

Henry J Duff

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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119
papers

5,931
citations

76326

40
h-index

76900

74
g-index

119
all docs

119
docs citations

119
times ranked

6034
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	D. George Wyse, MD, PhD, FRCPC, FHRS (1941–2022). Heart Rhythm, 2022, 19, 513-514.	0.7	0
2	Refinement of a cryo-EM structure of hERG: Bridging structure and function. Biophysical Journal, 2021, 120, 738-748.	0.5	5
3	Lipid regulation of hERG1 channel function. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 1409.	12.8	9
4	Short-coupled ventricular fibrillation represents a distinct phenotype among latent causes of unexplained cardiac arrest: a report from the CASPER registry. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 2827-2838.	2.2	54
5	Toward Reducing hERG Affinities for DAT Inhibitors with a Combined Machine Learning and Molecular Modeling Approach. Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling, 2021, 61, 4266-4279.	5.4	15
6	Direct Effects of Empagliflozin on Extracellular Matrix Remodelling in Human Cardiac Myofibroblasts: Novel Translational Clues to Explain EMPA-REG OUTCOME Results. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 36, 543-553.	1.7	89
7	Allosteric Coupling Between Drug Binding and the Aromatic Cassette in the Pore Domain of the hERG1 Channel: Implications for a State-Dependent Blockade. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2020, 11, 914.	3.5	6
8	An International Multicenter Evaluation of Type 5 Long QT Syndrome. Circulation, 2020, 141, 429-439.	1.6	39
9	Selectivity filter modalities and rapid inactivation of the hERG1 channel. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 2795-2804.	7.1	31
10	-Using the Gene to Reconstruct the Human LEMD2 Mutation Associated with Hutterite-type Cataract/Cardiomyopathy. MicroPublication Biology, 2020, 2020, .	0.1	0
11	A computational model of induced pluripotent stem cell derived cardiomyocytes incorporating experimental variability from multiple data sources. Journal of Physiology, 2019, 597, 4533-4564.	2.9	87
12	The Pore-Lipid Interface: Role of Amino-Acid Determinants of Lipophilic Access by Ivabradine to the hERG1 Pore Domain. Molecular Pharmacology, 2019, 96, 259-271.	2.3	24
13	Characterization of a Unique Form of Arrhythmic Cardiomyopathy Caused by Recessive Mutation in LEMD2. JACC Basic To Translational Science, 2019, 4, 204-221.	4.1	37
14	Macrophage Uptake of Necrotic Cell DNA Activates the AIM2 Inflammasome to Regulate a Proinflammatory Phenotype in CKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 1165-1181.	6.1	107
15	Determinants of Isoform-Specific Gating Kinetics of hERG1 Channel: Combined Experimental and Simulation Study. Frontiers in Physiology, 2018, 9, 207.	2.8	25
16	Ankyrin-B Defects. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2017, 10, .	5.1	0
17	Genetic Determinants of Hereditary Bradyarrhythmias: A Contemporary Review of a Diverse Group of Disorders. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 33, 758-767.	1.7	11
18	Dissociative States: hERG Channel (Kv11.1) Modulators That Enhance Dissociation of Drugs From Their Blocking Receptor. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2016, 9, e004003.	4.8	1

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19	Reversible Dilated Cardiomyopathy Caused by a High Burden of Ventricular Arrhythmias in Andersen-Tawil Syndrome. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 32, 1576.e15-1576.e18.	1.7	5
20	Suppression of ryanodine receptor function prolongs Ca ²⁺ release refractoriness and promotes cardiac alternans in intact hearts. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2016, 473, 3951-3964.	3.7	28
21	Role of the pH in state-dependent blockade of hERG currents. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 32536.	3.3	31
22	Ivabradine prolongs phase 3 of cardiac repolarization and blocks the hERG1 (KCNH2) current over a concentration-range overlapping with that required to block HCN4. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2015, 85, 71-78.	1.9	57
23	Role of Mutation and Pharmacologic Block of Human KCNH2 in Vasculogenesis and Fetal Mortality. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2015, 8, 420-428.	4.8	14
24	NS1643 Interacts around L529 of hERG to Alter Voltage Sensor Movement on the Path to Activation. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 108, 1400-1413.	0.5	27
25	Kinetic Model for NS1643 Drug Activation of WT and L529I Variants of Kv11.1 (hERG1) Potassium Channel. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 108, 1414-1424.	0.5	23
26	Dynamic Clamp. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2015, 8, 1012-1013.	4.8	0
27	In response to Melgari et al. "hERG potassium channel inhibition by ivabradine requires channel gating". <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2015, 87, 192-193.	1.9	0
28	Hierarchical Regulation of Wound Healing by NOD-Like Receptors in Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2015, 22, 1176-1187.	5.4	21
29	Structure Driven Design of Novel Human Ether-A-Go-Go-Related-Gene Channel (hERG1) Activators. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e105553.	2.5	16
30	Mitochondrial NLRP3 Protein Induces Reactive Oxygen Species to Promote Smad Protein Signaling and Fibrosis Independent from the Inflammasome. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2014, 289, 19571-19584.	3.4	120
31	The ryanodine receptor store-sensing gate controls Ca ²⁺ waves and Ca ²⁺ -triggered arrhythmias. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2014, 20, 184-192.	30.7	172
32	Rehabilitating drug-induced long-QT promoters: In-silico design of hERG-neutral cisapride analogues with retained pharmacological activity. <i>BMC Pharmacology & Toxicology</i> , 2014, 15, 14.	2.4	16
33	Inflammasome-Independent NLRP3 Augments TGF- β ² Signaling in Kidney Epithelium. <i>Journal of Immunology</i> , 2013, 190, 1239-1249.	0.8	202
34	The Nlrp3 inflammasome promotes myocardial dysfunction in structural cardiomyopathy through interleukin- β ² . <i>Experimental Physiology</i> , 2013, 98, 462-472.	2.0	150
35	Phospholamban Knockout Breaks Arrhythmogenic Ca ²⁺ Waves and Suppresses Catecholaminergic Polymorphic Ventricular Tachycardia in Mice. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2013, 113, 517-526.	4.5	65
36	Auto-Entrainment Risk Assessment in Heart Failure. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2013, 6, 129-136.	4.8	1

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37	Cell Therapy Limits Myofibroblast Differentiation and Structural Cardiac Remodeling. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2012, 5, 349-356.	3.9	28
38	Structure-Guided Topographic Mapping and Mutagenesis to Elucidate Binding Sites for the Human Ether-a-Go-Go-Related Gene 1 Potassium Channel (KCNH2) Activator NS1643. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 342, 441-452.	2.5	29
39	Modeling of Open, Closed, and Open-Inactivated States of the hERG1 Channel: Structural Mechanisms of the State-Dependent Drug Binding. <i>Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling</i> , 2012, 52, 2760-2774.	5.4	68
40	Combined Receptor and Ligand-Based Approach to the Universal Pharmacophore Model Development for Studies of Drug Blockade to the hERG1 Pore Domain. <i>Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling</i> , 2011, 51, 463-474.	5.4	88
41	Impact of stirred suspension bioreactor culture on the differentiation of murine embryonic stem cells into cardiomyocytes. <i>BMC Cell Biology</i> , 2011, 12, 53.	3.0	25
42	Carvedilol and its new analogs suppress arrhythmogenic store overload-induced Ca ²⁺ release. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2011, 17, 1003-1009.	30.7	216
43	Structural refinement of the hERG1 pore and voltage-sensing domains with ROSETTA-membrane and molecular dynamics simulations. <i>Proteins: Structure, Function and Bioinformatics</i> , 2010, 78, 2922-2934.	2.6	47
44	Impact of atrial antitachycardia pacing and atrial pace prevention therapies on atrial fibrillation burden over long-term follow-up. <i>Europace</i> , 2009, 11, 1041-1047.	1.7	18
45	Flecainide prevents catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia in mice and humans. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2009, 15, 380-383.	30.7	539
46	Interactions of H562 in the S5 Helix with T618 and S621 in the Pore Helix Are Important Determinants of hERG1 Potassium Channel Structure and Function. <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2009, 96, 3600-3610.	0.5	40
47	Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy/dysplasia clinical presentation and diagnostic evaluation: Results from the North American Multidisciplinary Study. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2009, 6, 984-992.	0.7	192
48	Role of magnetic resonance imaging in arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia: Insights from the North American arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia (ARVD/C) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2008, 155, 147-153.	2.7	107
49	Polymorphisms in multiple genes are associated with resting heart rate in a stepwise allele-dependent manner. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2008, 5, 694-700.	0.7	10
50	hERG: The long and short of it. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2008, 5, 591-592.	0.7	1
51	Caffeine induces Ca ²⁺ release by reducing the threshold for luminal Ca ²⁺ activation of the ryanodine receptor. <i>Biochemical Journal</i> , 2008, 414, 441-452.	3.7	147
52	Beneficial effects of statin therapy for prevention of atrial fibrillation following DDDR pacemaker implantation. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2008, 29, 1873-1880.	2.2	22
53	iNOS in cardiac myocytes plays a critical role in death in a murine model of hypertrophy induced by calcineurin. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2008, 295, H1122-H1131.	3.2	12
54	Homozygous Missense N629D hERG (KCNH2) Potassium Channel Mutation Causes Developmental Defects in the Right Ventricle and Its Outflow Tract and Embryonic Lethality. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2008, 103, 1483-1491.	4.5	50

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55	Removal of FKBP12.6 Does Not Alter the Conductance and Activation of the Cardiac Ryanodine Receptor or the Susceptibility to Stress-induced Ventricular Arrhythmias. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 34828-34838.	3.4	94
56	Transmural temporospatial left ventricular activation during pacing from different sites: potential implications for optimal pacing. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2007, 77, 81-88.	3.8	8
57	Mechanism of hypotensive transients associated with abrupt bradycardias in conscious rabbits. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2007, 23, 721-726.	1.7	8
58	Skeletal and Cardiac Ryanodine Receptors Exhibit Different Responses to Ca ²⁺ Overload and Luminal Ca ²⁺ . <i>Biophysical Journal</i> , 2007, 92, 2757-2770.	0.5	33
59	Noninvasive Risk Assessment Early After a Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2007, 50, 2275-2284.	2.8	316
60	Calmodulin kinase II accelerates L-type Ca ²⁺ -current recovery from inactivation and compensates for the direct inhibitory effect of [Ca ²⁺] _i in rat ventricular myocytes. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2006, 574, 509-518.	2.9	34
61	Blockade of HERG cardiac K ⁺ current by antifungal drug miconazole. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 144, 840-848.	5.4	40
62	Exaggerated block of hERG (KCNH2) and prolongation of action potential duration by erythromycin at temperatures between 37°C and 42°C. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2005, 2, 860-866.	0.7	52
63	Prolonged repolarization and triggered activity induced by adenoviral expression of HERG N629D in cardiomyocytes derived from stem cells. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2004, 61, 268-277.	3.8	9
64	Heart block in mice overexpressing calcineurin but not NF-AT3. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2004, 64, 488-495.	3.8	12
65	In vivotemporal and spatial distribution of depolarization and repolarization and the illusive murine T wave. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2004, 555, 267-279.	2.9	74
66	Clinical and Electrophysiologic Predictors of Ventricular Tachyarrhythmia Recurrence in Patients with Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2003, 14, 492-498.	1.7	18
67	Randomized Controlled Trial of Fixed Rate Versus Rate Responsive Pacing After Radiofrequency Atrioventricular Junction Ablation:. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2003, 14, 1163-1170.	1.7	18
68	Paced QT Dispersion and QT Morphology After Radiofrequency Atrioventricular Junction Ablation:. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2003, 26, 662-668.	1.2	6
69	Selective Knockout of Mouse ERG1 B Potassium Channel Eliminates I _{Kr} in Adult Ventricular Myocytes and Elicits Episodes of Abrupt Sinus Bradycardia. <i>Molecular and Cellular Biology</i> , 2003, 23, 1856-1862.	2.3	62
70	Overexpression of calcineurin in mouse causes sudden cardiac death associated with decreased density of K ⁺ channels. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2003, 57, 320-332.	3.8	59
71	[K ⁺] _o -dependent change in conformation of the HERG1 long QT mutation N629D channel results in partial reversal of the in vitro disease phenotype. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2003, 57, 642-650.	3.8	10
72	Induction of heart rate and blood pressure turbulence in the electrophysiologic laboratory. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2002, 90, 1098-1102.	1.6	26

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73	Effect of stimulation rate, sarcomere length and Ca ²⁺ on force generation by mouse cardiac muscle. <i>Journal of Physiology</i> , 2002, 544, 817-830.	2.9	66
74	Precordial QT dispersion does not predict inducibility of ventricular tachyarrhythmias at post-revascularization electrophysiologic study. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology</i> , 2002, 6, 25-33.	1.3	2
75	Conduction time oscillations precede the spontaneous termination of human atrioventricular reciprocating tachycardia. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology</i> , 2000, 4, 231-239.	1.3	1
76	Age-dependent response of the electrocardiogram to K ⁺ channel blockers in mice. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology</i> , 2000, 278, C73-C80.	4.6	45
77	Novel Gain-of-Function Mechanism in K ⁺ Channel-Related Long-QT Syndrome. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2000, 86, 507-513.	4.5	81
78	Glucocorticoid Regulation of Cardiac K ⁺ Currents and L-Type Ca ²⁺ Current in Neonatal Mice. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1999, 85, 168-173.	4.5	45
79	Beta-blocker use and survival in patients with ventricular fibrillation or symptomatic ventricular tachycardia: the antiarrhythmics versus implantable defibrillators (AVID) trial. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999, 34, 325-333.	2.8	103
80	Prolonged Sinus Node Recovery Time in Humans After the Intracoronary Administration of a Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibitor. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology</i> , 1999, 34, 1-6.	1.9	6
81	Telemetry-Documented, Pace-Terminable Ventricular Tachycardia in Patients With Ventricular Fibrillation. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1998, 81, 235-238.	1.6	6
82	Antiarrhythmic Drug Effects on QT Interval Dispersion in Patients Undergoing Electropharmacologic Testing for Ventricular Tachycardia and Fibrillation. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1998, 81, 588-593.	1.6	19
83	[³ H]Dofetilide Binding to Cardiac Myocytes: Modulation by Extracellular Potassium. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1997, 29, 183-191.	1.9	12
84	Regulation of Expression of the [³ H]-Dofetilide Binding Site Associated with the Delayed Rectifier K ⁺ Channel by Dexamethasone in Neonatal Mouse Ventricle. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 1997, 29, 1959-1965.	1.9	7
85	Definition of Predicted Effective Antiarrhythmic Drug Therapy for Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias by the Electrophysiologic Study Approach: Randomized Comparison of Patient Response Criteria. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1997, 30, 1346-1353.	2.8	22
86	Effect of coronary angioplasty on precordial QT dispersion. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1997, 79, 1339-1342.	1.6	70
87	Developmental Changes in Transient Outward Current in Mouse Ventricle. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1997, 81, 120-127.	4.5	98
88	Electrophysiological Characterization of an Alternatively Processed ERG K ⁺ Channel in Mouse and Human Hearts. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1997, 81, 719-726.	4.5	180
89	Hypomagnesemia: Characterization of a model of sudden cardiac death. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1996, 27, 1771-1776.	2.8	38
90	Increased Precordial QTc Dispersion Predicts Ventricular Fibrillation During Acute Myocardial Infarction * *This report was supported by the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Alberta, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1996, 78, 706-708.	1.6	58

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91	A randomized clinical trial of the noninvasive and invasive approaches to drug therapy for ventricular tachycardia: Long-term follow-up of the calgary trial. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 1996, 38, 377-384.	3.1	14
92	Developmental Changes in the Delayed Rectifier K ⁺ Channels in Mouse Heart. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 1996, 79, 79-85.	4.5	194
93	Time to arrhythmic, ischemic, and heart failure events: Exploratory analyses to elucidate mechanisms of adverse drug effects in the Cardiac Arrhythmia Suppression Trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1995, 130, 71-79.	2.7	20
94	Quinidine pharmacodynamics in patients with arrhythmia: Effects of left ventricular function. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1995, 25, 989-994.	2.8	4
95	Long-term Reproducibility of Ventricular Tachycardia Induction in Patients With Implantable Cardioverter/Defibrillators. <i>Circulation</i> , 1995, 91, 2605-2613.	1.6	14
96	Biochemical and biophysical studies of the interaction of class I antiarrhythmic drugs with the cardiac sodium channel. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , 1994, 33, 277-294.	2.9	2
97	Risks of developing supraventricular and ventricular tachyarrhythmias after implantation of a cardioverter-defibrillator, and timing the activation of arrhythmia termination therapies. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1993, 71, 565-568.	1.6	12
98	Comparison of biphasic and monophasic shocks for defibrillation using a nonthoracotomy system. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1993, 71, 197-202.	1.6	92
99	Characteristics of patients with nonfatal cardiac arrest 3 to 180 days after acute myocardial infarction. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1993, 72, 753-758.	1.6	5
100	Use-dependent electrophysiologic effects of amiodarone in coronary artery disease and inducible ventricular tachycardia. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1992, 70, 598-604.	1.6	2
101	Effects of left ventricular dysfunction on the circadian variation of ventricular premature complexes in healed myocardial infarction. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1992, 69, 1009-1014.	1.6	28
102	Comparison of atrial overdrive pacing with and without extrastimuli for termination of atrial flutter. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1992, 70, 463-467.	1.6	26
103	Drug therapy for ventricular tachyarrhythmias: How many electropharmacologic trials are appropriate?. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1991, 17, 391-396.	2.8	27
104	Reduction in defibrillator shocks with an implantable device combining antitachycardia pacing and shock therapy. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1991, 18, 145-151.	2.8	118
105	Clinical Pharmacokinetics of Propafenone. <i>Clinical Pharmacokinetics</i> , 1991, 21, 1-10.	3.5	48
106	Transcainide: biochemical evidence for state-dependent interaction with the class I antiarrhythmic drug receptor. <i>European Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 1991, 203, 51-58.	3.5	1
107	Drug response at electropharmacologic study in patients with ventricular tachyarrhythmias: The importance of ventricular refractoriness. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1991, 17, 914-920.	2.8	26
108	Contribution of quinidine metabolites to electrophysiologic responses in human subjects. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 1989, 46, 352-358.	4.7	14

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109	Concentration-response relationships of disopyramide in patients with ventricular tachycardia. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 1989, 45, 542-547.	4.7	7
110	Hemodialysis Removal of Propafenone. <i>Pharmacotherapy</i> , 1989, 9, 331-333.	2.6	12
111	Propafenone Disposition in Renal Insufficiency and Renal Failure. <i>Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 1989, 29, 112-113.	2.0	14
112	Effect of oral combination therapy with mexiletine and quinidine on left and right ventricular function. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1988, 115, 1030-1036.	2.7	14
113	A Randomized Clinical Trial of the Noninvasive and Invasive Approaches to Drug Therapy of Ventricular Tachycardia. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1987, 317, 1681-1687.	27.0	197
114	Programmed electrical stimulation studies for ventricular tachycardia induction in humans. I. The role of ventricular functional refractoriness in tachycardia induction. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1986, 8, 567-575.	2.8	66
115	Programmed electrical stimulation studies for ventricular tachycardia induction in humans. II. Comparison of indwelling electrode catheter and daily catheter replacement. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1986, 8, 576-581.	2.8	26
116	Intravenous quinidine: Relations among concentration, tachyarrhythmia suppression and electrophysiologic actions with inducible sustained ventricular tachycardia. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1985, 55, 92-97.	1.6	18
117	Comparison of the effects of placebo and encainide on programmed electrical stimulation and ventricular arrhythmia frequency. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1982, 50, 305-312.	1.6	24
118	Control of ventricular preexcitation and associated arrhythmias by encainide. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1981, 102, 794-797.	2.7	10
119	Detection of entrapped intracardiac air with intraoperative echocardiography. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1980, 46, 255-260.	1.6	31