

# Guillermo Burillo-Putze

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/325240/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

76  
papers

1,237  
citations

471509

17  
h-index

414414

32  
g-index

120  
all docs

120  
docs citations

120  
times ranked

1315  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Incidence, Clinical Characteristics, Risk Factors, and Outcomes of Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding in Patients With COVID-19. <i>Journal of Clinical Gastroenterology</i> , 2022, 56, e38-e46.   | 2.2 | 15        |
| 2  | Síndrome de hiperémesis por cannabis: incidencia y tratamiento con capsaicina tópicamente. <i>Medicina Clínica</i> , 2022, 159, 183-186.   | 0.6 | 0         |
| 3  | Incidence, Clinical Characteristics, Risk Factors and Outcomes of Acute Coronary Syndrome in Patients With COVID-19: Results of the UMC-19-S1010. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2022, 62, 443-454.  | 0.7 | 3         |
| 4  | Pulmonary embolism severity and in-hospital mortality: An international comparative study between COVID-19 and non-COVID patients. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2022, 98, 69-76.   | 2.2 | 12        |
| 5  | Medical Psychotropics in Forensic Autopsies in European Countries: Results from a Three-Year Retrospective Study in Spain. <i>Toxics</i> , 2022, 10, 64.   | 3.7 | 2         |
| 6  | Pharmacological management of cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome: an update of the clinical literature. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2022, 23, 693-702.  | 1.8 | 9         |
| 7  | A case-control, multicentre study of consecutive patients with COVID-19 and acute (myo)pericarditis: incidence, risk factors, clinical characteristics and outcomes. <i>Emergency Medicine Journal</i> , 2022, 39, 402-410.  | 1.0 | 5         |
| 8  | Safety and Revisit Related to Discharge the Sixty-one Spanish Emergency Department Medical Centers Without Hospitalization in Patients with COVID-19 Pneumonia. A Prospective Cohort Study UMC-Pneumonia COVID-19. <i>Revista De Investigacion Clínica</i> , 2022, , . | 0.4 | 1         |
| 9  | Differences in clinical features associated with cannabis intoxication in presentations to European emergency departments according to patient age and sex. <i>Clinical Toxicology</i> , 2022, 60, 912-919.  | 1.9 | 4         |
| 10 | Frequency, Risk Factors, Clinical Characteristics, and Outcomes of Spontaneous Pneumothorax in Patients With Coronavirus Disease 2019. <i>Chest</i> , 2021, 159, 1241-1255.  | 0.8 | 79        |
| 11 | A case-control emergency department-based analysis of acute pancreatitis in Covid-19: Results of the UMC-19-ES. <i>Journal of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Sciences</i> , 2021, 28, 953-966.  | 2.6 | 16        |
| 12 | Incidence, clinical characteristics, risk factors and outcomes of meningoencephalitis in patients with COVID-19. <i>European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 40, 1645-1656.   | 2.9 | 7         |
| 13 | Incidence, risk factors, clinical characteristics and outcomes of deep venous thrombosis in patients with COVID-19 attending the Emergency Department: results of the UMC-19-S8. <i>European Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021, 28, 218-226.                    | 1.1 | 11        |
| 14 | Frequency of five cardiovascular/hemostatic entities as primary manifestations of SARS-CoV-2 infection: Results of the UMC-19-S2. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 330, 268-272.   | 1.7 | 9         |
| 15 | Pulmonary embolism in patients with COVID-19: incidence, risk factors, clinical characteristics, and outcome. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2021, 42, 3127-3142.   | 2.2 | 90        |
| 16 | Hiperemesis por cannabis vs vómitos cíclicos. <i>Revista De Psicología De La Salud</i> , 2021, 33, 377.  | 0.5 | 2         |
| 17 | Socio-Demographic Health Determinants Are Associated with Poor Prognosis in Spanish Patients Hospitalized with COVID-19. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 2021, 36, 3737-3742.  | 2.6 | 10        |
| 18 | A case-control analysis of stroke in COVID-19 patients: Results of unusual manifestations of COVID-19 study 11. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021, 28, 1236-1250.  | 1.8 | 5         |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Frequency of five unusual presentations in patients with COVID-19: results of the UMC-19-S<sub>1</sub>. <i>Epidemiology and Infection</i> , 2020, 148, e189.   | 2.1 | 38        |
| 20 | Myocarditis associated with the use of energy drinks: a case report. <i>Emergencias</i> , 2020, 32, 217-218.   | 0.6 | 0         |
| 21 | Analysis of clinical characteristics and outcomes in patients with COVID-19 based on a series of 1000 patients treated in Spanish emergency departments. <i>Emergencias</i> , 2020, 32, 233-241.                               | 0.6 | 45        |
| 22 | Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on hospital emergency departments: results of a survey of departments in 2020 - the Spanish ENCOVUR study. <i>Emergencias</i> , 2020, 32, 320-331.   | 0.6 | 32        |
| 23 | Assessment of 22 inorganic elements in human amniotic fluid: a cross-sectional study conducted in Canary Islands (Spain). <i>International Journal of Environmental Health Research</i> , 2019, 29, 130-139.                   | 2.7 | 5         |
| 24 | Analysis of the citation of articles published in the European Journal of Emergency Medicine since its foundation. <i>European Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2019, 26, 65-70.  | 1.1 | 7         |
| 25 | Impact of exposure of emergency patients with acute heart failure to atmospheric Saharan desert dust. <i>Emergencias</i> , 2019, 31, 161-166.  | 0.6 | 4         |
| 26 | Cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome: potential mechanisms for the benefit of capsaicin and hot water hydrotherapy in treatment. <i>Clinical Toxicology</i> , 2018, 56, 15-24.   | 1.9 | 49        |
| 27 | Validation of an uncertainty of illness scale adapted to use with Spanish emergency department patients and their accompanying relatives or friends. <i>Emergencias</i> , 2018, 30, 105-114.                                   | 0.6 | 4         |
| 28 | Emergency departments as observatories: a good view of street use and its clinical consequences. <i>Emergencias</i> , 2018, 30, 377-379.   | 0.6 | 10        |
| 29 | Consumidores de cocaína y manifestaciones cutáneo-mucosas. <i>Medicina Clínica</i> , 2017, 148, e1.  | 0.6 | 0         |
| 30 | Study Design and Rationale of a Multicenter, Open-Labelled, Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Midazolam Versus Morphine in Acute Pulmonary Edema: MIMO Trial. <i>Cardiovascular Drugs and Therapy</i> , 2017, 31, 209-213. | 2.6 | 21        |
| 31 | Use of Capsaicin Cream in Cannabis Hyperemesis Syndrome. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 52, 760.   | 0.7 | 2         |
| 32 | Cocaine users and cutaneous and mucosal manifestations. <i>Medicina Clínica (English Edition)</i> , 2017, 148, e1.   | 0.2 | 0         |
| 33 | Perspectivas en el tratamiento del síndrome de hiperemesis por cannabis. <i>Revista De Psicología De La Salud</i> , 2017, 29, 134.   | 0.5 | 5         |
| 34 | Carbón activado en la cavidad peritoneal. <i>Cirugía Española</i> , 2016, 94, 59.  | 0.2 | 0         |
| 35 | Activated Carbon in the Peritoneal Cavity. <i>Cirugía Española (English Edition)</i> , 2016, 94, 59.   | 0.1 | 0         |
| 36 | Cerebellar stroke by cannabis consumption. <i>Medicina Clínica (English Edition)</i> , 2015, 144, 479-480.   | 0.2 | 1         |

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|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | Activated Carbon Peritonitis. CirugÃa EspaÃ±ola (English Edition), 2015, 93, e107-e109.   | 0.1 | 0         |
| 38 | Peritonitis por carbÃ³n activado. CirugÃa EspaÃ±ola, 2015, 93, e107-e109.   | 0.2 | 3         |
| 39 | The Epidemiology of Clinical and Health Effects Associated With Cocaine. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2014, 67, 966-967.  | 0.6 | 0         |
| 40 | CaracterÃsticas y evoluciÃ³n temporal de las citas electrÃ³nicas de cuatro de las principales revistas biomÃ©dicas espaÃ±olas. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2014, 67, 837-843.          | 1.2 | 0         |
| 41 | Characteristics and Longevity of Electronic Citations in Four Leading Biomedical Journals in Spain. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2014, 67, 837-843.                       | 0.6 | 0         |
| 42 | EpidemiologÃa de los efectos clÃnico-asistenciales asociados al consumo de cocaÃna. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2014, 67, 966-967.   | 1.2 | 2         |
| 43 | Gallstone Ileus as a Cause of Acute Abdomen. Importance of Early Diagnosis for Surgical Treatment. CirugÃa EspaÃ±ola (English Edition), 2013, 91, 485-489.                                  | 0.1 | 9         |
| 44 | Cyanide poisoning by fire smoke inhalation. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2013, 20, 2-9.  | 1.1 | 141       |
| 45 | Antidotes for cyanide poisoning. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2013, 20, 66-67.   | 1.1 | 2         |
| 46 | Pediatric Cyanide Poisoning by Fire Smoke Inhalation. Pediatric Emergency Care, 2013, 29, 1234-1240.  | 0.9 | 32        |
| 47 | Letter by Burillo-Putze et al Regarding Article, "Acute Coronary Syndrome and Khat Herbal Amphetamine Use: An Observational Report". Circulation, 2012, 126, e84; author reply e87-8.       | 1.6 | 0         |
| 48 | Research in emergency medicine in Europe. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2012, 19, 63-68.  | 1.1 | 23        |
| 49 | Liquid cocaine body packers. Clinical Toxicology, 2012, 50, 522-524.  | 1.9 | 15        |
| 50 | Multicenter assessment of the revisit risk for a further drug-related problem in the emergency department in cocaine users (MARRIED-cocaine study). Clinical Toxicology, 2012, 50, 176-182. | 1.9 | 11        |
| 51 | Female representation on emergency medicine editorial teams. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2010, 17, 84-88.   | 1.1 | 22        |
| 52 | Undisclosed cocaine use and chest pain in emergency departments of Spain. Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine, 2009, 17, 11.                               | 2.6 | 12        |
| 53 | Determinants of organochlorine levels detectable in the amniotic fluid of women from Tenerife Island (Canary Islands, Spain). Environmental Research, 2009, 109, 607-613.                   | 7.5 | 59        |
| 54 | Incidence and impact of undisclosed cocaine use in emergency department chest pain and trauma patients. International Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2008, 1, 169-172.                      | 1.6 | 9         |

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|----|---|------|-----------|
| 55 | Disponibilidad en los hospitales espaÃ±oles del antÃ©doto hidroxocobalamina para intoxicados por humo de incendio. Medicina ClÃ¡nica, 2008, 131, 318-319. | 0.6  | 1         |
| 56 | Pre-hospital fluid therapy in the critically injured patient: Need for clinical studies. Injury, 2007, 38, 130-131.                                       | 1.7  | 1         |
| 57 | Another antidote to acute cyanide poisoning. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 7, 611.  | 0.5  | 1         |
| 58 | Body Packing. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 350, 1260-1261.  | 27.0 | 9         |
| 59 | La puerta de urgencias. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2004, 57, 184.   | 1.2  | 0         |
| 60 | CocaÃ±a como posible factor emergente de riesgo cardiovascular. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2004, 57, 595-596.                                       | 1.2  | 10        |
| 61 | The Entrance of the Emergency Department. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2004, 57, 184.   | 0.6  | 0         |
| 62 | Cocaine As a Possible Emerging Cardiovascular Risk Factor. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf                    | 0.6  | 0         |
| 63 | Changes in pediatric toxic dose of acetaminophen. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2004, 22, 323.  | 1.6  | 5         |
| 64 | Late administration of pralidoxime in organophosphate (fenitrothion) poisoning. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2004, 22, 327-328.                | 1.6  | 5         |
| 65 | Accidental Ecstasy Poisoning in a Toddler. Pediatric Emergency Care, 2004, 20, 534-535.   | 0.9  | 30        |
| 66 | La puerta de urgencias. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2004, 57, 184-184.   | 1.2  | 1         |
| 67 | CocaÃ±a como posible factor emergente de riesgo cardiovascular. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2004, 57, 595-596.                                       | 1.2  | 7         |
| 68 | Golosinas del siglo XXI, Â¿una nueva amenaza toxicolÃ³gica?. Atencion Primaria, 2004, 33, 167-167.  | 1.4  | 0         |
| 69 | National multicentre study of acute intoxication in emergency departments of Spain. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2003, 10, 101-104.            | 1.1  | 93        |
| 70 | National multicentre study of acute intoxication in emergency departments of Spain. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2003, 10, 101-4.              | 1.1  | 50        |
| 71 | Cetoacidosis diabÃ©tica y consumo de cocaÃ±a. Medicina ClÃ¡nica, 2003, 120, 158-158.  | 0.6  | 4         |
| 72 | Unidades de dolor tor&acutecico y urgencias. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2003, 56, 217-218.  | 1.2  | 2         |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 73 | PÃ©ptido natriurÃ©tico cerebral: diagnÃ³stico y tratamiento. Medicina ClÃnica, 2003, 120, 387-388.                           | 0.6 | 3         |
| 74 | Transcranial oximetry as a new monitoring method for HEMS. Air Medical Journal, 2002, 21, 13-16.                             | 0.6 | 11        |
| 75 | Helicopter emergency medical service in Spain. Air Medical Journal, 2001, 20, 21-23.   | 0.6 | 7         |
| 76 | IntoxicaciÃ³n por paracetamol lÃeuido en menores de 6 aÃ±os: cambios en la dosis tÃ³xica. Atencion Primaria, 0, 32, 434-434. | 1.4 | 0         |