Non–infarct-related artery revascularization during printervention for ST-segment elevation myocardial infarmeta-analysis

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Citation Report

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Current Status of Coronary Intervention in Patients with ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Multivessel Coronary Artery Disease. Korean Circulation Journal, 2014, 44, 131.	0.7	4
2	Culprit Vessel Only vs Immediate Complete Revascularization in Patients With Acute <scp>ST</scp> â€Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction: Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis. Clinical Cardiology, 2014, 37, 765-772.	0.7	20
3	Total revascularization of coronary disease at the time of primary percutaneous coronary intervention. Future Cardiology, 2014, 10, 451-455.	0.5	1
4	Multi-vessel versus culprit-vessel and staged percutaneous coronary intervention in STEMI patients with multivessel disease: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine, 2014, 15, 408-413.	0.3	20
5	Culprit Vessel Versus Multivessel Intervention at the Time of Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Patients With ST-Segment-Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Multivessel Disease: Real-World Analysis of 3984 Patients in London. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2014, 7, 936-943.	0.9	38
6	Reperfusion Strategies in Acute Coronary Syndromes. Circulation Research, 2014, 114, 1918-1928.	2.0	82
7	Culprit lesion-only versus complete revascularization in patients with STEMI: Lessons learned from PRAMI, CvLPRIT, and DANAMI-3 PRIMULTI. Global Cardiology Science & Practice, 2015, 2015, 60.	0.3	2
8	Prognosis of STEMI Patients with Multi-Vessel Disease Undergoing Culprit-Only PCI without Significant Residual Ischemia on Non-Invasive Stress Testing. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0138474.	1.1	8
9	Multivessel revascularisation versus infarct-related artery only revascularisation during the index primary PCI in STEMI patients with multivessel disease: a meta-analysis. Netherlands Heart Journal, 2015, 23, 224-231.	0.3	21
10	Fractional Flow Reserve in Acute Myocardial Infarction: A Guide for Non-Culprit Lesions?. Cardiology and Therapy, 2015, 4, 39-46.	1.1	2
11	Is multivessel intervention in STâ€elevation myocardial infarction associated with early harm? Insights from observational data. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2016, 88, 697-707.	0.7	4
12	PCI Strategies in Patients With ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Multivessel CoronaryÂArteryÂDisease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 1066-1081.	1.2	60
13	Impact of the Residual SYNTAX Score on Outcomes of Revascularization in Patients with ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Multivessel Disease. Clinical Medicine Insights: Cardiology, 2016, 10, CMC.S35730.	0.6	19
14	STEMI patients and nonculprit lesions: To treat or not to treat? and when? A review of most recent literature. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2016, 87, 1258-1268.	0.7	7
15	Clinical outcomes in myocardial infarction and multivessel disease after a cardiac rehabilitation programme: Partial versus complete revascularization. Archives of Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 110, 234-241.	0.7	1
16	Complete versus culprit-only revascularisation in ST elevation myocardial infarction with multi-vessel disease. The Cochrane Library, 2017, 2017, CD011986.	1.5	18
17	Culprit Vessel Versus Multivessel Versus In-Hospital Staged Intervention for Patients With ST-Segment Elevation MyocardialÂInfarction and Multivessel Disease. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2017, 10, 11-23.	1.1	43
18	Predicting risk of cardiac events among ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction patients with conservatively managed non–infarct-related artery coronary artery disease: An analysis of the Duke Databank for Cardiovascular Disease. American Heart Journal, 2017, 194, 116-124.	1.2	8

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19	Revascularization Strategies in STEMI with Multivessel Disease: Deciding on Culprit Versus Completeâ€"Ad Hoc or Staged. Current Cardiology Reports, 2017, 19, 93.	1.3	3
21	Non-infarct related artery revascularization in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction patients with multivessel disease. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2017, 32, 600-607.	0.8	1
22	Reperfusion strategies in acute myocardial infarction and multivessel disease. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2017, 14, 665-678.	6.1	45
23	Outcomes after culprit-only percutaneous coronary intervention for multivessel disease during ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. Coronary Artery Disease, 2018, 29, 564-572.	0.3	1
24	Percutaneous coronary intervention strategies in patients with acute myocardial infarction and multivessel disease: Completeness, timing, lesion assessment, and patient status. Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 74, 95-101.	0.8	25
25	Temporal trends of patients with acute coronary syndrome and multi-vessel coronary artery disease - from the ACSIS registry. International Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 304, 8-13.	0.8	12
26	Metaanalysis of Multivessel vs Culprit Artery Only Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Ochsner Journal, 2019, 19, 107-115.	0.5	3
27	Effect of revascularization strategy in patients with acute myocardial infarction and renal insufficiency with multivessel disease. Korean Journal of Internal Medicine, 2015, 30, 177.	0.7	3
28	The Systematic Evaluation of Identifying the Infarct Related Artery Utilizing Cardiac Magnetic Resonance in Patients Presenting with ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0169108.	1.1	1
29	Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Multi-Vessel Disease. Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine, 2022, 44, 80-91.	0.3	8
30	Complete revascularization in acute myocardial infarction: a clinical review. Cardiovascular Intervention and Therapeutics, 2023, 38, 177-186.	1.2	5