## Sebastian Ley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Detects Changes in Structure and Perfusion, and Response to Therapy in Early Cystic Fibrosis Lung Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 956-965.	5.6	228
2	Analysis of intrathoracic tumor mobility during whole breathing cycle by dynamic MRI. International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, 2004, 59, 952-959.	0.8	167
3	Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension: Pre- and Postoperative Assessment with Breath-hold MR Imaging Techniques. Radiology, 2004, 232, 535-543.	7.3	164
4	Assessment of Morphological MRI for Pulmonary Changes in Cystic Fibrosis (CF) Patients. Investigative Radiology, 2007, 42, 715-724.	6.2	132
5	Diagnostic performance of state-of-the-art imaging techniques for morphological assessment of vascular abnormalities in patients with chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH). European Radiology, 2012, 22, 607-616.	4.5	129
6	Proton MRI appearance of cystic fibrosis: Comparison to CT. European Radiology, 2007, 17, 716-724.	4.5	124
7	Effect of Inspiratory and Expiratory Breathhold on Pulmonary Perfusion. Investigative Radiology, 2005, 40, 72-79.	6.2	119
8	Correlation of Microvascular Permeability Derived from Dynamic Contrast-Enhanced MR Imaging with Histologic Grade and Tumor Labeling Index. Academic Radiology, 2001, 8, 384-391.	2.5	116
9	Paired Inspiratory/Expiratory Volumetric Thin-Slice CT Scan for Emphysema Analysis. Chest, 2005, 128, 3212-3220.	0.8	114
10	Bronchopulmonary Shunts in Patients with Chronic Thromboembolic Pulmonary Hypertension: Evaluation with Helical CT and MR Imaging. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2002, 179, 1209-1215.	2.2	106
11	Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension — assessment by magnetic resonance imaging. European Radiology, 2007, 17, 11-21.	4.5	103
12	Contrast-enhanced 3D MRI of lung perfusion in children with cystic fibrosis—initial results. European Radiology, 2006, 16, 2147-2152.	4.5	102
13	Magnetic Resonance Imaging of Uneven Pulmonary Perfusion in Hypoxia in Humans. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 174, 1132-1138.	5.6	94
14	Value of contrast-enhanced MR angiography and helical CT angiography in chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. European Radiology, 2003, 13, 2365-2371.	4.5	82
15	Morphological and functional imaging in COPD with CT and MRI: present and future. European Radiology, 2008, 18, 510-521.	4.5	80
16	Evaluation of Lung Volumetry Using Dynamic Three-Dimensional Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Investigative Radiology, 2005, 40, 173-179.	6.2	75
17	Magnetic resonance imaging to assess the effect of exercise training on pulmonary perfusion and blood flow in patients with pulmonary hypertension. European Radiology, 2013, 23, 324-331.	4.5	74
18	Evaluation of Chest Motion and Volumetry During the Breathing Cycle by Dynamic MRI in Healthy Subjects. Investigative Radiology, 2004, 39, 202-209.	6.2	73

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19	Assessment of pulmonary hypertension by CT and MR imaging. European Radiology, 2004, 14, 359-368.	4.5	69
20	Value of MR phase-contrast flow measurements for functional assessment of pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Radiology, 2007, 17, 1892-1897.	4.5	69
21	Measurement of tumor diameter-dependent mobility of lung tumors by dynamic MRI. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2004, 73, 349-354.	0.6	66
22	Quantitative 3D pulmonary MR-perfusion in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension: Correlation with invasive pressure measurements. European Journal of Radiology, 2007, 61, 251-255.	2.6	66
23	Automatic Airway Analysis on Multidetector Computed Tomography in Cystic Fibrosis. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2013, 28, 104-113.	1.5	66
24	Non-invasive diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension: ESC/ERS Guidelines with Updated Commentary of the Cologne Consensus Conference 2011. International Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 154, S3-S12.	1.7	64
25	Value of high spatial and high temporal resolution magnetic resonance angiography for differentiation between idiopathic and thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension: initial results. European Radiology, 2005, 15, 2256-2263.	4.5	62
26	Functional Evaluation of Emphysema Using Diffusion-Weighted 3Helium-Magnetic Resonance Imaging, High-Resolution Computed Tomography, and Lung Function Tests. Investigative Radiology, 2004, 39, 427-434.	6.2	59
27	Visualization of coronary arteries in patients after childhood Kawasaki syndrome: value of multidetector CT and MR imaging in comparison to conventional coronary catheterization. Pediatric Radiology, 2007, 37, 998-1006.	2.0	59
28	MR-Relaxometry of Myocardial Tissue. Investigative Radiology, 2007, 42, 636-642.	6.2	57
29	3He-MRI in follow-up of lung transplant recipients. European Radiology, 2004, 14, 78-85.	4.5	55
30	Functional Analysis in Single-Lung Transplant Recipients. Chest, 2004, 125, 173-181.	0.8	54
31	Multi-detector CT of the Chest. Journal of Computer Assisted Tomography, 2006, 30, 460-468.	0.9	54
32	Assessment of the relationship between lung parenchymal destruction and impaired pulmonary perfusion on a lobar level in patients with emphysema. European Journal of Radiology, 2007, 63, 76-83.	2.6	54
33	Quantitative Estimation of Microvascular Permeability in Human Brain Tumors. Academic Radiology, 2002, 9, S151-S155.	2.5	51
34	Evaluation of aortic regurgitation in congenital heart disease: value of MR imaging in comparison to echocardiography. Pediatric Radiology, 2007, 37, 426-436.	2.0	51
35	Magnetic Resonance Assessment of Pulmonary (QP) to Systemic (QS) FlowsÂUsing 4D Phase-contrast Imaging. Academic Radiology, 2014, 21, 1002-1008.	2.5	50
36	Whole-body MRI in the pediatric patient. European Journal of Radiology, 2009, 70, 442-451.	2.6	49

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37	Functional Lung MRI in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Comparison of T1 Mapping, Oxygen-Enhanced T1 Mapping and Dynamic Contrast Enhanced Perfusion. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121520.	2.5	49
38	Impact of Oxygen Inhalation on the Pulmonary Circulation. Investigative Radiology, 2007, 42, 283-290.	6.2	48
39	Hybrid segmentation and virtual bronchoscopy based on CT images1. Academic Radiology, 2004, 11, 551-565.	2.5	47
40	Contrast-Enhanced Three-Dimensional Pulmonary Perfusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Investigative Radiology, 2004, 39, 143-148.	6.2	47
41	Quantitative analysis of emphysema in 3D using MDCT: Influence of different reconstruction algorithms. European Journal of Radiology, 2008, 65, 228-234.	2.6	47
42	Magnetic resonance imaging of acute pulmonary embolism. European Radiology, 2007, 17, 2546-2553.	4.5	46
43	Time-resolved contrast-enhanced three-dimensional magnetic resonance angiography of the chest: combination of parallel imaging with view sharing (TREAT). Investigative Radiology, 2005, 40, 40-8.	6.2	46
44	In vivo Gd-DTPA concentration for MR lung perfusion measurements: Assessment with computed tomography in a porcine model. European Radiology, 2008, 18, 2102-2107.	4.5	44
45	Detection and size of pulmonary lesions: how accurate is MRI? A prospective comparison of CT and MRI. Acta Radiologica, 2012, 53, 153-160.	1.1	44
46	Preoperative assessment and follow-up of congenital abnormalities of the pulmonary arteries using CT and MRI. European Radiology, 2007, 17, 151-162.	4.5	43
47	Visualization of morphological parenchymal changes in emphysema: Comparison of different MRI sequences to 3D-HRCT. European Journal of Radiology, 2010, 73, 43-49.	2.6	43
48	Assessment of reproducibility and stability of different breath-hold maneuvres by dynamic MRI: comparison between healthy adults and patients with pulmonary hypertension. European Radiology, 2006, 16, 173-179.	4.5	42
49	Assessment of hemodynamic changes in the systemic and pulmonary arterial circulation in patients with cystic fibrosis using phase-contrast MRI. European Radiology, 2005, 15, 1575-1580.	4.5	40
50	MRI Measurement of the Hemodynamics of the Pulmonary and Systemic Arterial Circulation: Influence of Breathing Maneuvers. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2006, 187, 439-444.	2.2	39
51	Automatic lung segmentation method for MRI-based lung perfusion studies of patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. International Journal of Computer Assisted Radiology and Surgery, 2015, 10, 403-417.	2.8	39
52	Navigatorâ€ŧriggered oxygenâ€enhanced MRI with simultaneous cardiac and respiratory synchronization for the assessment of interstitial lung disease Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2007, 26, 1523-1529.	3.4	38
53	Pulmonary perfusion imaging using MRI: clinical application. Insights Into Imaging, 2012, 3, 61-71.	3.4	38
54	Imaging of Pulmonary Pathologies: Focus on Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2009, 6, 458-463.	3.5	37

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55	Role of MRI in the management of patients with nephroblastoma. European Radiology, 2008, 18, 683-691.	4.5	36
56	3D pulmonary perfusion MRI and MR angiography of pulmonary embolism in pigs after a single injection of a blood pool MR contrast agent. European Radiology, 2004, 14, 1291-6.	4.5	34
57	Measurement of diaphragmatic length during the breathing cycle by dynamic MRI: comparison between healthy adults and patients with an intrathoracic tumor. European Radiology, 2004, 14, 1392-9.	4.5	32
58	Respiratory lumenal change of the pharynx and trachea in normal subjects and COPD patients: assessment by cine-MRI. European Radiology, 2004, 14, 2188-2197.	4.5	31
59	Optimal Imaging Protocols for Lung Cancer Staging. Radiologic Clinics of North America, 2012, 50, 935-949.	1.8	30
60	Recommendations of the Thoracic Imaging Section of the German Radiological Society for clinical application of chest imaging and structured CT reporting in the COVID-19 pandemic. RoFo Fortschritte Auf Dem Gebiet Der Rontgenstrahlen Und Der Bildgebenden Verfahren, 2020, 192, 633-640.	1.3	30
61	Noninvasive 4D pressure difference mapping derived from 4D flow MRI in patients with repaired aortic coarctation: comparison with young healthy volunteers. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 31, 823-830.	1.5	29
62	Concepts for Visualization of Multidirectional Phase-contrast MRI of the Heart and Large Thoracic Vessels. Academic Radiology, 2008, 15, 361-369.	2.5	28
63	Validation of Magnetic Resonance Phase-Contrast Flow Measurements in the Main Pulmonary Artery and Aorta Using Perivascular Ultrasound in a Large Animal Model. Investigative Radiology, 2008, 43, 421-426.	6.2	28
64	Monitoring of Lung Motion in Patients With Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma Using Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Dynamic Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Investigative Radiology, 2006, 41, 443-448.	6.2	27
65	Proton MRI in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2007, 4, 55-65.	1.6	27
66	Therapy monitoring using dynamic MRI: Analysis of lung motion and intrathoracic tumor mobility before and after radiotherapy. European Radiology, 2006, 16, 1942-1950.	4.5	26
67	Oxygen-Enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Influence of Different Gas Delivery Methods on the T1-changes of the Lungs. Investigative Radiology, 2008, 43, 427-432.	6.2	26
68	Computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging of pulmonary hypertension: Pulmonary vessels and right ventricle. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2010, 32, 1313-1324.	3.4	26
69	Accuracy of Right and Left Ventricular Functional Assessment by Short-Axis vs Axial Cine Steady-State Free-Precession Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Intrapatient Correlation with Main Pulmonary Artery and Ascending Aorta Phase-Contrast Flow Measurements. Canadian Association of Radiologists Journal, 2013, 64, 213-219.	2.0	25
70	Intraindividual comparison of 1.0 M gadobutrol and 0.5 M gadopentetate dimeglumine for time-resolved contrast-enhanced three-dimensional magnetic resonance angiography of the upper torso. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2005, 22, 286-290.	3.4	24
71	Quantification of pulmonary blood flow (PBF): Validation of perfusion MRI and nonlinear contrast agent (CA) dose correction with HO positron emission tomography (PET). Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2009, 62, 476-487.	3.0	23
72	High-resolution phase-contrast MRI of aortic and pulmonary blood flow during rest and physical exercise using a MRI compatible bicycle ergometer. European Journal of Radiology, 2011, 80, 103-108.	2.6	23

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73	Repeatability and Reproducibility of Quantitative Whole-lung Perfusion Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2011, 26, 230-239.	1.5	23
74	MR Imaging/Magnetic Resonance Angiography of the Pulmonary Arteries and Pulmonary Thromboembolic Disease. Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinics of North America, 2008, 16, 263-273.	1.1	21
75	Impact of Physiological Ventricular Deformation on the Morphology of the T-Wave: A Hybrid, Static-Dynamic Approach. IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Engineering, 2011, 58, 2109-2119.	4.2	21
76	Outcome After Mechanical Aortic Valve Replacement in Children and Young Adults. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2008, 85, 604-610.	1.3	20
77	Detection of acute pulmonary embolism: feasibility of diagnostic accuracy of MRI using a stepwise protocol. Emergency Radiology, 2014, 21, 151-158.	1.8	20
78	Glossopharyngeal Insufflation and Pulmonary Hemodynamics in Elite Breath Hold Divers. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 1688-1695.	0.4	19
79	Structured Reporting in Cross-Sectional Imaging of the Heart: Reporting Templates for CMR Imaging of Cardiomyopathies (Myocarditis, Dilated Cardiomyopathy, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy,) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78431 Der Rontgenstrahlen Und Der Bildgebenden Verfahren, 2020, 192, 27-37.	4 rgBT /C	verlock 10 T
80	Comparison of relative forced expiratory volume of one second with dynamic magnetic resonance imaging parameters in healthy subjects and patients with lung cancer. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2005, 21, 212-218.	3.4	18
81	MR flow measurements for assessment of the pulmonary, systemic and bronchosystemic circulation: Impact of different ECG gating methods and breathing schema. European Journal of Radiology, 2007, 61, 124-129.	2.6	18
82	Thoracic Magnetic Resonance Imaging 1985 to 2010. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2010, 25, 34-38.	1.5	18
83	Reproducibility and comparison of oxygen-enhanced T1 quantification in COPD and asthma patients. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172479.	2.5	18
84	Noninvasive pressure difference mapping derived from 4D flow MRI in patients with unrepaired and repaired aortic coarctation. Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy, 2014, 4, 97-103.	1.7	18
85	Long-Term Outcome After External Tracheal Stabilization Due to Congenital Tracheal Instability. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2010, 89, 918-925.	1.3	17
86	Low dose multi-detector CT of the chest (iLEAD Study): Visual ranking of different simulated mAs levels. European Journal of Radiology, 2010, 73, 428-433.	2.6	16
87	New method for 3D parametric visualization of contrast-enhanced pulmonary perfusion MRI data. European Radiology, 2008, 18, 291-297.	4.5	15
88	Morpho-Functional 1H-MRI of the Lung in COPD: Short-Term Test-Retest Reliability. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137282.	2.5	15
89	Automated 3D Volumetry of the Pulmonary Arteries based on Magnetic Resonance Angiography Has Potential for Predicting Pulmonary Hypertension. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0162516.	2.5	15
90	Quantification of Lung Volume at Different Tidal Volumes and Positive End-Expiratory Pressures in a Porcine Model by Using Retrospective Respiratory Gated 4D-Computed Tomography. Investigative Radiology, 2008, 43, 461-469.	6.2	14

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91	Dynamic coil selection for real-time imaging in interventional MRI. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2006, 56, 1156-1162.	3.0	13
92	Assessment of Thoracic Aortic Dimensions in an Experimental Setting: Comparison of Different Unenhanced Magnetic Resonance Angiography Techniques With Electrocardiogram-Gated Computed Tomography Angiography for Possible Application in the Pediatric Population. Investigative Radiology, 2008, 43, 179-186.	6.2	13
93	Tridirectional phase-contrast magnetic resonance velocity mapping depicts severe hemodynamic alterations in a patient with aortic dissection type Stanford B. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2011, 54, 559-562.	1.1	13
94	Assessment of right ventricular volumes and function using cardiovascular magnetic resonance cine imaging after atrial redirection surgery for complete transposition of the great arteries. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 29, 335-342.	1.5	13
95	Assessment of the relationship between morphological emphysema phenotype and corresponding pulmonary perfusion pattern on a segmental level. European Radiology, 2015, 25, 72-80.	4.5	13
96	Free-Breathing Three-Dimensional Computed Tomography of the Lung Using Prospective Respiratory Gating. Investigative Radiology, 2006, 41, 468-475.	6.2	11
97	Effects of slice orientation on reproducibility of sequential assessment of right ventricular volumes and ejection fraction: short-axis vs transverse SSFP cine cardiovascular magnetic resonance. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2016, 18, 60.	3.3	11
98	Measurements of Alveolar pO2 Using 19F-MRI in Partial Liquid Ventilation. Investigative Radiology, 2003, 38, 635-641.	6.2	10
99	Quantitative Emphysema Distribution in Anatomic and Non-anatomic Lung Regions. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2015, 12, 260-270.	1.6	10
100	Towards quantitative perfusion MRI of the lung in COPD: The problem of short-term repeatability. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0208587.	2.5	9
101	In vitro validation of flow measurements in an aortic nitinol stent graft by velocity-encoded MRI. European Journal of Radiology, 2011, 80, 163-167.	2.6	8
102	Imaging Pulmonary Arterial Thromboembolism. Magnetic Resonance Imaging Clinics of North America, 2015, 23, 261-271.	1.1	7
103	INVESTIGATION OF RETROSPECTIVE RESPIRATORY GATING TECHNIQUES FOR ACQUISITION OF THIN-SLICE 4D-MULTIDETECTOR-COMPUTED TOMORGRAPHY (MDCT) OF THE LUNG: FEASIBILITY STUDY IN A LARGE ANIMAL MODEL. Experimental Lung Research, 2006, 32, 395-412.	1.2	6
104	Visualization of intrarenal vessels by 3.0-T MR angiography in comparison with digital subtraction angiography using renal specimens. Pediatric Radiology, 2006, 36, 1075-1081.	2.0	6
105	Influence of imaging quality on magnetic resonance-based pressure gradient measurements. , 2010, , .		6
106	Phantom materials mimicking the optical properties in the near infrared range for non-invasive fetal pulse oximetry. , 2014, 2014, 1432-5.		6
107	Utility (or Not) of Gd-DTPA–based Dynamic MRI for Breast Cancer Diagnosis and Grading. Academic Radiology, 2002, 9, S261-S265.	2.5	5
108	Segmentation and virtual exploration of tracheobronchial trees. International Congress Series, 2003, 1256, 35-40.	0.2	5

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109	Changes of Emphysema Parameters over the Respiratory Cycle During Free Breathing: Preliminary Results Using Respiratory Gated 4D-CT. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2017, 14, 597-602.	1.6	5
110	Aortic Coarctation a Systemic Vessel Disease—Insights from Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeon, 2019, 67, e1-e10.	1.0	5
111	Oxygen-enhanced lung magnetic resonance imaging: influence of inversion pulse slice selectivity on inversion recovery half-Fourier single-shot turbo spin-echo signal. Japanese Journal of Radiology, 2011, 29, 244-250.	2.4	4
112	In vivo and in vitro validation of aortic flow quantification by time-resolved three-dimensional velocity-encoded MRI. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2012, 28, 1999-2008.	1.5	4
113	Impact of an Aortic Nitinol Stent Graft on Flow Measurements by Time-resolved Three-dimensional Velocity-encoded MRI. Academic Radiology, 2012, 19, 274-280.	2.5	4
114	Assessment of aortic morphology and compliance in children and adolescents with Ullrich-Turner syndrome (UTS) using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 27, 915-22.	0.9	4
115	Lung imaging. European Respiratory Review, 2015, 24, 240-245.	7.1	4
116	Fully Automated Segmentation of Pulmonary Fibrosis Using Different Software Tools. Respiration, 2021, 100, 580-587.	2.6	4
117	Vessel centerline extraction in phase-contrast MR images using vector flow information. Proceedings of SPIE, 2012, , .	0.8	3
118	Flow-based segmentation of the large thoracic arteries in tridirectional phase-contrast MRI. Proceedings of SPIE, 2009, , .	0.8	2
119	Congenital and Acquired Heart Disease. , 2011, , 249-264.		2
120	Aortic dimensions on cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging relate to pregnancy outcomes in women with coarctation of the aorta: a multicenter study. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2012, 14, .	3.3	2
121	Low diagnostic yield of Late Gadolinium Enhancement (LGE) in screening patients with suspected Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy (ARVC) by Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance (CMR). Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2012, 14, .	3.3	2
122	Estimation of aortic pressure waveforms from 4D phase-contrast MRI. , 2013, 2013, 731-4.		2
123	COLD stage predicts thoracic aortic calcifications in patients with COPD. Experimental and Therapeutic Medicine, 2019, 17, 967-973.	1.8	2
124	Temperature dependent dielectric spectroscopy of muscle tissue phantom. International Journal of Microwave and Wireless Technologies, 2020, 12, 885-891.	1.9	2
125	Polynomial regularization for robust MRI-based estimation of blood flow velocities and pressure gradients. , 2011, 2011, 6829-32.		1
126	Graph-based bifurcation detection in phase-contrast MR images. , 2013, , .		1

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127	Tensor-based tracking of the aorta in phase-contrast MR images. Proceedings of SPIE, 2014, , .	0.8	1
128	Light source driver, photodiode and impedance sensing in plethysmographic measurements. , 2014, , .		1
129	Non-invasive pulmonary blood flow analysis and blood pressure mapping derived from 4D flow MRI. , 2015, , .		1
130	Comment on: Diagnostic Reference Levels for Diagnostic and Interventional X-Ray Procedures in Germany: Update and Handling/Diagnostische Referenzwerte für diagnostische und interventionelle Röntgenanwendungen in Deutschland: Aktualisierung und Handhabung (Alexander Schegerer,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rg	gBT1/ <b>®</b> verle	ock110 Tf 50 (
	Und Der Bildgebenden Verfahren, 2020, 192, 82-82.		
131	MR imaging of lung parenchymal changes in sarcoidosis. , 2016, , .		1
132	Structural and Functional Characterization of Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease and Emphysema Using 3He- MRI: Comparison with CT and Pulmonary Function Tests. Academic Radiology, 2005, 12, S69-S70.	2.5	0
133	The answer from the authors. European Journal of Radiology, 2008, 65, 237.	2.6	0
134	Level set segmentation of the heart from 4D phase contrast MRI. Proceedings of SPIE, 2008, , .	0.8	0
135	Evaluation of complex congenital heart disease and associated complications in newborns, infants and small children using multi-detector CT. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2009, 11, .	3.3	0
136	Optimal assessment of right ventricular function using cardiac magnetic resonance cine imaging after Mustard palliation for transposition of the great arteries. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2011, 13, .	3.3	0
137	Short axis versus axial Cine SSFP MR imaging for assessment of right and left ventricular function: intrapatient correlation with phase-contrast flow measurements. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2011, 13, .	3.3	0
138	MRI-based hemodynamical analysis in patients with surgically treated aortic coarctations. Proceedings of SPIE, 2013, , .	0.8	0
139	MRI of Lung Morphology and Perfusion. Medical Radiology, 2014, , 505-512.	0.1	0
140	Thoracic imaging: course report. Breathe, 2016, 12, 9-10.	1.3	0
141	Imaging in vascular diseases of the lung. Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine, 2016, 22, 522-526.	2.6	0
142	Pulmonary Hypertension and Thromboembolic Disease. Medical Radiology, 2017, , 185-200.	0.1	0
143	Thoracic imaging: course report. Breathe, 2019, 15, 4-6.	1.3	0
144	Advanced Temperature Dielectric Spectroscopy Of Muscle Phantom At Microwave Frequencies. , 2020, ,		0

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145	Effiziente Segmentierung von MRT-Perfusionsdatensäzen der Lunge. Informatik Aktuell, 2004, , 35-39.	0.6	Ο
146	Mid-Term Follow-Up after Arterial Switch Operation for Complete Transposition of the Great Arteries. Journal of Cardiology and Therapeutics, 2015, 3, 16-24.	0.1	0
147	Basics and Clinical Application of MR Assessment of Pulmonary Hemodynamics and Blood Flow. Medical Radiology, 2021, , 47-57.	0.1	0