Frederique Paulus

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2732406/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

76 papers	2,208 citations	430874 18 h-index	243625 44 g-index
77 all docs	77 docs citations	77 times ranked	2856 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Ventilation with lower tidal volumes as compared with conventional tidal volumes for patients without acute lung injury: a preventive randomized controlled trial. Critical Care, 2010, 14, R1.	5.8	416
2	Ventilation management and clinical outcomes in invasively ventilated patients with COVID-19 (PRoVENT-COVID): a national, multicentre, observational cohort study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2021, 9, 139-148.	10.7	206
3	The incidence, risk factors, and outcome of transfusion-related acute lung injury in a cohort of cardiac surgery patients: a prospective nested case-control study. Blood, 2011, 117, 4218-4225.	1.4	190
4	Anti-C5a antibody IFX-1 (vilobelimab) treatment versus best supportive care for patients with severe COVID-19 (PANAMO): an exploratory, open-label, phase 2 randomised controlled trial. Lancet Rheumatology, The, 2020, 2, e764-e773.	3.9	148
5	Medicalâ€Grade Honey Kills Antibioticâ€Resistant Bacteria In Vitro and Eradicates Skin Colonization. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 46, 1677-1682.	5.8	103
6	Subphenotyping Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Patients with COVID-19: Consequences for Ventilator Management. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2020, 17, 1161-1163.	3.2	79
7	Clinical features and prognostic factors in Covid-19: A prospective cohort study. EBioMedicine, 2021, 67, 103378.	6.1	79
8	Longitudinal respiratory subphenotypes in patients with COVID-19-related acute respiratory distress syndrome: results from three observational cohorts. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2021, 9, 1377-1386.	10.7	71
9	Transfusion-related acute lung injury in cardiac surgery patients is characterized by pulmonary inflammation and coagulopathy. Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 40, 2813-2820.	0.9	68
10	Benefits and risks of manual hyperinflation in intubated and mechanically ventilated intensive care unit patients: a systematic review. Critical Care, 2012, 16, R145.	5.8	66
11	Weaning Automation with Adaptive Support Ventilation: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Cardiothoracic Surgery Patients. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2009, 108, 565-571.	2.2	59
12	Effect of a Lower vs Higher Positive End-Expiratory Pressure Strategy on Ventilator-Free Days in ICU Patients Without ARDS. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 324, 2509.	7.4	41
13	Associations between positive end-expiratory pressure and outcome of patients without ARDS at onset of ventilation: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Annals of Intensive Care, 2016, 6, 109.	4.6	33
14	Manual hyperinflation of intubated and mechanically ventilated patients in Dutch intensive care unitsâ€"A survey into current practice and knowledge. Intensive and Critical Care Nursing, 2009, 25, 199-207.	2.9	25
15	PRactice of VENTilation in Patients with Novel Coronavirus Disease (PRoVENT-COVID): rationale and protocol for a national multicenter observational study in The Netherlands. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2020, 8, 1251-1251.	1.7	24
16	Manual hyperinflation partly prevents reductions of functional residual capacity in cardiac surgical patients - a randomized controlled trial. Critical Care, 2011, 15, R187.	5.8	22
17	Effect of On-Demand vs Routine Nebulization of Acetylcysteine With Salbutamol on Ventilator-Free Days in Intensive Care Unit Patients Receiving Invasive Ventilation. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 993.	7.4	22
18	Association of intensity of ventilation with 28-day mortality in COVID-19 patients with acute respiratory failure: insights from the PRoVENT-COVID study. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 283.	5.8	22

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Adaptive Support Ventilation May Deliver Unwanted Respiratory Rateâ€“Tidal Volume Combinations in Patients with Acute Lung Injury Ventilated According to an Open Lung Concept. Anesthesiology, 2011, 114, 1138-1143.	2.5	21
20	Dead space estimates may not be independently associated with 28-day mortality in COVID-19 ARDS. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 171.	5.8	20
21	A flowchart for building evidence-based care bundles in intensive care: based on a systematic review. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2017, 29, 163-175.	1.8	19
22	Epidemiological Characteristics, Ventilator Management, and Clinical Outcome in Patients Receiving Invasive Ventilation in Intensive Care Units from 10 Asian Middle-Income Countries (PRoVENT-iMiC): An International, Multicenter, Prospective Study. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, , .	1.4	18
23	Effects of peep on lung injury, pulmonary function, systemic circulation and mortality in animals with uninjured lungsâ€”a systematic review. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2018, 6, 25-25.	1.7	18
24	Correction of subclinical coagulation disorders before percutaneous dilatational tracheotomy. Blood Transfusion, 2012, 10, 213-20.	0.4	18
25	Incidence and Practice of Early Prone Positioning in Invasively Ventilated COVID-19 Patientsâ€”Insights from the PRoVENT-COVID Observational Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 4783.	2.4	18
26	Implementation of a transfusion bundle reduces inappropriate red blood cell transfusions in intensive care â€“ a before and after study. Transfusion Medicine, 2016, 26, 432-439.	1.1	16
27	Associations of Body Mass Index with Ventilation Management and Clinical Outcomes in Invasively Ventilated Patients with ARDS Related to COVID-19â€”Insights from the PRoVENT-COVID Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 1176.	2.4	16
28	Geoeconomic variations in epidemiology, ventilation management, and outcomes in invasively ventilated intensive care unit patients without acute respiratory distress syndrome: a pooled analysis of four observational studies. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e227-e235.	6.3	16
29	RELAx â€“ REstricted versus Liberal positive end-expiratory pressure in patients without ARDS: protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 272.	1.6	15
30	Associations between changes in oxygenation, dead space and driving pressure induced by the first prone position session and mortality in patients with acute respiratory distress syndrome. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2019, 11, 5004-5013.	1.4	15
31	Intramuscular adipose tissue at level Th12 is associated with survival in COVIDâ€19. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2021, 12, 823-827.	7.3	15
32	Timely individual audit and feedback significantly improves transfusion bundle complianceâ€”a comparative study. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2016, 28, 601-607.	1.8	14
33	PRactice of VENTilation in Middle-Income Countries (PRoVENT-iMIC): rationale and protocol for a prospective international multicentre observational study in intensive care units in Asia. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020841.	1.9	14
34	Definition and incidence of hypotension in intensive care unit patients, an international survey of the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine. Journal of Critical Care, 2021, 65, 142-148.	2.2	14
35	Adaptive Support Ventilation with Protocolized De-Escalation and Escalation Does Not Accelerate Tracheal Extubation of Patients After Nonfast-Track Cardiothoracic Surgery. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2010, 111, 961-967.	2.2	14
36	Adaptive Support Ventilation: A Translational Study Evaluating the Size of Delivered Tidal Volumes. International Journal of Artificial Organs, 2010, 33, 302-309.	1.4	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The impact of lung ultrasound on clinical-decision making across departments: a systematic review. Ultrasound Journal, 2022, 14, 5.	3.3	13
38	The effect of age on ventilation management and clinical outcomes in critically ill COVIDâ€“19 patientsâ€“â€“insights from the PRoVENTâ€“COVID study. Aging, 2022, 14, 1087-1109.	3.1	12
39	Prognostication using SpO2/FiO2 in invasively ventilated ICU patients with ARDS due to COVID-19 â€“ Insights from the PRoVENT-COVID study. Journal of Critical Care, 2022, 68, 31-37.	2.2	11
40	Effect of INTELLiVENT-ASV versus Conventional Ventilation on Ventilation Intensity in Patients with COVID-19 ARDSâ€”An Observational Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 5409.	2.4	11
41	Head-to-head validation of six immunoassays for SARS-CoV-2 in hospitalized patients. Journal of Clinical Virology, 2021, 139, 104821.	3.1	10
42	Assessment of Lung Reaeration at 2 Levels of Positive End-expiratory Pressure in Patients With Early and Late COVID-19-related Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2021, 36, 286-293.	1.5	10
43	Effectiveness, safety and efficacy of INTELLiVENTâ€“adaptive support ventilation, a closedâ€“loop ventilation mode for use in ICU patients â€“ a systematic review. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2021, 15, 1403-1413.	2.5	10
44	Ultrasound versus Computed Tomography Assessment of Focal Lung Aeration in Invasively Ventilated ICU Patients. Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology, 2021, 47, 2589-2597.	1.5	10
45	The influence of body composition on therapeutic hypothermia: a prospective observational study of patients after cardiac arrest. Critical Care, 2008, 12, R87.	5.8	9
46	Preventive nebulization of mucolytic agents and bronchodilating drugs in invasively ventilated intensive care unit patients (NEBULAE): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 389.	1.6	9
47	Mucoactive agents for acute respiratory failure in the critically ill: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Thorax, 2020, 75, 623-631.	5.6	9
48	The Prognostic Capacity of the Radiographic Assessment for Lung Edema Score in Patients With COVID-19 Acute Respiratory Distress Syndromeâ€”An International Multicenter Observational Study. Frontiers in Medicine, 2021, 8, 772056.	2.6	9
49	Clinical characteristics, physiological features, and outcomes associated with hypercapnia in patients with acute hypoxemic respiratory failure due to COVIDâ€“19---insights from the PRoVENTâ€“COVID study. Journal of Critical Care, 2022, 69, 154022.	2.2	9
50	The use of mechanical insufflation-exsufflation in invasively ventilated critically ill adults: a scoping review protocol. Systematic Reviews, 2020, 9, 287.	5.3	7
51	Association of early positive end-expiratory pressure settings with ventilator-free days in patients with coronavirus disease 2019 acute respiratory distress syndrome. European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, 1274-1283.	1.7	7
52	Battling COVID-19-related mortality: from a fight for ventilators to a cry for oxygen. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2021, 9, 939-941.	10.7	7
53	Performance of manual hyperinflation: a skills lab study among trained intensive care unit nurses. Medical Science Monitor, 2009, 15, CR418-22.	1.1	7
54	Practice of adjunctive treatments in critically ill COVIDâ€“19 patientsâ€”rational for the multicenter observational PRoAcT-COVID study in The Netherlands. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2021, 9, 813-813.	1.7	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Low tidal volume ventilation is associated with mortality in COVID-19 patientsâ€"Insights from the PRoVENT-COVID study. Journal of Critical Care, 2022, 70, 154047.	2.2	6
56	Guideline implementation powered by feedback and education improves manual hyperinflation performance. Nursing in Critical Care, 2016, 21, 36-43.	2.3	5
57	Effects of Lung Ultrasonography-Guided Management on Cumulative Fluid Balance and Other Clinical Outcomes: A Systematic Review. Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology, 2021, 47, 1163-1171.	1.5	5
58	The predictive validity for mortality of the driving pressure and the mechanical power of ventilation. Intensive Care Medicine Experimental, 2020, 8, 60.	1.9	5
59	Association of Timeâ€"Varying Intensity of Ventilation With Mortality in Patients With COVIDâ˜19 ARDS: Secondary Analysis of the PRoVENTâ€"COVID Study. Frontiers in Medicine, 2021, 8, 725265.	2.6	5
60	Adaptive support ventilation: a translational study evaluating the size of delivered tidal volumes. International Journal of Artificial Organs, 2010, 33, 302-9.	1.4	5
61	Manual hyperinflation: Positive end-expiratory pressure to recruit or rapid release for clearance of airway secretions?. Heart and Lung: Journal of Acute and Critical Care, 2011, 40, 270-271.	1.6	4
62	Preventing mucus plugging in invasively ventilated intensive care unit patientsâ€"routine or personalized care and â€˜primum non nocereâ€™. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2018, 10, E817-E818.	1.4	4
63	Instrumental dead space in ventilator management â€" Authors' reply. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2021, 9, e23.	10.7	4
64	Sedation in critically ill patients: will the vaporiser replace the syringe?. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2021, 9, 1205-1207.	10.7	4
65	Mortality associated with early changes in ARDS severity in COVIDâ€"19 patients â€" Insights from the PRoVENTâ€"COVID study. Journal of Critical Care, 2021, 65, 237-245.	2.2	4
66	Manual hyperinflation is associated with a low rate of adverse events when performed by experienced and trained nurses in stable critically ill patients--a prospective observational study. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2010, 76, 1036-42.	1.0	4
67	Effect of Automated Closed-loop ventilation versus convenTional VEntilation on duration and quality of ventilation in critically ill patients (ACTiVE) â€" study protocol of a randomized clinical trial. Trials, 2022, 23, 348.	1.6	4
68	Airway Care Interventions for Invasively Ventilated Critically Ill Adultsâ€"A Dutch National Survey. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 3381.	2.4	3
69	Sex Differences in Use of Low Tidal Volume Ventilation in COVID-19â€"Insights From the PRoVENTâ€"COVID Study. Frontiers in Medicine, 2021, 8, 780005.	2.6	3
70	Baggingâ€"An (early) harmful or (late) beneficial maneuver?*. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 3278-3279.	0.9	2
71	From the Dark Side of Ventilation Toward a Brighter Look at Lungs*. Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 41, 1376-1377.	0.9	2
72	Ventilation management in acute respiratory failure related to COVID-19 versus ARDS from another origin â€" a descriptive narrative review. Expert Review of Respiratory Medicine, 2021, 15, 1013-1023.	2.5	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Continuous cuff pressure control: More highâ€quality evidence is needed. Nursing in Critical Care, 2021, 26, 13-13.	2.3	1
74	Effect of routine vs on-demand nebulization of acetylcysteine with salbutamol on accumulation of airway secretions in endotracheal tubes: substudy of a randomized clinical trial. Intensive Care Medicine Experimental, 2020, 8, 71.	1.9	1
75	Myocardial Function during Ventilation with Lower versus Higher Positive End-Expiratory Pressure in Patients without ARDS. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 2309.	2.4	1
76	Abnormal Right Ventricular Myocardial Performance Index Is Not Associated With Outcomes in Invasively Ventilated Intensive Care Unit Patients Without Acute Respiratory Distress Syndromeâ€"Post hoc Analysis of Two RCTs. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2022, 9, .	2.4	0