Liang-Han Ling Mbbs

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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41 papers	2,037 citations	257450 24 h-index	302126 39 g-index
42 all docs	42 docs citations	42 times ranked	2991 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Catheter Ablation Versus Medical Rate Control in Atrial Fibrillation and Systolic Dysfunction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 70, 1949-1961.	2.8	428
2	Alcohol and Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 2567-2576.	2.8	179
3	Comorbidity of atrial fibrillation and heart failure. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2016, 13, 131-147.	13.7	152
4	Diffuse Ventricular Fibrosis in Atrial Fibrillation. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 2402-2408.	2.8	131
5	A comprehensive evaluation of myocardial fibrosis in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy with cardiac magnetic resonance imaging: linking genotype with fibrotic phenotype. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 15, 1108-1116.	1.2	77
6	Atrial Electrical and Structural Remodeling Associated with Longstanding Pulmonary Hypertension and Right Ventricular Hypertrophy in Humans. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2012, 23, 614-620.	1.7	72
7	Pulmonary vein isolation: The impact of pulmonary venous anatomy on long-term outcome of catheter ablation for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation. Heart Rhythm, 2014, 11, 549-556.	0.7	70
8	Catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation in patients with heart failure: impact of maintaining sinus rhythm on heart failure status and long-term rates of stroke and death. Europace, 2016, 18, 679-686.	1.7	61
9	Moderate alcohol consumption is associated with atrial electrical and structural changes: Insights from high-density left atrial electroanatomic mapping. Heart Rhythm, 2019, 16, 251-259.	0.7	59
10	Diffuse Ventricular Fibrosis Is a Late Outcome of Tachycardia-Mediated Cardiomyopathy After Successful Ablation. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2013, 6, 697-704.	4.8	56
11	Validation of Conventional Fluoroscopic and ECG Criteria for Right Ventricular Pacemaker Lead Position Using Cardiac Computed Tomography. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2014, 37, 495-504.	1.2	55
12	Sinus rhythm restores ventricular function in patients with cardiomyopathy and no late gadolinium enhancement on cardiac magnetic resonance imaging who undergo catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation. Heart Rhythm, 2013, 10, 1334-1339.	0.7	51
13	Cardioversion of atrial fibrillation in obese patients: Results from the Cardioversionâ€BMI randomized controlled trial. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 155-161.	1.7	46
14	A minimal or maximal ablation strategy to achieve pulmonary vein isolation for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation: a prospective multi-centre randomized controlled trial (the Minimax study). European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 1812-1821.	2.2	45
15	Magnetic resonance post-contrast T1 mapping in the human atrium: Validation and impact on clinical outcome after catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation. Heart Rhythm, 2014, 11, 1551-1559.	0.7	41
16	The Transesophageal Echo Probe May Contribute to Esophageal Injury After Catheter Ablation for Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation Under General Anesthesia: A Preliminary Observation. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 119-126.	1.7	40
17	Regression of Diffuse Ventricular FibrosisÂFollowing Restoration of SinusÂRhythm With Catheter Ablation inÂPatients With Atrial Fibrillation andÂSystolic Dysfunction. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 4, 999-1007.	3.2	39
18	Sex-Related Differences in Atrial Remodeling in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation: Relationship to Ablation Outcomes. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2022, 15, CIRCEP121009925.	4.8	39

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Dynamic Atrial Substrate DuringÂHigh-Density Mapping of Paroxysmal and Persistent AF. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2019, 5, 1265-1277.	3.2	38
20	Pathophysiology of Atrial Fibrillation and Heart Failure. Cardiology Clinics, 2019, 37, 131-138.	2.2	34
21	Atrial Remodeling Following Catheter Ablation for Atrial Fibrillation-MediatedÂCardiomyopathy. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2019, 5, 681-688.	3.2	30
22	Diffuse Ventricular Fibrosis Measured by T ₁ Mapping on Cardiac MRI Predicts Success of Catheter Ablation for Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2014, 7, 834-840.	4.8	28
23	Regular Alcohol Consumption IsÂAssociated With Impaired AtrialÂMechanical Function in the AtrialÂFibrillation Population. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 4, 1451-1459.	3.2	28
24	Arrhythmia recurrence is more common in females undergoing multiple catheter ablation procedures for persistent atrial fibrillation: Time to close the gender gap. Heart Rhythm, 2020, 17, 692-698.	0.7	26
25	The Impact of Known Heart Disease on Longâ€Term Outcomes of Catheter Ablation in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation and Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction: A Multicenter International Study. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2016, 27, 281-289.	1.7	25
26	A comparison of the electrophysiologic and electroanatomic characteristics between the right and left atrium in persistent atrial fibrillation: Is the right atrium a window into the left?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 1109-1116.	1.7	22
27	Left Septal Atrial Tachycardias: Electrocardiographic and Electrophysiologic Characterization of a Paraseptal Focus. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2013, 24, 413-418.	1.7	21
28	Catheter ablation for persistent atrial fibrillation: A multicenter randomized trial of pulmonary vein isolation (PVI) versus PVI with posterior left atrial wall isolation (PWI) - The CAPLA study. American Heart Journal, 2022, 243, 210-220.	2.7	21
29	Catheter Ablation Versus Medication in Atrial Fibrillation and Systolic Dysfunction. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2020, 6, 1721-1731.	3.2	20
30	Biatrial Electrical and Structural AtrialÂChanges in Heart Failure. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 4, 87-96.	3.2	18
31	Impact of Catheter Contact Force on Human Left Atrial Electrogram Characteristics in Sinus Rhythm and Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2015, 8, 1030-1039.	4.8	16
32	Pulmonary vein activity does not predict the outcome of catheter ablation for persistent atrial fibrillation: A long-term multicenter prospective study. Heart Rhythm, 2018, 15, 980-986.	0.7	14
33	P-Wave Morphology in Focal Atrial Tachycardia. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2021, 7, 1547-1556.	3.2	13
34	Multipolar mapping with the highâ€density grid catheter compared with conventional pointâ€byâ€point mapping to guide catheter ablation for focal arrhythmias. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2020, 31, 2288-2297.	1.7	11
35	Genetic Susceptibility to Atrial Fibrillation Is Associated With Atrial Electrical Remodeling and Adverse Post-Ablation Outcome. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2020, 6, 1509-1521.	3.2	8
36	The role of adenosine challenge in catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation: A systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 236, 253-261.	1.7	7

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37	Determining the Optimal Dose of Adenosine for Unmasking Dormant Pulmonary Vein Conduction Following Atrial Fibrillation Ablation: Electrophysiological and Hemodynamic Assessment. DORMANTâ€AF Study. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 13-22.	1.7	7
38	Prone and Supine 12-Lead ECGÂComparisons. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2021, 7, 1348-1357.	3.2	7
39	A prospective evaluation of the impact of individual RF applications for slow pathway ablation for AVNRT: Markers of acute success. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2021, 32, 1886-1893.	1.7	2
40	Multielectrode Catheter Ablation: Linear Ablation Made Easy?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2011, 22, 746-747.	1.7	0
41	Implantable device monitoring versus usual care for managing individuals with heart failure. The Cochrane Library, 2019, , .	2.8	0