

Martijn Meuwissen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

79
papers

5,129
citations

101543

36
h-index

88630

70
g-index

84
all docs

84
docs citations

84
times ranked

4138
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Optical coherence tomography and coronary revascularization: from indication to procedural optimization. <i>Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2023, 33, 92-106.	4.9	9
2	Phasic flow patterns of right versus left coronary arteries in patients undergoing clinical physiological assessment. <i>EuroIntervention</i> , 2022, 17, 1260-1270.	3.2	1
3	Cost Analysis From a Randomized Comparison of Immediate Versus Delayed Angiography After Cardiac Arrest. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2022, 11, e022238.	3.7	0
4	Differential Prognostic Value of Revascularization for Coronary Stenosis With Intermediate FFR by Coronary Flow Reserve. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2022, 15, 1033-1043.	2.9	3
5	Clinical Relevance of Ischemia with Nonobstructive Coronary Arteries According to Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2022, 11, e025171.	3.7	19
6	Combined Assessment of FFR and CFR for Decision Making in Coronary Revascularization. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2022, 15, 1047-1056.	2.9	10
7	Ischaemic electrocardiogram patterns and its association with survival in out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients without ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: a COACT trials™ post-hoc subgroup analysis. <i>European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care</i> , 2022, 11, 535-543.	1.0	2
8	Differential Impact of Coronary Revascularization on Long-Term Clinical Outcome According to Coronary Flow Characteristics: Analysis of the International ILIAS Registry. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2022, 15, .	3.9	1
9	Sex differences in patients with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest without ST-segment elevation: A COACT trial substudy. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2021, 158, 14-22.	3.0	5
10	Impact of clinical and haemodynamic factors on coronary flow reserve and invasive coronary flow capacity in non-obstructed coronary arteries: a patient-level pooled analysis of the DEBATE and ILIAS studies. <i>EuroIntervention</i> , 2021, 16, e1503-e1510.	3.2	8
11	The effect of immediate coronary angiography after cardiac arrest without ST-segment elevation on left ventricular function. A sub-study of the COACT randomised trial. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2021, 164, 93-100.	3.0	9
12	Identification of anatomic risk factors for acute coronary events by optical coherence tomography in patients with myocardial infarction and residual nonflow limiting lesions: rationale and design of the PECTUS-obs study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e048994.	1.9	5
13	Transient ST-elevation myocardial infarction versus persistent ST-elevation myocardial infarction. An appraisal of patient characteristics and functional outcome. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 336, 22-28.	1.7	4
14	Respiration-related variations in Pd/Pa ratio and fractional flow reserve in resting conditions and during intravenous adenosine administration. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2021, , .	1.7	2
15	Contribution of Age-Related Microvascular Dysfunction to Abnormal Coronary. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2020, 13, 20-29.	2.9	28
16	Coronary Flow Capacity to Identify Stenosis Associated With Coronary Flow Improvement After Revascularization: A Combined Analysis From DEFINE FLOW and IDEAL. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e016130.	3.7	8
17	Data on sex differences in one-year outcomes of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest patients without ST-segment elevation. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2020, 33, 106521.	1.0	0
18	Time course of coronary flow capacity impairment in ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. <i>European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care</i> , 2020, , .	1.0	2

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19	Objective Identification of Intermediate Lesions Inducing Myocardial Ischemia Using Sequential Intracoronary Pressure and Flow Measurements. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e015559.	3.7	5
20	1-Year Outcomes of Delayed Versus Immediate Intervention in Patients With Transient ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2019, 12, 2272-2282.	2.9	16
21	Coronary Angiography after Cardiac Arrest without ST-Segment Elevation. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 1397-1407.	27.0	373
22	Diastolic-systolic velocity ratio to detect coronary stenoses under physiological resting conditions: a mechanistic study. <i>Open Heart</i> , 2019, 6, e000968.	2.3	2
23	Pressure-derived estimations of coronary flow reserve are inferior to flow-derived coronary flow reserve as diagnostic and risk stratification tools. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 279, 6-11.	1.7	10
24	Relationship between FFR, CFR and coronary microvascular resistance – Practical implications for FFR-guided percutaneous coronary intervention. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0208612.	2.5	26
25	Timing of revascularization in patients with transient ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: a randomized clinical trial. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019, 40, 283-291.	2.2	38
26	Paclitaxel-eluting balloon versus everolimus-eluting stent in patients with diabetes mellitus and in-stent restenosis: Insights from the randomized DARE trial. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2019, 93, 216-221.	1.7	4
27	Comprehensive physiological evaluation of epicardial and microvascular coronary domains using vascular conductance and zero flow pressure. <i>EuroIntervention</i> , 2019, 14, e1593-e1600.	3.2	3
28	Long-term impact of chronic total occlusion recanalisation in patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction. <i>Heart</i> , 2018, 104, 1432-1438.	2.9	55
29	Impact of Routine Invasive Physiology at Time of Angiography in Patients With Multivessel Coronary Artery Disease on Reclassification of Revascularization Strategy. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2018, 11, 354-365.	2.9	24
30	A Randomized Comparison of Paclitaxel-Eluting Balloon Versus Everolimus-Eluting Stent for the Treatment of Any In-Stent Restenosis. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2018, 11, 275-283.	2.9	88
31	Safety of the Deferral of Coronary Revascularization on the Basis of Instantaneous Wave-Free Ratio and Fractional Flow Reserve Measurements in Stable Coronary Artery Disease and Acute Coronary Syndromes. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2018, 11, 1437-1449.	2.9	111
32	Early Detection and Treatment of the Vulnerable Coronary Plaque. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2017, 10, .	2.6	60
33	Fractional Flow Reserve/Instantaneous Wave-Free Ratio Discordance in Angiographically Intermediate Coronary Stenoses. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2017, 10, 2514-2524.	2.9	104
34	Percutaneous Intervention for Concurrent Chronic Total Occlusions in Patients With STEMI. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 68, 1622-1632.	2.8	300
35	Coronary angiography after cardiac arrest: Rationale and design of the COACT trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2016, 180, 39-45.	2.7	28
36	Fractional flow reserve-guided percutaneous coronary intervention: where to after FAME 2?. <i>Vascular Health and Risk Management</i> , 2015, 11, 613.	2.3	6

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37	Change in Coronary Blood Flow After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Relation to Baseline Lesion Physiology. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015, 8, e001715.	3.9	38
38	Diagnostic and Prognostic Implications of Coronary Flow Capacity. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015, 8, 1670-1680.	2.9	87
39	Combining Baseline Distal-to-Aortic Pressure Ratio and Fractional Flow Reserve in the Assessment of Coronary Stenosis Severity. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015, 8, 1681-1691.	2.9	25
40	Prospective Assessment of the Diagnostic Accuracy of Instantaneous Wave-Free Ratio to Assess Coronary Stenosis Relevance. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015, 8, 824-833.	2.9	172
41	Coronary pressure and flow relationships in humans: phasic analysis of normal and pathological vessels and the implications for stenosis assessment: a report from the Iberian-Dutch English (IDEAL) collaborators. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2015, 37, 2069-2080.	2.2	129
42	Head-to-head comparison of basal stenosis resistance index, instantaneous wave-free ratio, and fractional flow reserve: diagnostic accuracy for stenosis-specific myocardial ischaemia. <i>EuroIntervention</i> , 2015, 11, 914-925.	3.2	62
43	Baseline Instantaneous Wave-Free Ratio as a Pressure-Only Estimation of Underlying Coronary Flow Reserve. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2014, 7, 492-502.	3.9	152
44	Impact of hyperaemic microvascular resistance on fractional flow reserve measurements in patients with stable coronary artery disease: insights from combined stenosis and microvascular resistance assessment. <i>Heart</i> , 2014, 100, 951-959.	2.9	102
45	Physiological Basis and Long-Term Clinical Outcome of Discordance Between Fractional Flow Reserve and Coronary Flow Velocity Reserve in Coronary Stenoses of Intermediate Severity. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2014, 7, 301-311.	3.9	322
46	Fractional flow reserve as a surrogate for inducible myocardial ischaemia. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2013, 10, 439-452.	13.7	127
47	Impact of Coronary Microvascular Function on Long-term Cardiac Mortality in Patients With Acute ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2013, 6, 207-215.	3.9	77
48	Impaired Coronary Autoregulation Is Associated With Long-term Fatal Events in Patients With Stable Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2013, 6, 329-335.	3.9	65
49	Fractional flow reserve and beyond. <i>Heart</i> , 2013, 99, 1699-1705.	2.9	17
50	Response to Michiels et al and Sen et al Regarding Article, "Diagnostic Accuracy of Combined Intracoronary Pressure and Flow Velocity Information During Baseline Conditions: Adenosine-Free Assessment of Functional Coronary Lesion Severity". <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2012, 5, .	3.9	0
51	Diagnostic Accuracy of Combined Intracoronary Pressure and Flow Velocity Information During Baseline Conditions. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2012, 5, 508-514.	3.9	91
52	Multiple Biomarkers at Admission Significantly Improve the Prediction of Mortality in Patients Undergoing Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Acute ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2011, 57, 29-36.	2.8	91
53	Effect of Multivessel Coronary Disease With or Without Concurrent Chronic Total Occlusion on One-Year Mortality in Patients Treated With Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Cardiogenic Shock. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 105, 955-959.	1.6	105
54	Prevalence and impact of a chronic total occlusion in a non-infarct-related artery on long-term mortality in diabetic patients with ST elevation myocardial infarction. <i>Heart</i> , 2010, 96, 1968-1972.	2.9	52

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55	The Doppler flow wire in acute myocardial infarction. <i>Heart</i> , 2010, 96, 631-635.	2.9	14
56	Role of fractional and coronary flow reserve in clinical decision making in intermediate coronary lesions. <i>Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2009, 1, 237-255.	0.0	24
57	The prognostic value of combined intracoronary pressure and blood flow velocity measurements after deferral of percutaneous coronary intervention. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2008, 71, 291-297.	1.7	78
58	Effect of simultaneous intracoronary guidewires on the predictive accuracy of functional parameters of coronary lesion severity. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, H2349-H2355.	3.2	19
59	Eosinophilic infiltration in restenotic tissue following coronary stent implantation. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2006, 184, 157-162.	0.8	31
60	Physiological Assessment of Coronary Artery Disease in the Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006, 114, 1321-1341.	1.6	441
61	Influence of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention on Coronary Microvascular Resistance Index. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 111, 76-82.	1.6	111
62	Single-Wire Pressure and Flow Velocity Measurement to Quantify Coronary Stenosis Hemodynamics and Effects of Percutaneous Interventions. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 109, 756-762.	1.6	166
63	Short- and Long-Term recovery of left ventricular function predicted at the time of primary percutaneous coronary intervention in anterior myocardial infarction. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 43, 534-541.	2.8	91
64	Value of C-reactive protein in patients with stable angina pectoris, coronary narrowing (30% to 70%), and normal fractional flow reserve. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2003, 92, 702-705.	1.6	6
65	Association between complex coronary artery stenosis and unstable angina and the extent of plaque inflammation. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2003, 114, 521-527.	1.5	31
66	Intracoronary pressure and flow velocity for hemodynamic evaluation of coronary stenoses. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2003, 1, 471-479.	1.5	19
67	Association between coronary lesion severity and distal microvascular resistance in patients with coronary artery disease. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2003, 285, H2194-H2200.	3.2	107
68	Stent Inflammation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 106, 1176-1177.	1.6	9
69	Hyperemic Stenosis Resistance Index for Evaluation of Functional Coronary Lesion Severity. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 106, 441-446.	1.6	163
70	Prognostic value of coronary blood flow velocity and myocardial perfusion in intermediate coronary narrowings and multivessel disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2002, 39, 852-858.	2.8	88
71	Influence of hemodynamic conditions on fractional flow reserve: parametric analysis of underlying model. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2002, 283, H1462-H1470.	3.2	71
72	Usefulness of fractional flow reserve for risk stratification of patients with multivessel coronary artery disease and an intermediate stenosis. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2002, 89, 377-380.	1.6	112

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73	Rationale of combined intracoronary pressure and flow velocity measurements. <i>Clinical Research in Cardiology</i> , 2002, 91, 108-112.	1.1	20
74	Adequate patient selection for coronary revascularization: an overview of current methods used in daily clinical practice. <i>International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2002, 18, 5-15.	0.6	4
75	Recurrent unstable angina after directional coronary atherectomy is related to the extent of initial coronary plaque inflammation. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2001, 37, 1271-1276.	2.8	28
76	Fractional flow reserve, absolute and relative coronary blood flow velocity reserve in relation to the results of technetium-99m sestambi single-photon emission computed tomography in patients with two-vessel coronary artery disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2001, 37, 1316-1322.	2.8	111
77	Role of Variability in Microvascular Resistance on Fractional Flow Reserve and Coronary Blood Flow Velocity Reserve in Intermediate Coronary Lesions. <i>Circulation</i> , 2001, 103, 184-187.	1.6	243
78	Plaque inflammation in restenotic coronary lesions of patients with stable or unstable angina. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2000, 35, 963-967.	2.8	51
79	Neovascularity related to mural thrombus in endomyocardial fibrosis. <i>International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 1999, 15, 205-207.	0.6	3