Bart Gerritse

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intrathoracic Impedance Monitoring, Audible Patient Alerts, and Outcome in Patients With Heart Failure. Circulation, 2011, 124, 1719-1726.	1.6	392
2	Effect of QRS Duration and Morphology on Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Outcomes in Mild Heart Failure. Circulation, 2012, 126, 822-829.	1.6	279
3	Agreement Is Poor Among Current Criteria Used to Define Response to Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. Circulation, 2010, 121, 1985-1991.	1.6	262
4	Sensitivity and positive predictive value of implantable intrathoracic impedance monitoring as a predictor of heart failure hospitalizations: the SENSE-HF trial. European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 2266-2273.	2.2	249
5	Fluid status telemedicine alerts for heart failure: a randomized controlled trial. European Heart Journal, 2016, 37, 3154-3163.	2.2	186
6	Characteristics of heart failure patients associated with good and poor response to cardiac resynchronization therapy: a PROSPECT (Predictors of Response to CRT) sub-analysis. European Heart Journal, 2009, 30, 2470-2477.	2.2	185
7	Sites of left and right ventricular lead implantation and response to cardiac resynchronization the REVERSE trial. European Heart Journal, 2012, 33, 2662-2671.	2.2	152
8	Refining success of cardiac resynchronization therapy using a simple score predicting the amount of reverse ventricular remodelling: results from the Markers and Response to CRT (MARC) study. Europace, 2018, 20, e1-e10.	1.7	131
9	Low inappropriate shock rates in patients with single- and dual/triple-chamber implantable cardioverter-defibrillators using a novel suite of detection algorithms: PainFree SST trial primary results. Heart Rhythm, 2015, 12, 926-936.	0.7	130
10	ALternate Site Cardiac ResYNChronization (ALSYNC): a prospective and multicentre study of left ventricular endocardial pacing for cardiac resynchronization therapy. European Heart Journal, 2016, 37, 2118-2127.	2.2	127
11	Cardiac resynchronization therapy may benefit patients with left ventricular ejection fraction >35%: a PROSPECT trial substudy. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2010, 12, 581-587.	7.1	108
12	Physical Activity Measured With Implanted Devices Predicts Patient Outcome in Chronic Heart Failure. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2014, 7, 279-287.	3.9	79
13	A 12-Year Experience of Bipolar Steroid-Eluting Epicardial Pacing Leads in Children. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2008, 85, 1704-1711.	1.3	77
14	Popping Phenomena in Temperature-Controlled Radiofrequency Ablation: When and Why Do They Occur?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2000, 23, 253-258.	1.2	73
15	Defibrillator shocks and their effect on objective and subjective patient outcomes: Results of the PainFree SST clinical trial. Heart Rhythm, 2018, 15, 734-740.	0.7	49
16	Comparison of a non-invasive arterial pulse contour technique and echo Doppler aorta velocity-time integral on stroke volume changes in optimization of cardiac resynchronization therapy. Europace, 2011, 13, 87-95.	1.7	42
17	Cardiac resynchronization therapy and atrial overdrive pacing for the treatment of central sleep apnoea. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2009, 11, 273-280.	7.1	39
18	Rationale and design of the AdaptResponse trial: a prospective randomized study of cardiac resynchronization therapy with preferential adaptive left ventricularâ€only pacing. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2017, 19, 950-957.	7.1	33

BART GERRITSE

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19	Reduction of RV Pacing by Continuous Optimization of the AV Interval. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2006, 29, 406-412.	1.2	30
20	Fluctuation of left ventricular thresholds and required safety margin for left ventricular pacing with cardiac resynchronization therapy. Europace, 2009, 11, 931-936.	1.7	29
21	Extended detection time to reduce shocks is safe in secondary prevention patients: The secondary prevention substudy of PainFree SST. Heart Rhythm, 2016, 13, 1489-1496.	0.7	24
22	Echocardiographic Dyssynchrony and Health Status Outcomes From Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2010, 3, 451-460.	5.3	22
23	Benefits of left ventricular endocardial pacing comparing failed implants and prior non-responders to conventional cardiac resynchronization therapy: A subanalysis from the ALSYNC study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 259, 88-93.	1.7	20
24	The effect of left ventricular pacing site on cardiac resynchronization therapy outcome and mortality: the results of a PROSPECT substudy. Europace, 2010, 12, 1750-1756.	1.7	18
25	Mortality of patients with implanted cardioverter/defibrillators in relation to episodes of atrial fibrillation. Europace, 2004, 6, 151-158.	1.7	14
26	Relationship between New York Heart Association class change and ventricular tachyarrhythmia occurrence in patients treated with cardiac resynchronization plus defibrillator. Europace, 2008, 11, 80-85.	1.7	9
27	Differences in clinical characteristics and reported quality of life of men and women undergoing cardiac resynchronization therapy. ESC Heart Failure, 2020, 7, 2972-2982.	3.1	9
28	Relationship Between Acute Improvement in Left Ventricular Function to 6-Month Outcomes After Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in Patients With Chronic Heart Failure. Congestive Heart Failure, 2011, 17, 64-69.	2.0	8
29	Worldwide evaluation of a defibrillation lead with a small geometric electrode surface for high-impedance pacing. American Heart Journal, 2003, 146, 1066-1070.	2.7	7
30	Do Baseline Diastolic Echocardiographic Parameters Predict Outcome after Resynchronization Therapy? Results from the PROSPECT Trial. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2013, 36, 214-220.	1.2	7
31	Estimating the incidence of atrial fibrillation in singleâ€chamber implantable cardioverter defibrillator patients. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 42, 132-138.	1.2	7
32	SVT discrimination algorithms significantly reduce the rate of inappropriate therapy in the setting of modernâ€day delayed highâ€rate detection programming. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 2877-2884.	1.7	5
33	Performance evaluation of implantable cardioverter-defibrillators with SmartShock technology in patients with inherited arrhythmogenic diseases. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 350, 36-40.	1.7	5
34	Risk stratification after myocardial infarction: a new method of determining the neural component of the baroreflex is potentially more discriminative in distinguishing patients at high and low risk for arrhythmias. Europace, 2008, 10, 227-234.	1.7	3
35	Comparison of ICD shock rates in Japanese and nonâ€Japanese patients in the PainFree SST study. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 41, 1185-1191.	1.2	2
36	Mapping for Acute Transvenous Phrenic Nerve Stimulation Study (MAPS Study). PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2017, 40, 294-300.	1.2	1

BART GERRITSE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Identifying high risk patients post myocardial infarction with reduced left ventricular function using loop recorders INSPIRE-ELR clinical study. Indian Heart Journal, 2022, , .	0.5	1
38	Possible benefit of cardiac resynchronization therapy with ejection fraction >35%: reply. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2010, 12, 1141-1141.	7.1	0
39	Relation between left ventricular wall dimensions in cardiac resynchronization therapy candidates and echocardiographic and clinical outcome Heart Beat Journal, 2017, 2, 27-32.	0.2	0
40	Design of <scp>Midâ€Q</scp> Response: A prospective, randomized trial of adaptive cardiac resynchronization therapy in Asian patients. Journal of Arrhythmia, 0, , .	1.2	0