Timothy S Walsh

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia Is Characterized by Excessive Release of Neutrophil Proteases in the Lung. Chest, 2012, 142, 1425-1432.	0.8	588
2	Comfort and patient-centred care without excessive sedation: the eCASH concept. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 962-971.	8.2	291
3	Increased Hospital-Based Physical Rehabilitation and Information Provision After Intensive Care Unit Discharge. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2015, 175, 901.	5.1	225
4	Restrictive versus liberal blood transfusion for acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding (TRIGGER): a pragmatic, open-label, cluster randomised feasibility trial. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 137-144.	13.7	207
5	Five-Year Mortality and Hospital Costs Associated with Surviving Intensive Care. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 198-208.	5.6	180
6	Sepsis: frontiers in diagnosis, resuscitation and antibiotic therapy. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 1958-1969.	8.2	151
7	A national study of plasma use in critical care: clinical indications, dose and effect on prothrombin time. Critical Care, 2011, 15, R108.	5.8	140
8	Time course of anemia during six months follow up following intensive care discharge and factors associated with impaired recovery of erythropoiesis*. Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 37, 1906-1912.	0.9	111
9	Restrictive Versus Liberal Transfusion Strategies for Older Mechanically Ventilated Critically III Patients. Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 41, 2354-2363.	0.9	109
10	Transfusion strategies in non-bleeding critically ill adults: a clinical practice guideline from the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 673-696.	8.2	108
11	Anemia during and at discharge from intensive care: the impact of restrictive blood transfusion practice. Intensive Care Medicine, 2006, 32, 100-109.	8.2	103
12	Prevalence, management, and outcomes of critically ill patients with prothrombin time prolongation in United Kingdom intensive care units*. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 1939-1946.	0.9	90
13	Determinants of Health-Related Quality of Life After ICU: Importance of Patient Demographics, Previous Comorbidity, and Severity of Illness. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, 594-601.	0.9	88
14	Red cell requirements for intensive care units adhering to evidence-based transfusion guidelines. Transfusion, 2004, 44, 1405-1411.	1.6	78
15	Thrombocytopenia and platelet transfusion in UK critical care: a multicenter observational study. Transfusion, 2013, 53, 1050-1058.	1.6	68
16	Biomarker-guided antibiotic stewardship in suspected ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAPrapid2): a randomised controlled trial and process evaluation. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2020, 8, 182-191.	10.7	65
17	In situ identification of Gram-negative bacteria in human lungs using a topical fluorescent peptide targeting lipid A. Science Translational Medicine, 2018, 10, .	12.4	59
18	Systemic inflammation after critical illness: relationship with physical recovery and exploration of potential mechanisms. Thorax, 2016, 71, 820-829.	5.6	52

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19	â€~Intensive care unit survivorship' – a constructivist grounded theory of surviving critical illness. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 2017, 26, 3111-3124.	3.0	44
20	The prevalence and characteristics of anaemia at discharge home after intensive care. Intensive Care Medicine, 2006, 32, 1206-1213.	8.2	41
21	Multicentre cohort study of red blood cell use for revision hip arthroplasty and factors associated with greater risk of allogeneic blood transfusion. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2012, 108, 63-71.	3.4	39
22	Staff education, regular sedation and analgesia quality feedback, and a sedation monitoring technology for improving sedation and analgesia quality for critically ill, mechanically ventilated patients: a cluster randomised trial. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2016, 4, 807-817.	10.7	38
23	Randomised controlled trial of intravenous nafamostat mesylate in COVID pneumonitis: Phase 1b/2a experimental study to investigate safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics. EBioMedicine, 2022, 76, 103856.	6.1	38
24	Effect of a Sedation and Ventilator Liberation Protocol vs Usual Care on Duration of Invasive Mechanical Ventilation in Pediatric Intensive Care Units. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 326, 401.	7.4	37
25	The cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor AT7519 accelerates neutrophil apoptosis in sepsis-related acute respiratory distress syndrome. Thorax, 2017, 72, 182-185.	5.6	36
26	Predicting risk of unplanned hospital readmission in survivors of critical illness: a population-level cohort study. Thorax, 2019, 74, 1046-1054.	5.6	36
27	Unplanned early hospital readmission among critical care survivors: a mixed methods study of patients and carers. BMJ Quality and Safety, 2018, 27, 915-927.	3.7	34
28	An assessment of the validity of spectral entropy as aÂmeasure of sedation statein mechanically ventilated critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2008, 34, 308-315.	8.2	32
29	Polypharmacy and emergency readmission to hospital after critical illness: a population-level cohort study. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2021, 126, 415-422.	3.4	23
30	Early troponin I in critical illness and its association with hospital mortality: a cohort study. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 216.	5.8	22
31	Enhanced avidity from a multivalent fluorescent antimicrobial peptide enables pathogen detection in a human lung model. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 8422.	3.3	22
32	Managing anaemia in critically ill adults. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c4408-c4408.	2.3	21
33	Anemia and blood transfusion in the critically ill patient with cardiovascular disease. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 61.	5.8	21
34	Super-silent FRET Sensor Enables Live Cell Imaging and Flow Cytometric Stratification of Intracellular Serine Protease Activity in Neutrophils. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 13490.	3.3	20
35	Persistent inflammation and recovery after intensive care: A systematic review. Journal of Critical Care, 2016, 33, 192-199.	2.2	18
36	Activated neutrophil fluorescent imaging technique for human lungs. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 976.	3.3	18

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37	Monitoring sedation in the intensive care unit: can "black boxes―help us?. Intensive Care Medicine, 2004, 30, 1511-1513.	8.2	16
38	The Age of BLood Evaluation (ABLE) randomised controlled trial: description of the UK-funded arm of the international trial, the UK cost–utility analysis and secondary analyses exploring factors associated with health-related quality of life and health-care costs during the 12-month follow-up. Health Technology Assessment, 2017, 21, 1-118.	2.8	16
39	Multicountry survey of emergency and critical care medicine physicians' fluid resuscitation practices for adult patients with early septic shock. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010041.	1.9	15
40	Serum hepcidin potentially identifies iron deficiency in survivors of critical illness at the time of hospital discharge. British Journal of Haematology, 2019, 184, 279-281.	2.5	14
41	A restrictive versus liberal transfusion strategy to prevent myocardial injury in patients undergoing surgery for fractured neck of femur: a feasibility randomised trial (RESULT-NOF). British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2021, 126, 77-86.	3.4	14
42	Responsiveness of the frontal EMG for monitoring the sedation state of critically ill patients. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2011, 107, 710-718.	3.4	13
43	Emergency department management of early sepsis: a national survey of emergency medicine and intensive care consultants. Emergency Medicine Journal, 2014, 31, 1000-1005.	1.0	13
44	PReventing early unplanned hOspital readmission aFter critical ILInEss (PROFILE): protocol and analysis framework for a mixed methods study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012590.	1.9	13
45	Inconsistent relationship between depth of sedation and intensive care outcome: systematic review and meta-analysis. Thorax, 2021, 76, 1089-1098.	5.6	13
46	Intravenous iron to treat anaemia following critical care: a multicentre feasibility randomised trial. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2022, 128, 272-282.	3.4	13
47	Leukoreduced blood transfusion does not increase circulating soluble markers of inflammation: a randomized controlled trial. Transfusion, 2014, 54, 2404-2411.	1.6	10
48	Unrecognised myocardial infarction and its relationship to outcome in critically ill patients with cardiovascular disease. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 2059-2069.	8.2	10
49	Frightening and Traumatic Memories Early after Intensive Care Discharge. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 120-123.	5.6	10
50	Vitamin D insufficiency in COVID-19 and influenza A, and critical illness survivors: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e055435.	1.9	10
51	Development and feasibility of a smartphone-based test for the objective detection and monitoring of attention impairments in delirium in the ICU. Journal of Critical Care, 2018, 48, 104-111.	2.2	9
52	Red cell transfusion triggers in critically ill patients: time for some new TRICCs?. Critical Care, 2010, 14, 170.	5.8	8
53	Rationale, design and methodology of a trial evaluating three strategies designed to improve sedation quality in intensive care units (DESIST study). BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010148.	1.9	8
54	An evaluation of the validity and potential utility of facial electromyelogram Responsiveness Index for sedation monitoring in critically ill patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2014, 29, 886.e1-886.e7.	2.2	7

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55	Development of Process Control Methodology for Tracking the Quality and Safety of Pain, Agitation, and Sedation Management in Critical Care Units. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 564-574.	0.9	7
56	Plasma transfusions prior to insertion of central lines for people with abnormal coagulation. The Cochrane Library, 2016, 9, CD011756.	2.8	6
57	Long-Term Mortality and Hospital Resource Use in ICU Patients With Alcohol-Related Liver Disease*. Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 47, 23-32.	0.9	6
58	Transfusion in critical care: Past, present and future. Transfusion Medicine, 2020, 30, 418-432.	1.1	6
59	TRANSFUSION PRACTICE: A clinical scenarioâ€based survey of transfusion decisions for intensive care patients with delayed weaning from mechanical ventilation. Transfusion, 2009, 49, 2661-2667.	1.6	5
60	Should blood transfusion be individualised? We are not sure. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1980-1982.	8.2	5
61	A randomized controlled proof-of-concept trial of early sedation management using Responsiveness Index monitoring in mechanically ventilated critically ill patients. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 333.	5.8	5
62	Early PREdiction of Severe Sepsis (ExPRES-Sepsis) study: protocol for an observational derivation study to discover potential leucocyte cell surface biomarkers. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011335.	1.9	5
63	The Burden of Specific Symptoms Reported by Survivors after Critical Illness. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 269-272.	5.6	5
64	Clinical bleeding and thrombin generation in admissions to critical care with prolonged prothrombin time: an exploratory study. Transfusion, 2018, 58, 1388-1398.	1.6	4
65	The association between ICU admission and emergency hospital readmission following emergency general surgery. Journal of the Intensive Care Society, 2019, 20, 316-326.	2.2	4
66	INtravenous Iron to Treat Anaemia following CriTical care (INTACT): A protocol for a feasibility randomised controlled trial. Journal of the Intensive Care Society, 0, , 175114371987008.	2.2	4
67	Protocolised non-invasive compared with invasive weaning from mechanical ventilation for adults in intensive care: the Breathe RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-114.	2.8	4
68	Pharmacologic Therapies for ICU-Acquired Weakness. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 1245-1246.	0.9	3
69	Learning from aftercare to improve acute care. Intensive Care Medicine, 2019, 45, 1022-1024.	8.2	3
70	Plasma transfusions prior to insertion of central lines for patients with abnormal coagulation. , 2015, 2015, .		2
71	Recovery from Covid-19 critical illness: A secondary analysis of the ISARIC4C CCP-UK cohort study and the RECOVER trial. Journal of the Intensive Care Society, 2023, 24, 162-169.	2.2	2
72	Does a screening checklist for complex health and social care needs have potential clinical usefulness for predicting unplanned hospital readmissions in intensive care survivors: development and prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e056524.	1.9	2

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73	Using the <scp>TIDieR</scp> checklist to describe the intervention of the Sedation and Weaning in Children (<scp>SANDWICH</scp>) trial. Nursing in Critical Care, 0, , .	2.3	2
74	Red cell transfusions for treating anaemia in the absence of bleeding. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h1463-h1463.	6.0	1
75	New blood for old? High quality evidence that fresh red blood cells confer no benefit for critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 506-508.	8.2	1
76	Community prescribing of potentially nephrotoxic drugs and risk of acute kidney injury requiring renal replacement therapy in critically ill adults: A national cohort study. Journal of the Intensive Care Society, 2021, 22, 102-110.	2.2	1
77	Co-ordinated multidisciplinary intervention to reduce time to successful extubation for children on mechanical ventilation: the SANDWICH cluster stepped-wedge RCT. Health Technology Assessment, 2022, 26, 1-114.	2.8	1
78	FFP Transfusion in Intensive Care Medicine. , 2015, , 151-159.		0
79	Outcomes from COVID-19 Clinical Trials in Hospitalised Patients: Seeking the Truth that Matters. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 0, , .	5.6	0