

# Ioannis Koktzoglou

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54  
papers

1,049  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

434195

31  
g-index

54  
all docs

54  
docs citations

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times ranked

854  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Quiescent-interval single-shot unenhanced magnetic resonance angiography of peripheral vascular disease: Technical considerations and clinical feasibility. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2010, 63, 951-958.	3.0	157
2	Evaluation of Peripheral Arterial Disease with Nonenhanced Quiescent-Interval Single-Shot MR Angiography. <i>Radiology</i> , 2011, 260, 282-293.	7.3	107
3	Noncontrast MR angiography: An update. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 49, 355-373.	3.4	81
4	Peripheral Arterial Disease in a Symptomatic Diabetic Population: Prospective Comparison of Rapid Unenhanced MR Angiography (MRA) With Contrast-Enhanced MRA. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2011, 197, 1466-1473.	2.2	56
5	Evaluating Peripheral Arterial Disease With Unenhanced Quiescent-Interval Single-Shot MR Angiography at 3 T. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2014, 202, 886-893.	2.2	38
6	Nonenhanced MR angiography of the pulmonary arteries using single-shot radial quiescent-interval slice-selective (QISS): a technical feasibility study. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2017, 19, 48.	3.3	38
7	Noncontrast Magnetic Resonance Angiography for the Diagnosis of Peripheral Vascular Disease. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2019, 12, e008844.	2.6	35
8	Breath-hold imaging of the coronary arteries using Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective (QISS) magnetic resonance angiography: pilot study at 1.5 Tesla and 3 Tesla. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2015, 17, 101.	3.3	33
9	Advances in non-contrast quiescent-interval slice-selective (QISS) magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Clinical Radiology</i> , 2019, 74, 29-36.	1.1	27
10	Nonenhanced extracranial carotid MR angiography using arterial spin labeling: Improved performance with pseudocontinuous tagging. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2011, 34, 384-394.	3.4	25
11	STAR and STARFIRE for flow-dependent and flow-independent noncontrast carotid angiography. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2009, 61, 117-124.	3.0	21
12	Quiescent-flow single-shot magnetic resonance angiography using a highly undersampled radial k-space trajectory. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 1662-1668.	3.0	21
13	Nonenhanced arterial spin labeled carotid MR angiography using three-dimensional radial balanced steady-state free precession imaging. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2015, 41, 1150-1156.	3.4	21
14	Quiescent interval low angle shot magnetic resonance angiography of the extracranial carotid arteries. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 75, 2072-2077.	3.0	21
15	Noncontrast Magnetic Resonance Angiography. <i>Radiologic Clinics of North America</i> , 2015, 53, 457-476.	1.8	20
16	Radial fast interrupted steady-state (FISS) magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2018, 79, 2077-2086.	3.0	20
17	Arterial spin labeled carotid MR angiography: A phantom study examining the impact of technical and hemodynamic factors. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2016, 75, 295-301.	3.0	19
18	MR imaging of iliofemoral peripheral vascular calcifications using proton density-weighted, in-phase three-dimensional stack-of-stars gradient echo. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2017, 77, 2146-2152.	3.0	18

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19	Natively fat-suppressed 5D whole-heart MRI with a radial free-running fast-interrupted steady-state (FISS) sequence at 1.5T and 3T. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2020, 83, 45-55.	3.0	18
20	Ghost magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2009, 61, 1515-1519.	3.0	17
21	Ungated radial quiescent-inflow single-shot (UnQISS) magnetic resonance angiography using optimized azimuthal equidistant projections. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2014, 72, 1522-1529.	3.0	17
22	Super-resolution head and neck MRA using deep machine learning. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2021, 86, 335-345.	3.0	17
23	Non-contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging for visualization and quantification of endovascular aortic prosthesis, their endoleaks and aneurysm sacs at 1.5T. <i>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 60, 164-172.	1.8	16
24	Highly accelerated contrast-enhanced MR angiography: Improved reconstruction accuracy and reduced noise amplification with complex subtraction. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2010, 64, 1843-1848.	3.0	14
25	Gray blood magnetic resonance for carotid wall imaging and visualization of deep-seated and superficial vascular calcifications. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 75-85.	3.0	14
26	Nonenhanced hybridized arterial spin labeled magnetic resonance angiography of the extracranial carotid arteries using a fast low angle shot readout at 3 Tesla. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2016, 18, 18.	3.3	14
27	Cardiovascular magnetic resonance imaging of aorto-iliac and ilio-femoral vascular calcifications using proton density-weighted in-phase stack of stars. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2018, 20, 51.	3.3	13
28	Feasibility of a sub-minute imaging strategy for ungated quiescent interval slice-selective MRA of the extracranial carotid arteries using radial k-space sampling and deep learning-based image processing. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2020, 84, 825-837.	3.0	13
29	Super-resolution intracranial quiescent interval slice-selective magnetic resonance angiography. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2018, 79, 683-691.	3.0	12
30	Cardiovascular cine imaging and flow evaluation using Fast Interrupted Steady-State (FISS) magnetic resonance. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2018, 20, 12.	3.3	11
31	4D Dark Blood Arterial Wall Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Methodology and Demonstration in the Carotid Arteries. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2013, 69, 956-965.	3.0	10
32	Ungated nonenhanced radial quiescent interval slice-selective (QISS) magnetic resonance angiography of the neck: Evaluation of image quality. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2019, 50, 1798-1807.	3.4	10
33	Fast projective carotid MR angiography using arterial spin-labeled balanced SSFP. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2008, 28, 778-782.	3.4	8
34	Near-isotropic noncontrast MRA of the renal and peripheral arteries using a thin-slab stack of stars quiescent interval slice-selective acquisition. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2020, 83, 1711-1720.	3.0	8
35	Improved dark blood imaging of the heart using radial balanced steady-state free precession. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2017, 18, 69.	3.3	7
36	Breath-hold imaging of the coronary arteries using quiescent-interval slice-selective (qiss) magnetic resonance angiography - pilot study at 1.5 tesla and 3 tesla. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance</i> , 2016, 18, P69.	3.3	6

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37	Free-Breathing Fast Low-Angle Shot Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective Magnetic Resonance Angiography for Improved Detection of Vascular Stenoses in the Pelvis and Abdomen. Investigative Radiology, 2019, 54, 752-756.	6.2	6
38	Twofold improved tumor-to-brain contrast using a novel T1 relaxation-enhanced steady-state (T) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock_10 Tf 50 7	10.3	6
39	High spatial resolution whole-neck MR angiography using thin-slab stack-of-stars quiescent interval slice-selective acquisition. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2020, 84, 3316-3324.	3.0	6
40	Clinical Value of Noncontrast-Enhanced Radial Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective ( QISS ) Magnetic Resonance Angiography for the Diagnosis of Acute Pulmonary Embolism Compared to Contrast-Enhanced Computed Tomography and Cartesian Balanced Steady-State Free Precession. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2020, 52, 1510-1524.	3.4	6
41	MR Angiography Series: Fundamentals of Non-Contrast-enhanced MR Angiography. Radiographics, 2021, 41, E157-E158.	3.3	6
42	Feasibility of Image Fusion for Concurrent MRI Evaluation of Vessel Lumen and Vascular Calcifications in Peripheral Arterial Disease. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2019, 212, 914-918.	2.2	5
43	High-resolution, non-contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance angiography of the wrist, hand and digital arteries using optimized implementation of Cartesian quiescent interval slice selective (QISS) at 1.5T. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2021, 78, 58-68.	1.8	5
44	Comparison of 2D and 3D quiescent-interval slice-selective non-contrast MR angiography in patients with peripheral artery disease. Magnetic Resonance Materials in Physics, Biology, and Medicine, 2021, 34, 649-658.	2.0	5
45	Non-Contrast-Enhanced Carotid MRA: Clinical Evaluation of a Novel Ungated Radial Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective MRA at 1.5T. American Journal of Neuroradiology, 2019, 40, 1529-1537.	2.4	4
46	Radial-based acquisition strategies for pre-procedural non-contrast cardiovascular magnetic resonance angiography of the pulmonary veins. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2020, 22, 78.	3.3	3
47	Push-button noncontrast MR angiography using balanced T <sub>1</sub> relaxation-enhanced steady-state (bT1RESS). Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2021, 85, 1248-1257.	3.0	3
48	Quiescent-Interval Slice-Selective MRA Accurately Estimates Intravascular Stent Dimensions Prior to Intervention in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2022, 55, 246-254.	3.4	3
49	Dual-Contrast Cellular Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Molecular Imaging, 2009, 8, 7290.2009.00024.	1.4	2
50	Dynamic quantitative nonenhanced magnetic resonance angiography of the abdominal aorta and lower extremities using cine fast interrupted steady-state in combination with arterial spin labeling: a feasibility study. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2019, 21, 55.	3.3	2
51	Quantitative time-of-flight MR angiography for simultaneous luminal and hemodynamic evaluation of the intracranial arteries. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2022, 87, 150-162.	3.0	2
52	Simultaneous static and cine nonenhanced MR angiography using radial sampling and highly constrained back projection reconstruction. Magnetic Resonance in Medicine, 2014, 72, 1079-1086.	3.0	1
53	Dark blood cardiovascular magnetic resonance of the heart, great vessels, and lungs using electrocardiographic-gated three-dimensional unbalanced steady-state free precession. Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance, 2021, 23, 127.	3.3	1
54	Editorial for Accelerated Two-Point Dixon MR Angiography Improves Diagnostic Performance for Cervical Artery Diseases. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2022, 56, 942-943.	3.4	0