

# Victor D Rosenthal

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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59  
papers

4,561  
citations

117625

34  
h-index

133252

59  
g-index

59  
all docs

59  
docs citations

59  
times ranked

3328  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The impact of COVID-19 on health care-associated infections in intensive care units in low- and middle-income countries: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2022, 118, 83-88.	3.3	40
2	Multicenter Study of Device-Associated Infection Rates, Bacterial Resistance, Length of Stay, and Mortality in Intensive Care Units of 2 Cities of Vietnam: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium Findings. <i>Journal of Patient Safety</i> , 2021, 17, e222-e227.	1.7	3
3	Six-year multicenter study on short-term peripheral venous catheters-related bloodstream infection rates in 246 intensive units of 83 hospitals in 52 cities of 14 countries of Middle East: Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Pakistan, Palestine, Sudan, Tunisia, Turkey, and United Arab Emirates. <i>International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2020, 13, 1134-1141.	4.1	23
4	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) multidimensional approach on rates of ventilator-associated pneumonia in intensive care units in 22 hospitals of 14 cities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2018, 11, 677-684.	4.1	17
5	Multicenter prospective study on device-associated infection rates and bacterial resistance in intensive care units of Venezuela: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>International Health</i> , 2017, 9, 44-49.	2.0	6
6	Device-associated infection rates, mortality, length of stay and bacterial resistance in intensive care units in Ecuador: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium findings. <i>World Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2017, 8, 95.	4.3	34
7	Surgical Site Infection Rates in Seven Cities in Vietnam: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2016, 17, 243-249.	1.4	12
8	Multicenter study in Colombia: Impact of a multidimensional International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) approach on central line-associated bloodstream infection rates. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2016, 44, e235-e241.	2.3	26
9	Surgical Site Infection Rates in Four Cities in Brazil: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2016, 17, 53-57.	1.4	5
10	Impact of INICC Multidimensional Hand Hygiene Approach in ICUs in Four Cities in Argentina. <i>Journal of Nursing Care Quality</i> , 2015, 30, E17-E25.	0.9	8
11	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Multidimensional Hand Hygiene Approach, over 8 years, in 11 cities of Turkey. <i>Journal of Infection Prevention</i> , 2015, 16, 146-154.	0.9	10
12	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) multidimensional hand hygiene approach in 3 cities in Brazil. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2015, 43, 10-15.	2.3	24
13	Surgical site infection rates in 16 cities in Turkey: findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2015, 43, 48-52.	2.3	21
14	Surgical Site Infections Rates in More Than 13,000 Surgical Procedures in Three Cities in Peru: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Surgical Infections</i> , 2015, 16, 572-576.	1.4	11
15	The impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) multicenter, multidimensional hand hygiene approach in two cities of India. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2015, 8, 177-186.	4.1	26
16	Surgical site infection rates in four Mexican cities: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2014, 7, 465-471.	4.1	8
17	Surgical site infection rates in 4 cities in Colombia: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2014, 42, 1089-1092.	2.3	9
18	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) multidimensional hand hygiene approach in three cities of Colombia. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2014, 19, 67-73.	3.3	21

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19	Device-associated infection rates, device use, length of stay, and mortality in intensive care units of 4 Chinese hospitals: International Nosocomial Control Consortium findings. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2013, 41, 301-306.	2.3	45
20	Impact of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Multidimensional Hand Hygiene Approach over 13 Years in 51 Cities of 19 Limited-Resource Countries from Latin America, Asia, the Middle East, and Europe. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 34, 415-423.	1.8	65
21	Impact of an International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium multidimensional approach on catheter-associated urinary tract infections in adult intensive care units in the Philippines: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2013, 6, 389-399.	4.1	27
22	Effectiveness of a multidimensional approach for the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia in an adult intensive care unit in Cuba: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2013, 6, 98-107.	4.1	22
23	Surgical Site Infections, International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Report, Data Summary of 30 Countries, 2005-2010. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 34, 597-604.	1.8	92
24	Bloodstream Infections Associated With Parenteral Nutrition Preparation Methods in the United States. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2012, 36, 169-176.	2.6	57
25	Impact of Education and Process Surveillance on Device-Associated Health Care-Associated Infection Rates in a Turkish ICU: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>Balkan Medical Journal</i> , 2012, 29, 88-92.	0.8	1
26	Socioeconomic impact on device-associated infections in pediatric intensive care units of 16 limited-resource countries. <i>Pediatric Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 13, 399-406.	0.5	79
27	Effectiveness of a multidimensional approach for prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia in adult intensive care units from 14 developing countries of four continents. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 40, 3121-3128.	0.9	117
28	Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC), Part I: Effectiveness of a Multidimensional Infection Control Approach on Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection Rates in Pediatric Intensive Care Units of 6 Developing Countries. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 33, 696-703.	1.8	59
29	Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC), Part II: Impact of a Multidimensional Strategy to Reduce Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Neonatal Intensive Care Units in 10 Developing Countries. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 33, 704-710.	1.8	86
30	International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) report, data summary of 36 countries, for 2004-2009. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2012, 40, 396-407.	2.3	356
31	Effectiveness of a multidimensional approach to reduce ventilator-associated pneumonia in pediatric intensive care units of 5 developing countries: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium findings. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2012, 40, 497-501.	2.3	70
32	Device-associated infection rates in adult and pediatric intensive care units of hospitals in Egypt. International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>Journal of Infection and Public Health</i> , 2012, 5, 394-402.	4.1	41
33	Device-associated infection rates and extra length of stay in an intensive care unit of a university hospital in Wroclaw, Poland: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium's (INICC) findings. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2012, 27, 105.e5-105.e10.	2.2	35
34	Impact of Switching from an Open to a Closed Infusion System on Rates of Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection: A Meta-analysis of Time-Sequence Cohort Studies in 4 Countries. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 32, 50-58.	1.8	569
35	The Time-Dependent Bias and its Effect on Extra Length of Stay due to Nosocomial Infection. <i>Value in Health</i> , 2011, 14, 381-386.	0.3	89
36	Device-associated infection rates in 398 intensive care units in Shanghai, China: International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) findings. <i>International Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2011, 15, e774-e780.	3.3	68

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37	Health-care-associated infections in developing countries. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2011, 377, 186-188.	13.7	77
38	Time-dependent analysis of length of stay and mortality due to urinary tract infections in ten developing countries: INICC findings. <i>Journal of Infection</i> , 2011, 62, 136-141.	3.3	29
39	Open versus closed IV infusion systems: a state based model to predict risk of catheter associated blood stream infections. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2011, 1, e000188-e000188.	1.9	6
40	Should we use closed or open infusion containers for prevention of bloodstream infections?. <i>Annals of Clinical Microbiology and Antimicrobials</i> , 2010, 9, 6.	3.8	8
41	Hospital costs of central line-associated bloodstream infections and cost-effectiveness of closed vs. open infusion containers. The case of Intensive Care Units in Italy. <i>Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation</i> , 2010, 8, 8.	1.5	40
42	Excess Length of Stay Due to Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection in Intensive Care Units in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 31, 1106-1114.	1.8	13
43	Excess Length of Stay Due to Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection in Intensive Care Units in Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 31, 1106-1114.	1.8	35
44	Impact of International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) Strategy on Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection Rates in the Intensive Care Units of 15 Developing Countries. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 31, 1264-1272.	1.8	128
45	International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC) report, data summary for 2003-2008, issued June 2009. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2010, 38, 95-104.e2.	2.3	355
46	Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections in Limited-Resource Countries: A Review of the Literature. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2009, 49, 1899-1907.	5.8	91
47	Health-care associated infections rates, length of stay, and bacterial resistance in an intensive care unit of Morocco: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>International Archive of Medicine</i> , 2009, 2, 29.	1.2	54
48	The need for international benchmark for health care-associated infections. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2009, 37, 432-434.	2.3	4
49	International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium report, data summary for 2002-2007, issued January 2008. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2008, 36, 627-637.	2.3	198
50	The International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC): Goals and objectives, description of surveillance methods, and operational activities. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2008, 36, e1-e12.	2.3	182
51	Device-associated nosocomial infections in limited-resources countries: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium (INICC). <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2008, 36, S171.e7-S171.e12.	2.3	69
52	Device-associated infection rates in intensive care units of Brazilian hospitals: datos de la Comunidad Científica Internacional de Control de Infecciones Nosocomiales. <i>Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2008, 24, 195-202.	1.1	55
53	Device-associated infection rates and mortality in intensive care units of Peruvian hospitals: findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2008, 24, 16-24.	1.1	62
54	Device-Associated Infection Rate and Mortality in Intensive Care Units of 9 Colombian Hospitals: Findings of the International Nosocomial Infection Control Consortium. <i>Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 27, 349-356.	1.8	106

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55	Impact of an infection control program on rates of ventilator-associated pneumonia in intensive care units in 2 Argentinean hospitals. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2006, 34, 58-63.	2.3	78
56	Device-Associated Nosocomial Infections in 55 Intensive Care Units of 8 Developing Countries. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006, 145, 582.	3.9	391
57	The attributable cost and length of hospital stay because of nosocomial pneumonia in intensive care units in 3 hospitals in Argentina: A prospective, matched analysis. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2005, 33, 157-161.	2.3	80
58	Reduction in nosocomial infection with improved hand hygiene in intensive care units of a tertiary care hospital in Argentina. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2005, 33, 392-397.	2.3	248
59	Prospective study of the impact of open and closed infusion systems on rates of central venous catheter-associated bacteremia. <i>American Journal of Infection Control</i> , 2004, 32, 135-141.	2.3	70