary dysplasia. *Pediatric Research*, **2021**, | 3.2 | 2 |
| 26 | Efficacy and safety of tadalafil in a pediatric population with pulmonary arterial hypertension: phase 3 randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study. *Pulmonary Circulation*, **2021**, 11, 20458940211024955 | 2.7 | 2 |
| 25 | Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension: Definitions, Mechanisms, Diagnosis, and Treatment. *Comprehensive Physiology*, **2021**, 11, 2135-2190 | 7.7 | 2 |
| 24 | Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension in children. *Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy*, **2021**, 11, 1144-1159 | 2.6 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 | Pulmonary Hypertension in Children: A Global View. **2022**, 733-745 | | |
| 22 | Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in the Pediatric Age Group. **2021**, 1-24 | | |
| 21 | Comparison of Tadalafil and Sildenafil in Controlling Neonatal Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension. *Iranian Journal of Pediatrics*, **2016**, In Press, | 1 | 3 |
| 20 | Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in the Pediatric Age Group. **2014**, 2139-2158 | | |
| 19 | [Pulmonary hypertension associated with congenital heart disease and Eisenmenger syndrome]. *Archivos De Cardiologia De Mexico*, **2015**, 85, 32-49 | 0.2 | 4 |
| 18 | The Real World of Medical Treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Small Evidence, but Heavy Cornerstone *Nihon Shoni Junkanki Gakkai Zasshi = Pediatric Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery*, **2015**, 31, 157-183 | 0 | |
| 17 | Therapeutic Options for Childhood Pulmonary Hypertension. *Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension*, **2016**, 15, 82-86 | 0.5 | |
| 16 | Advanced Therapies for the Pharmacological Treatment of Pediatric Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. *Nihon Shoni Junkanki Gakkai Zasshi = Pediatric Cardiology and Cardiac Surgery*, **2017**, 33, 297-311 | 0 | |
| 15 | A Case of Pulmonary Hypertension Crisis in an Extremely Low Birth Weight Infant that Developed at a Scheduled Outpatient Visit. *Journal of the Nihon University Medical Association*, **2017**, 76, 289-292 | 0 | |
| 14 | Near syncope is not always benign. **2020**, 211-226 | | |
| 13 | Unsafe Ingredients Included in Malaysian Food Drug Interphase (FDI) Products: Toyyiban perspective. *Malaysian Journal of Halal Research*, **2020**, 3, 63-68 | 0.7 | |
| 12 | Chronic Pulmonary Hypertension. **2020**, 465-489 | | |
| 11 | Phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitors. *Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology*, **2013**, 218, 229-55 | 3.2 | 2 |
| 10 | Update on pediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension. *Current Opinion in Cardiology*, **2021**, 36, 67-79 | 2.1 | 3 |
| 9 | Insight into Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Associated with Congenital Heart Disease (PAH-CHD): Classification and Pharmacological Management from a Pediatric Cardiological Point of View. *Acta Cardiologica Sinica*, **2015**, 31, 507-15 | 1.1 | 6 |
| 8 | The effect of tadalafil on functional capacity and echocardiographic parameters in patients with repaired Tetralogy of Fallot. *ARYA Atherosclerosis*, **2018**, 14, 177-182 | 0.7 | 1 |
| 7 | Management of Pulmonary Hypertension in the Pediatric Patient. *Cardiology Clinics*, **2022**, 40, 115-127 | 2.5 | 2 |
| 6 | Physiologically based pharmacokinetic modeling of tadalafil to inform pediatric dose selection in children with pulmonary arterial hypertension. *CPT: Pharmacometrics and Systems Pharmacology*, **2021**, | 4.5 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Safety and Tolerability of Combination Therapy with Ambrisentan and Tadalafil for the Treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in Children: Real-World Experience.. *Pediatric Pulmonology*, **2021**, | 3.5 | 1 |
| 4 | Tadalafil Nanoemulsion Mists for Treatment of Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension via Nebulization. **2022**, 14, 2717 | | 1 |
| 3 | Phosphodiesterase 5 Inhibitor for Pediatric Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Cost-Utility Analysis. **2023**, 36, 44-50 | | 0 |
| 2 | Multicenter review of a tadalafil suspension formulation for infants and children with pulmonary hypertension: A North American experience. 11, | | 0 |
| 1 | Pharmacotherapy for Pulmonary Hypertension in Infants with Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia: Past, Present, and Future. **2023**, 16, 503 | | 0 |