Henrik Engblom

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

118	3,606	201674 27	144013 57
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

123	123	123	3809
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Design and validation of Segment - freely available software for cardiovascular image analysis. BMC Medical Imaging, 2010, 10, 1.	2.7	725
2	A Pilot Study of Rapid Cooling by Cold Saline and Endovascular Cooling Before Reperfusion in Patients With ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2010, 3, 400-407.	3.9	223
3	Rapid Endovascular Catheter Core Cooling Combined With Cold Saline as an Adjunct toÂPercutaneous Coronary Intervention for theÂTreatment of Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 1857-1865.	2.8	203
4	Automated Quantification of Myocardial Infarction from MR Images by Accounting for Partial Volume Effects: Animal, Phantom, and Human Study. Radiology, 2008, 246, 581-588.	7.3	174
5	Effect of intravenous TRO40303 as an adjunct to primary percutaneous coronary intervention for acute ST-elevation myocardial infarction: MITOCARE study results. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 112-119.	2.2	154
6	Rapid Initial Reduction of Hyperenhanced Myocardium After Reperfused First Myocardial Infarction Suggests Recovery of the Peri-Infarction Zone. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2009, 2, 47-55.	2.6	113
7	Fully quantitative cardiovascular magnetic resonance myocardial perfusion ready for clinical use: a comparison between cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging and positron emission tomography. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2016, 19, 78.	3.3	110
8	Rapid short-duration hypothermia with cold saline and endovascular cooling before reperfusion reduces microvascular obstruction and myocardial infarct size. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2008, 8, 7.	1.7	103
9	Infarct evolution in man studied in patients with first-time coronary occlusion in comparison to different species - implications for assessment of myocardial salvage. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2009, 11, 38.	3.3	95
10	Semi-automatic quantification of myocardial infarction from delayed contrast enhanced magnetic resonance imaging. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2005, 39, 267-275.	1.2	86
11	A new automatic algorithm for quantification of myocardial infarction imaged by late gadolinium enhancement cardiovascular magnetic resonance: experimental validation and comparison to expert delineations in multi-center, multi-vendor patient data. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2016, 18, 27.	3.3	67
12	Reduced administered activity, reduced acquisition time, and preserved image quality for the new CZT camera. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2013, 20, 38-44.	2.1	62
13	Quantitative clinical assessment of chronic anterior myocardial infarction with delayed enhancement magnetic resonance imaging and QRS scoring. American Heart Journal, 2003, 146, 359-366.	2.7	57
14	Contrast-Enhanced CMR Overestimates Early Myocardial Infarct Size. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 8, 1379-1389.	5.3	55
15	Therapeutic Hypothermia for the Treatment of Acute Myocardial Infarctionâ€"Combined Analysis of the RAPID MI-ICE and the CHILL-MI Trials. Therapeutic Hypothermia and Temperature Management, 2015, 5, 77-84.	0.9	54
16	The relationship between electrical axis by 12-lead electrocardiogram and anatomical axis of the heart by cardiac magnetic resonance in healthy subjects. American Heart Journal, 2005, 150, 507-512.	2.7	51
17	Size and transmural extent of first-time reperfused myocardial infarction assessed by cardiac magnetic resonance can be estimated by 12-lead electrocardiogram. American Heart Journal, 2005, 150, 920.e1-920.e9.	2.7	49
18	Multi-vendor, multicentre comparison of contrast-enhanced SSFP and T2-STIR CMR for determining myocardium at risk in ST-elevation myocardial infarction. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 17, 744-753.	1.2	47

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19	Importance of correct patient positioning in myocardial perfusion SPECT when using a CZT camera. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2014, 21, 695-702.	2.1	44
20	Hemodynamic effects of vacuum-assisted closure therapy in cardiac surgery: Assessment using magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2007, 133, 1154-1162.	0.8	43
21	Cardiovascular magnetic resonance of the myocardium at risk in acute reperfused myocardial infarction: comparison of T2-weighted imaging versus the circumferential endocardial extent of late gadolinium enhancement with transmural projection. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2010, 12, 18.	3.3	42
22	Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance to Predict Appropriate Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Therapy in Ischemic and Nonischemic Cardiomyopathy Patients Using Late Gadolinium Enhancement Border Zone. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 10, .	2.6	39
23	Preventing heart injury during negative pressure wound therapy in cardiac surgery: Assessment using real-time magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2009, 138, 712-717.	0.8	38
24	Optimal timing of hypothermia in relation to myocardial reperfusion. Basic Research in Cardiology, 2011, 106, 697-708.	5.9	36
25	Myocardium at risk by magnetic resonance imaging: head-to-head comparison of T2-weighted imaging and contrast-enhanced steady-state free precession. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2012, 13, 1008-1015.	1.2	34
26	Left ventricular mass by 12-lead electrocardiogram in healthy subjects: comparison to cardiac magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2006, 39, 67-72.	0.9	33
27	Sample Size in Clinical Cardioprotection Trials Using Myocardial Salvage Index, Infarct Size, or Biochemical Markers as Endpoint. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, e002708.	3.7	31
28	Refinement and interobserver agreement for the electrocardiographic Sclarovsky-Birnbaum Ischemia Grading System. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2004, 37, 149-156.	0.9	27
29	Determination of the left ventricular long-axis orientation from a single short-axis MR image: relation to BMI and age. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2004, 24, 310-315.	1.2	26
30	Pulmonary Blood Volume Variation Decreases after Myocardial Infarction in Pigs: A Quantitative and Noninvasive MR Imaging Measure of Heart Failure. Radiology, 2010, 256, 415-423.	7.3	26
31	Differences in the profile of protection afforded by TRO40303 and mild hypothermia in models of cardiac ischemia/reperfusion injury. European Journal of Pharmacology, 2015, 760, 7-19.	3.5	26
32	Decreased global myocardial perfusion at adenosine stress as a potential new biomarker for microvascular disease in systemic sclerosis: a magnetic resonance study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2018, 18, 16.	1.7	26
33	The endocardial extent of reperfused first-time myocardial infarction is more predictive of pathologic Q waves than is infarct transmurality: a magnetic resonance imaging study. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2007, 27, 101-108.	1.2	23
34	Semi-automatic segmentation of myocardium at risk in T2-weighted cardiovascular magnetic resonance. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2012, 14, 20.	3.3	22
35	Experimental validation of contrast-enhanced SSFP cine CMR for quantification of myocardium at risk in acute myocardial infarction. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2016, 19, 12.	3.3	22
36	Importance of standardizing timing of hematocrit measurement when using cardiovascular magnetic resonance to calculate myocardial extracellular volume (ECV) based on pre- and post-contrast T1 mapping. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2018, 20, 46.	3.3	22

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37	Where is the central terminal located?. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2005, 38, 119-127.	0.9	20
38	Young patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, but not subjects at risk, show decreased myocardial perfusion reserve quantified with CMR. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 15, 1350-1357.	1.2	20
39	Regional Stress-Induced Ischemia in Non-fibrotic Hypertrophied Myocardium in Young HCM Patients. Pediatric Cardiology, 2015, 36, 1662-1669.	1.3	20
40	Extent of Myocardium at Risk for Left Anterior Descending Artery, Right Coronary Artery, and Left Circumflex Artery Occlusion Depicted by Contrast-Enhanced Steady State Free Precession and T2-Weighted Short Tau Inversion Recovery Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 9, .	2.6	20
41	Wound contraction and macro-deformation during negative pressure therapy of sternotomy wounds. Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery, 2010, 5, 75.	1.1	19
42	Differences in attenuation pattern in myocardial SPECT between CZT and conventional gamma cameras. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2019, 26, 1984-1991.	2.1	19
43	The Dipolar ElectroCARdioTOpographic (DECARTO)â€"like method for graphic presentation of location and extent of area at risk estimated from ST-segment deviations in patients with acute myocardial infarction. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2009, 42, 172-180.	0.9	18
44	How many ECG leads do we need?. Cardiology Clinics, 2006, 24, 317-330.	2.2	16
45	The evaluation of an electrocardiographic myocardial ischemia acuteness score to predict the amount of myocardial salvage achieved by early percutaneous coronary intervention. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2011, 44, 525-532.	0.9	16
46	Infarct quantification using 3D inversion recovery and 2D phase sensitive inversion recovery; validation in patients and ex vivo. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2013, 13, 110.	1.7	16
47	Determination of left ventricular long-axis orientation using MRI: changes during the respiratory and cardiac cycles in normal and diseased subjects. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2005, 25, 286-292.	1.2	15
48	Myocardial infarct quantification: Is magnetic resonance imaging ready to serve as a gold standard for electrocardiography?. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2007, 40, 243-245.	0.9	15
49	Development and validation of a new automatic algorithm for quantification of left ventricular volumes and function in gated myocardial perfusion SPECT using cardiac magnetic resonance as reference standard. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2011, 18, 874-885.	2.1	15
50	Myocardium at risk can be determined by ex vivo T2-weighted magnetic resonance imaging even in the presence of gadolinium: comparison to myocardial perfusion single photon emission computed tomography. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 14, 261-268.	1.2	15
51	Longitudinal shortening remains the principal component of left ventricular pumping in patients with chronic myocardial infarction even when the absolute atrioventricular plane displacement is decreased. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2017, 17, 208.	1.7	15
52	Consideration of the Impact of Reperfusion Therapy on the Quantitative Relationship between the Selvester QRS Score and Infarct Size by Cardiac MRI. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2010, 15, 238-244.	1.1	14
53	Echocardiographic global longitudinal strain is associated with infarct size assessed by cardiac magnetic resonance in acute myocardial infarction. Echo Research and Practice, 2019, 6, 81-89.	2.5	14
54	Location of myocardium at risk in patients with first-time ST-elevation infarction: comparison among single photon emission computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, and electrocardiography. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2009, 42, 198-203.	0.9	13

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55	Aspects of Left Ventricular Morphology Outperform Left Ventricular Mass for Prediction of QRS Duration. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2010, 15, 124-129.	1.1	12
56	Prevalence of manual Strauss LBBB criteria in patients diagnosed with the automated Glasgow LBBB criteria. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2015, 48, 558-564.	0.9	11
57	Automatic segmentation of myocardium at risk from contrast enhanced SSFP CMR: validation against expert readers and SPECT. BMC Medical Imaging, 2016, 16, 19.	2.7	11
58	Ischemic QRS prolongation as a biomarker of severe myocardial ischemia. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2016, 49, 139-147.	0.9	11
59	Topical negative pressure therapy of a sternotomy wound increases sternal fluid content but does not affect internal thoracic artery blood flow: Assessment using magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2008, 135, 1007-1013.	0.8	10
60	Peak oxygen uptake in relation to total heart volume discriminates heart failure patients from healthy volunteers and athletes. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2010, 12, 74.	3.3	10
61	A 12-lead ECG-method for quantifying ischemia-induced QRS prolongation to estimate the severity of the acute myocardial event. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2016, 49, 272-277.	0.9	10
62	Electrocardiographic changes in the differentiation of ischemic and non-ischemic ST elevation. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2020, 54, 100-107.	1.2	10
63	An automatic method for quantification of myocardium at risk from myocardial perfusion SPECT in patients with acute coronary occlusion. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2010, 17, 831-840.	2.1	9
64	ST-segment dynamics during reperfusion period and the size of myocardial injury in experimental myocardial infarction. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2011, 44, 74-81.	0.9	9
65	Regional wall function before and after acute myocardial infarction; an experimental study in pigs. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2014, 14, 118.	1.7	9
66	Specificity for each of the 46 criteria of the Selvester QRS score for electrocardiographic myocardial scar sizing in left bundle branch block. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2015, 48, 769-776.	0.9	9
67	Longitudinal left ventricular function is globally depressed within a week of <scp>STEMI</scp>. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2018, 38, 1029-1037.	1.2	9
68	Development and validation of techniques for quantitative clinical assessment of myocardial infarction by electrocardiography and MRI. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2002, 35, 203-204.	0.9	8
69	Quantification of myocardium at risk in myocardial perfusion SPECT by coâ€registration and fusion with delayed contrastâ€enhanced magnetic resonance imaging â€" an experimental <i>ex vivo</i> study. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2012, 32, 33-38.	1.2	8
70	The radiation dose to overweighted patients undergoing myocardial perfusion SPECT can be significantly reduced: validation of a linear weight-adjusted activity administration protocol. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2017, 24, 1912-1921.	2.1	8
71	Agreement of left ventricular mass in steady state free precession and delayed enhancement MR images: implications for quantification of fibrosis in congenital and ischemic heart disease. BMC Medical Imaging, 2010, 10, 4.	2.7	7
72	Evaluation of the <scp>ECG</scp> based Selvester scoring method to estimate myocardial scar burden and predict clinical outcome in patients with left bundle branch block, with comparison to late gadolinium enhancement <scp>CMR</scp> imaging. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2017, 22, .	1.1	7

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73	The significance of STâ€elevation in aVL in anterolateral myocardial infarction: An assessment by cardiac magnetic resonance imaging. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2018, 23, e12580.	1.1	7
74	Electrocardiographic scores of severity and acuteness of myocardial ischemia predict myocardial salvage in patients with anterior ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2018, 51, 195-202.	0.9	6
75	Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Evaluation of the Extent of Myocardial Injury in Patients with Inferior ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction and Concomitant ST Depression in Leads V1â€"V3: Analysis from the MITOCARE Study. Cardiology, 2018, 140, 178-185.	1.4	6
76	The ability of the electrocardiogram in left bundle branch block to detect myocardial scar determined by cardiovascular magnetic resonance. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2018, 51, 779-786.	0.9	6
77	To what extent are perfusion defects seen by myocardial perfusion SPECT in patients with left bundle branch block related to myocardial infarction, ECG characteristics, and myocardial wall motion?. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2021, 28, 2910-2922.	2.1	6
78	Pulmonary blood volume measured by cardiovascular magnetic resonance: influence of pulmonary transit time methods and left atrial volume. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2021, 23, 123.	3.3	6
79	Myocardium at risk assessed by electrocardiographic scores and cardiovascular magnetic resonance - a MITOCARE substudy. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2017, 50, 725-731.	0.9	5
80	The effect of initial teaching on evaluation of left ventricular volumes by cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging: comparison between complete and intermediate beginners and experienced observers. BMC Medical Imaging, 2017, 17, 33.	2.7	5
81	Gender but not diabetes, hypertension or smoking affects infarct evolution in ST-elevation myocardial infarction patients â€" data from the CHILL-MI, MITOCARE and SOCCER trials. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2019, 19, 161.	1.7	5
82	Diagnostic Accuracy Of The Electrocardiographic Decision Support â€" Myocardial Ischaemia (EDS-MI) Algorithm In Detection Of Acute Coronary Occlusion. European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care, 2020, 9, 13-25.	1.0	5
83	Measuring extracellular volume fraction by MRI: First verification of values given by clinical sequences. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 83, 662-672.	3.0	5
84	Importance of standardized assessment of late gadolinium enhancement for quantification of infarct size by cardiac magnetic resonance: implications for comparison with electrocardiogram. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2011, 44, 538-543.	0.9	4
85	Head-to-head comparison of a 2-day myocardial perfusion gated SPECT protocol and cardiac magnetic resonance late gadolinium enhancement for the detection of myocardial infarction. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2013, 20, 797-803.	2.1	4
86	Validation of an automated method to quantify stress-induced ischemia and infarction in rest-stress myocardial perfusion SPECT. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2014, 21, 503-518.	2.1	4
87	Quantification of myocardial salvage by myocardial perfusion SPECT and cardiac magnetic resonance â€" reference standards for ECG development. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2014, 47, 525-534.	0.9	4
88	QRS broadening due to terminal distortion is associated with the size of myocardial injury in experimental myocardial infarction. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2016, 49, 300-306.	0.9	4
89	Correlation of anteroseptal ST elevation with myocardial infarction territories through cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2018, 51, 563-568.	0.9	4
90	Discriminatory ability of right atrial volumes with twoâ€•and threeâ€dimensional echocardiography to detect elevated right atrial pressure in pulmonary hypertension. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2018, 38, 192-199.	1.2	4

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91	Chestâ€lead STâ€J amplitudes using arm electrodes as reference instead of the Wilson central terminal in smartphone ECG applications: Influence on STâ€elevation myocardial infarction criteria fulfillment. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2018, 23, e12549.	1.1	4
92	Ischemic QRS prolongation as a biomarker of myocardial injury in STEMI patients. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2019, 24, e12601.	1.1	4
93	Qualitative assessments of myocardial ischemia by cardiac MRI and coronary stenosis by invasive coronary angiography in relation to quantitative perfusion by positron emission tomography in patients with known or suspected stable coronary artery disease. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2020, 27, 2351-2359.	2.1	4
94	Myocardial perfusion by CMR coronary sinus flow shows sex differences and lowered perfusion at stress in patients with suspected microvascular angina. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2022, 42, 208-219.	1.2	4
95	Changes in cardiac pumping efficiency and intraâ€thoracic organ volume during negative pressure wound therapy of sternotomy wounds, assessment using magnetic resonance imaging. International Wound Journal, 2010, 7, 115-121.	2.9	3
96	Gender aspects on exerciseâ€induced ECG changes in relation to scintigraphic evidence of myocardial ischaemia. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2018, 38, 798-807.	1.2	3
97	Ejection fraction in left bundle branch block is disproportionately reduced in relation to amount of myocardial scar. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2018, 51, 1071-1076.	0.9	3
98	Appropriate coronary revascularization can be accomplished if myocardial perfusion is quantified by positron emission tomography prior to treatment decision. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2021, 28, 1664-1672.	2.1	3
99	Worst lead ST deviation and resolution of ST elevation at one hour for prediction of myocardial salvage, infarct size, and microvascular obstruction in patients with STâ€elevation myocardial infarction treated with primary percutaneous coronary intervention. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2020, 25, e12784.	1.1	3
100	Evolution of left ventricular function among subjects with ST-elevation myocardial infarction after percutaneous coronary intervention. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2020, 20, 309.	1.7	3
101	Low diagnostic yield of ST elevation myocardial infarction amplitude criteria in chest pain patients at the emergency department. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2021, 55, 145-152.	1.2	3
102	Anterior STEMI associated with decreased strain in remote cardiac myocardium. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2021, , 1.	1.5	3
103	Diagnostic performance of the Selvester QRS scoring system in relation to clinical ECG assessment of patients with lateral myocardial infarction using cardiac magnetic resonance as reference standard. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2015, 48, 750-757.	0.9	2
104	Stress-induced ST elevation with or without concomitant ST depression is predictive of presence, location and amount of myocardial ischemia assessed by myocardial perfusion SPECT, whereas isolated stress-induced ST depression is not. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2016, 49, 307-315.	0.9	2
105	Dr. Galen Wagner (1939-2016) as an Academic Writer: An Overview of his Peer-reviewed Scientific Publications. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2017, 50, 47-73.	0.9	2
106	Correlation of ST changes in leads V4â€"V6 to area of ischemia by CMR in inferior STEMI. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2018, 52, 189-195.	1.2	2
107	Appropriateness of anteroseptal myocardial infarction nomenclature evaluated by late gadolinium enhancement cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2018, 51, 218-223.	0.9	2
108	Performance of contrast enhanced SSFP and T2-weighted imaging for determining myocardium at risk in a multi-vendor, multi-center setting- data from the MITOCARE and CHILL-MI trials. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2015, 17, P194.	3.3	1

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109	Design of clinical cardioprotection trials using CMR: impact of myocardial salvage index and a narrow inclusion window on sample size. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2015, 17, P90.	3.3	1
110	Clinical experience of a new reference material for exercise capacity in exercise stress testing in Sweden. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2018, 38, 699-702.	1.2	1
111	Ischemic QRS prolongation as a predictor of ventricular fibrillation in a canine model. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2018, 52, 262-267.	1.2	1
112	ECG-MRI based Localization of Myocardial Infarction. , 2007, , 347-354.		1
113	Semi-automatic segmentation of myocardium at risk from contrast enhanced SSFP images - validation against manual delineation and SPECT. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2015, 17, Q127.	3.3	0
114	MR photography of 3D-MR images. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2016, 18, P33.	3.3	0
115	New automatic algorithm for segmentation of myocardial scar in both inversion recovery and phase sensitive inversion recovery late gadolinium enhancement: validation against TTC and in multi-center, multi-vendor patient data. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2016, 18, P221.	3.3	0
116	The Authors Reply:. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 9, 1016-1017.	5.3	0
117	Response by Jablonowski et al to Letter Regarding Article, â€œCardiovascular Magnetic Resonance to Predict Appropriate Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Therapy in Ischemic and Nonischemic Cardiomyopathy Patients Using Late Gadolinium Enhancement Border Zone: Comparison of Four Analysis Methodsâ€. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2018, 11, e007333.	2.6	0
118	Cost-effectiveness of adding a non-invasive acoustic rule-out test in the evaluation of patients with symptoms suggestive of coronary artery disease: rationale and design of the prospective, randomised, controlled, parallel-group multicenter FILTER-SCAD trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e049380.	1.9	0