Maurizio Cecconi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4491158/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

294 papers 36,884 citations

71 h-index 181

317 all docs

317 docs citations

317 times ranked

42006 citing authors

g-index

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Baseline Characteristics and Outcomes of 1591 Patients Infected With SARS-CoV-2 Admitted to ICUs of the Lombardy Region, Italy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 1574.	7.4	4,411
2	Critical Care Utilization for the COVID-19 Outbreak in Lombardy, Italy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 1545.	7.4	1,777
3	Venous and arterial thromboembolic complications in COVID-19 patients admitted to an academic hospital in Milan, Italy. Thrombosis Research, 2020, 191, 9-14.	1.7	1,690
4	Mortality after surgery in Europe: a 7 day cohort study. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 1059-1065.	13.7	1,614
5	Genomewide Association Study of Severe Covid-19 with Respiratory Failure. New England Journal of Medicine, 2020, 383, 1522-1534.	27.0	1,548
6	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: guidelines on the management of critically ill adults with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 854-887.	8.2	1,536
7	Surviving sepsis campaign: international guidelines for management of sepsis and septic shock 2021. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 1181-1247.	8.2	1,503
8	A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis on the Use of Preemptive Hemodynamic Intervention to Improve Postoperative Outcomes in Moderate and High-Risk Surgical Patients. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2011, 112, 1392-1402.	2.2	1,328
9	Consensus on circulatory shock and hemodynamic monitoring. Task force of the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 1795-1815.	8.2	1,240
10	Sepsis and septic shock. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 75-87.	13.7	1,205
11	Risk Factors Associated With Mortality Among Patients With COVID-19 in Intensive Care Units in Lombardy, Italy. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2020, 180, 1345.	5.1	1,165
12	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock 2021. Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 49, e1063-e1143.	0.9	927
13	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: Guidelines on the Management of Critically III Adults with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, e440-e469.	0.9	816
14	Lithium dilution cardiac output measurement in the critically ill patient: determination of precision of the technique. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 498-504.	8.2	670
15	Pathophysiology of COVID-19-associated acute respiratory distress syndrome: a multicentre prospective observational study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2020, 8, 1201-1208.	10.7	516
16	Effect of a Resuscitation Strategy Targeting Peripheral Perfusion Status vs Serum Lactate Levels on 28-Day Mortality Among Patients With Septic Shock. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 321, 654.	7.4	471
17	Effect of Early Vasopressin vs Norepinephrine on Kidney Failure in Patients With Septic Shock. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 509.	7.4	456
18	Acute respiratory distress syndrome subphenotypes and differential response to simvastatin: secondary analysis of a randomised controlled trial. Lancet Respiratory Medicine, the, 2018, 6, 691-698.	10.7	455

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Fluid challenges in intensive care: the FENICE study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1529-1537.	8.2	442
20	Perioperative Quality Initiative consensus statement on intraoperative blood pressure, risk and outcomes for elective surgery. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 122, 563-574.	3.4	342
21	The Surviving Sepsis Campaign bundles and outcome: results from the International Multicentre Prevalence Study on Sepsis (the IMPreSS study). Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1620-1628.	8.2	323
22	The impact of frailty on ICU and 30-day mortality and the level of care in very elderly patients (≥Â80Âyears). Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 1820-1828.	8.2	311
23	Second consensus on the assessment of sublingual microcirculation in critically ill patients: results from a task force of the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 281-299.	8.2	305
24	Surviving Sepsis Campaign Guidelines on the Management of Adults With Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the ICU: First Update. Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 49, e219-e234.	0.9	289
25	Bench-to-bedside review: The importance of the precision of the reference technique in method comparison studies – with specific reference to the measurement of cardiac output. Critical Care, 2009, 13, 201.	5.8	287
26	Clinical review: Goal-directed therapy-what is the evidence in surgical patients? The effect on different risk groups. Critical Care, 2012, 17, 209.	5.8	275
27	Hospital surge capacity in a tertiary emergency referral centre during the <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 outbreak in Italy. Anaesthesia, 2020, 75, 928-934.	3.8	264
28	A randomised controlled trial comparing transnasal humidified rapid insufflation ventilatory exchange (<scp>THRIVE</scp>) preâ€oxygenation with facemask preâ€oxygenation in patients undergoing rapid sequence induction of anaesthesia. Anaesthesia, 2017, 72, 439-443.	3.8	247
29	Symptoms of burnout in intensive care unit specialists facing the COVID-19 outbreak. Annals of Intensive Care, 2020, 10, 110.	4.6	239
30	The contribution of frailty, cognition, activity of daily life and comorbidities on outcome in acutely admitted patients over 80Âyears in European ICUs: the VIP2 study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 57-69.	8.2	230
31	Noninvasive continuous cardiac output monitoring in perioperative and intensive care medicine. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2015, 114, 562-575.	3.4	225
32	Hospital-Acquired Infections in Critically Ill Patients With COVID-19. Chest, 2021, 160, 454-465.	0.8	225
33	Less invasive hemodynamic monitoring in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 1350-1359.	8.2	212
34	Executive Summary: Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for the Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock 2021. Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 49, 1974-1982.	0.9	209
35	Accelerated surgery versus standard care in hip fracture (HIP ATTACK): an international, randomised, controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 698-708.	13.7	199
36	Goal-directed therapy in cardiac surgery: a systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2013, 110, 510-517.	3.4	197

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Diastolic dysfunction and mortality in septic patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1004-1013.	8.2	181
38	What is a fluid challenge?. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2011, 17, 290-295.	3.2	170
39	Cardiac output monitoring: an integrative perspective. Critical Care, 2011, 15, 214.	5.8	164
40	Goal-directed therapy in high-risk surgical patients: a 15-year follow-up study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2010, 36, 1327-1332.	8.2	158
41	Hospital mortality of adults admitted to Intensive Care Units in hospitals with and without Intermediate Care Units: a multicentre European cohort study. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 551.	5.8	154
42	Restriction of Intravenous Fluid in ICU Patients with Septic Shock. New England Journal of Medicine, 2022, 386, 2459-2470.	27.0	154
43	Early Predictors of Clinical Deterioration in a Cohort of 239 Patients Hospitalized for Covid-19 Infection in Lombardy, Italy. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 1548.	2.4	147
44	Acute heart failure and cardiogenic shock: a multidisciplinary practical guidance. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 147-163.	8.2	142
45	Goal-directed haemodynamic therapy during elective total hip arthroplasty under regional anaesthesia. Critical Care, 2011, 15, R132.	5.8	141
46	How the COVID-19 pandemic will change the future of critical care. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 282-291.	8.2	132
47	Rationale and evidence on the use of tocilizumab in COVID-19: a systematic review. Pulmonology, 2021, 27, 52-66.	2.1	128
48	Perioperative Quality Initiative consensus statement on preoperative blood pressure, risk and outcomes for elective surgery. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 122, 552-562.	3.4	127
49	Effectiveness of a national quality improvement programme to improve survival after emergency abdominal surgery (EPOCH): a stepped-wedge cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 393, 2213-2221.	13.7	123
50	Cardiac complications associated with goal-directed therapy in high-risk surgical patients: a meta-analysis. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2014, 112, 648-659.	3.4	115
51	Fluid therapy in neurointensive care patients: ESICM consensus and clinical practice recommendations. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 449-463.	8.2	113
52	Noninvasive Ventilatory Support of Patients with COVID-19 outside the Intensive Care Units (WARd-COVID). Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2021, 18, 1020-1026.	3.2	111
53	Current use of vasopressors in septic shock. Annals of Intensive Care, 2019, 9, 20.	4.6	109
54	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Tracking changes in cardiac output: methodological considerations for the validation of monitoring devices. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 1801-1808.	8.2	107
56	The impact of frailty on survival in elderly intensive care patients with COVID-19: the COVIP study. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 149.	5.8	107
57	Tissue Doppler assessment of diastolic function and relationship with mortality in critically ill septic patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2017, 119, 583-594.	3.4	106
58	Withholding or withdrawing of life-sustaining therapy in older adults (≥ 80Âyears) admitted to the intensive care unit. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 1027-1038.	8.2	106
59	Vasculitis changes in COVID-19 survivors with persistent symptoms: an [18F]FDG-PET/CT study. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 1460-1466.	6.4	106
60	Long COVID hallmarks on [18F]FDG-PET/CT: a case-control study. European Journal of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging, 2021, 48, 3187-3197.	6.4	106
61	Individualised oxygen delivery targeted haemodynamic therapy in high-risk surgical patients: a multicentre, randomised, double-blind, controlled, mechanistic trial. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2015, 3, 33-41.	10.7	105
62	Pharmacodynamic Analysis of a Fluid Challenge. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 880-891.	0.9	103
63	Management of IBD during the COVID-19 outbreak: resetting clinical priorities. Nature Reviews Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 17, 253-255.	17.8	103
64	Changes in the mean systemic filling pressure during a fluid challenge in postsurgical intensive care patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 1299-1305.	8.2	102
65	Macrophage expression and prognostic significance of the long pentraxin PTX3 in COVID-19. Nature Immunology, 2021, 22, 19-24.	14.5	101
66	Effects of fluid administration on arterial load in septic shock patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 1247-1255.	8.2	93
67	Continuous and intermittent cardiac output measurement in hyperdynamic conditions: pulmonary artery catheter vs. lithium dilution technique. Intensive Care Medicine, 2008, 34, 257-263.	8.2	89
68	Sharing ICU Patient Data Responsibly Under the Society of Critical Care Medicine/European Society of Intensive Care Medicine Joint Data Science Collaboration: The Amsterdam University Medical Centers Database (AmsterdamUMCdb) Example*. Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 49, e563-e577.	0.9	87
69	Hemodynamic Effect of Different Doses of Fluids for a Fluid Challenge: A Quasi-Randomized Controlled Study. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, e161-e168.	0.9	85
70	What is the impact of the fluid challenge technique on diagnosis of fluid responsiveness? A systematic review and meta-analysis. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 207.	5.8	85
71	Fluid administration for acute circulatory dysfunction using basic monitoring: narrative review and expert panel recommendations from an ESICM task force. Intensive Care Medicine, 2019, 45, 21-32.	8.2	80
72	Dynamic arterial elastance as a predictor of arterial pressure response to fluid administration: a validation study. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 626.	5.8	74

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Resuscitation of patients with septic shock: please "mind the gapâ€. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 1653-1655.	8.2	72
74	Interleukin-6 receptor blocking with intravenous tocilizumab in COVID-19 severe acute respiratory distress syndrome: A retrospective case-control survival analysis of 128 patients. Journal of Autoimmunity, 2020, 114, 102511.	6. 5	72
75	Alternatives to the Swan–Ganz catheter. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 730-741.	8.2	71
76	Perioperative Quality Initiative consensus statement on postoperative blood pressure, risk and outcomes for elective surgery. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 122, 575-586.	3.4	68
77	Cardiac output method comparison studies: the relation of the precision of agreement and the precision of method. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2016, 30, 149-155.	1.6	66
78	Perioperative Quality Initiative consensus statement on the physiology of arterial blood pressure control in perioperative medicine. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 122, 542-551.	3.4	66
79	The Use of Pulse Pressure Variation and Stroke Volume Variation in Spontaneously Breathing Patients to Assess Dynamic Arterial Elastance and to Predict Arterial Pressure Response to Fluid Administration. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2015, 120, 76-84.	2.2	65
80	Reliability of the Clinical Frailty Scale in very elderly ICU patients: a prospective European study. Annals of Intensive Care, 2021, 11, 22.	4.6	61
81	Cooling techniques for targeted temperature management post-cardiac arrest. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 103.	5.8	60
82	Pharmacological management of fluid overload. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2014, 113, 756-763.	3.4	59
83	Functional hemodynamic tests: a systematic review and a metanalysis on the reliability of the end-expiratory occlusion test and of the mini-fluid challenge in predicting fluid responsiveness. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 264.	5.8	58
84	Performance comparison of ventricular and arterial dP/dtmax for assessing left ventricular systolic function during different experimental loading and contractile conditions. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 325.	5.8	56
85	Inhaled nitric oxide in mechanically ventilated patients with COVID-19. Journal of Critical Care, 2020, 60, 159-160.	2.2	56
86	Noninvasive respiratory support outside the intensive care unit for acute respiratory failure related to coronavirus-19 disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 268.	5.8	56
87	Understanding cardiac failure in sepsis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 1560-1563.	8.2	55
88	International variation in the management of severe COVID-19 patients. Critical Care, 2020, 24, 486.	5.8	55
89	Current practice and evolving concepts in septic shock resuscitation. Intensive Care Medicine, 2022, 48, 148-163.	8.2	55
90	Systematic assessment of fluid responsiveness during early septic shock resuscitation: secondary analysis of the ANDROMEDA-SHOCK trial. Critical Care, 2020, 24, 23.	5.8	53

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Association between perioperative fluid administration and postoperative outcomes: a 20-year systematic review and a meta-analysis of randomized goal-directed trials in major visceral/noncardiac surgery. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 43.	5.8	53
92	Cerebral oximetry and return of spontaneous circulation after cardiac arrest: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Resuscitation, 2015, 94, 67-72.	3.0	52
93	Challenges in the management of septic shock: a narrative review. Intensive Care Medicine, 2019, 45, 420-433.	8.2	52
94	Fluid bolus therapy. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2015, 21, 388-394.	3.2	51
95	COVID-19 Digestive System Involvement and Clinical Outcomes in a Large Academic Hospital in Milan, Italy. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 18, 2366-2368.e3.	4.4	51
96	Expert statement for the management of hypovolemia in sepsis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 791-798.	8.2	50
97	A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Postoperative Goal-Directed Therapy for High-Risk Surgical Patients*. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 1194-1203.	0.9	49
98	Early goal-directed therapy using a physiological holistic view: the ANDROMEDA-SHOCK—a randomized controlled trial. Annals of Intensive Care, 2018, 8, 52.	4.6	49
99	Fluid Challenge During Anesthesia: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2018, 127, 1353-1364.	2.2	48
100	Tidal volume challenge to predict fluid responsiveness in the operating room. European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2019, 36, 583-591.	1.7	48
101	Detailed stratified GWAS analysis for severe COVID-19 in four European populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2022, 31, 3945-3966.	2.9	46
102	Transfusion strategies in bleeding critically ill adults: a clinical practice guideline from the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 1368-1392.	8.2	45
103	Minimally invasive haemodynamic monitoring. European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2009, 26, 996-1002.	1.7	44
104	Steroid use in elderly critically ill COVID-19 patients. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 58, 2100979.	6.7	44
105	Understanding the venous–arterial CO2 to arterial–venous O2 content difference ratio. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 1801-1804.	8.2	43
106	Cardiac Output Monitoring: Validation Studies–how Results Should be Presented. Current Anesthesiology Reports, 2017, 7, 410-415.	2.0	42
107	Impact of arterial load on the agreement between pulse pressure analysis and esophageal Doppler. Critical Care, 2013, 17, R113.	5.8	41
108	Less invasive methods of advanced hemodynamic monitoring: principles, devices, and their role in the perioperative hemodynamic optimization. Perioperative Medicine (London, England), 2013, 2, 19.	1.5	41

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Short-term health-related quality of life, physical function and psychological consequences of severe COVID-19. Annals of Intensive Care, 2021, 11, 91.	4.6	41
110	The fluid challenge. Critical Care, 2020, 24, 703.	5.8	41
111	Understanding arterial load. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 1625-1627.	8.2	39
112	Preoperative abnormalities in serum sodium concentrations are associated with higher in-hospital mortality in patients undergoing major surgery. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2016, 116, 63-69.	3.4	38
113	Clinical and organizational factors associated with mortality during the peak of first COVID-19 wave: the global UNITE-COVID study. Intensive Care Medicine, 2022, 48, 690-705.	8.2	38
114	A prospective study to evaluate the accuracy of pulse power analysis to monitor cardiac output in critically ill patients. BMC Anesthesiology, 2008, 8, 3.	1.8	37
115	Raised serum cardiac troponin I concentrations predict hospital mortality in intensive care unit patients. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2012, 109, 219-224.	3.4	37
116	Conservative vs liberal fluid therapy in septic shock (CLASSIC) trialâ€"Protocol and statistical analysis plan. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2019, 63, 1262-1271.	1.6	37
117	Organizational Issues, Structure, and Processes of Care in 257 ICUs in Latin America. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, 1325-1336.	0.9	36
118	Current use of inotropes in circulatory shock. Annals of Intensive Care, 2021, 11, 21.	4.6	35
119	Metrology in Medicine. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2015, 120, 66-75.	2.2	34
120	High mortality in COVIDâ€19 patients with mild respiratory disease. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13314.	3.4	34
121	Cell-free DNA and outcome in sepsis. Critical Care, 2012, 16, 170.	5.8	33
122	Assessment of Fluid Responsiveness in Prone Neurosurgical Patients Undergoing Protective Ventilation: Role of Dynamic Indices, Tidal Volume Challenge, and End-Expiratory Occlusion Test. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2020, 130, 752-761.	2.2	33
123	Urine output on an intensive care unit: case-control study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 341, c6761-c6761.	2.3	32
124	A published pharmacogenetic algorithm was poorly predictive of tacrolimus clearance in an independent cohort of renal transplant recipients. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2013, 76, 425-431.	2.4	32
125	Perioperative fluid management: From physiology to improving clinical outcomes. Indian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2017, 61, 614.	1.0	32
126	Severity assessment tools in ICU patients with 2009 Influenza A (H1N1) pneumonia. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2012, 18, 1040-1048.	6.0	31

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Use of critical care resources during the first 2 weeks (February 24–March 8, 2020) of the Covid-19 outbreak in Italy. Annals of Intensive Care, 2020, 10, 133.	4.6	31
128	Management of critically ill patients with COVID-19: suggestions and instructions from the coordination of intensive care units of Lombardy. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2020, 86, 1234-1245.	1.0	31
129	A comparison of very old patients admitted to intensive care unit after acute versus elective surgery or intervention. Journal of Critical Care, 2019, 52, 141-148.	2.2	30
130	Systolic dysfunction as evaluated by tissue Doppler imaging echocardiography and mortality in septic patients: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Critical Care, 2021, 62, 256-264.	2.2	30
131	Lung Response to a Higher Positive End-Expiratory Pressure in Mechanically Ventilated Patients With COVID-19. Chest, 2022, 161, 979-988.	0.8	30
132	Fluid challenge in critically ill patients receiving haemodynamic monitoring: a systematic review and comparison of two decades. Critical Care, 2022, 26, .	5.8	30
133	Effects of arterial load variations on dynamic arterial elastance: an experimental study. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2017, 118, 938-946.	3.4	29
134	Ability and efficiency of an automatic analysis software to measure microvascular parameters. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2017, 31, 669-676.	1.6	28
135	Determinants of left ventricular ejection fraction and a novel method to improve its assessment of myocardial contractility. Annals of Intensive Care, 2019, 9, 48.	4.6	28
136	Cumulative Prognostic Score Predicting Mortality in Patients Older Than 80 Years Admitted to the ICU. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2019, 67, 1263-1267.	2.6	28
137	Ten things we learned about COVID-19. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 1590-1593.	8.2	28
138	Huge variation in obtaining ethical permission for a non-interventional observational study in Europe. BMC Medical Ethics, 2019, 20, 39.	2.4	27
139	Perioperative liberal versus restrictive fluid strategies and postoperative outcomes: a systematic review and metanalysis on randomised-controlled trials in major abdominal elective surgery. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 205.	5.8	27
140	What role does the right side of the heart play in circulation?. Critical Care, 2006, 10, S5.	5.8	26
141	Effects of Fluids on the Macro- and Microcirculations. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 74.	5.8	26
142	Noninvasive Cardiac Output Monitoring in Cardiothoracic Surgery Patients: Available Methods and Future Directions. Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia, 2019, 33, 1742-1752.	1.3	26
143	Cerebral regional oxygen saturation during cardiopulmonary resuscitation and return of spontaneous circulation: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Resuscitation, 2021, 159, 19-27.	3.0	26
144	Reliability of effective arterial elastance using peripheral arterial pressure as surrogate for left ventricular end-systolic pressure. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2019, 33, 803-813.	1.6	25

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Dynamic Arterial Elastance as a Ventriculo-Arterial Coupling Index: An Experimental Animal Study. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 284.	2.8	25
146	Conflicts of interest disclosure forms and management in critical care clinical practice guidelines. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 1691-1698.	8.2	23
147	Increased 30-day mortality in very old ICU patients with COVID-19 compared to patients with respiratory failure without COVID-19. Intensive Care Medicine, 2022, 48, 435-447.	8.2	23
148	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2013: I. Acute kidney injury, ultrasound, hemodynamics, cardiac arrest, transfusion, neurocritical care, and nutrition. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 147-159.	8.2	22
149	The 12th consensus conference of the Acute Dialysis Quality Initiative (ADQI XII) â€. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2014, 113, 729-731.	3.4	22
150	Can one size fit all? The fine line between fluid overload and hypovolemia. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 544-546.	8.2	22
151	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2014: III. Severe infections, septic shock, healthcare-associated infections, highly resistant bacteria, invasive fungal infections, severe viral infections, Ebola virus disease and paediatrics. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 575-588.	8.2	22
152	Metrology part 1: definition of quality criteria. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2021, 35, 17-25.	1.6	22
153	Predicting Fluid Responsiveness in Acute Liver Failure: A Prospective Study. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2017, 124, 480-486.	2.2	21
154	The role of anti-hypertensive treatment, comorbidities and early introduction of LMWH in the setting of COVID-19: A retrospective, observational study in Northern Italy. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 324, 249-254.	1.7	21
155	Initial Clinical Experience With a Miniaturized Transesophageal Echocardiography Probe in a Cardiac Intensive Care Unit. Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia, 2015, 29, 582-587.	1.3	20
156	Haemodynamic monitoring in the periâ€operative period: the past, the present and the future. Anaesthesia, 2017, 72, 7-15.	3.8	20
157	Echocardiography during Prone-Position Mechanical Ventilation in Patients with COVID-19: A Proposal for a New Approach. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2020, 33, 905-906.	2.8	20
158	Frailty is associated with long-term outcome in patients with sepsis who are over 80Âyears old: results from an observational study in 241 European ICUs. Age and Ageing, 2021, 50, 1719-1727.	1.6	20
159	Methodologies for assessing agreement between two methods of clinical measurement: are we as good as we think we are?. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2007, 13, 294-296.	3.2	19
160	The MISSED score, a new scoring system to predict Mortality In Severe Sepsis in the Emergency Department. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2013, 21, 1.	1.1	19
161	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2013: II. Sedation, invasive and noninvasive ventilation, airways, ARDS, ECMO, family satisfaction, end-of-life care, organ donation, informed consent, safety, hematological issues in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 305-319.	8.2	19
162	Transient stop-flow arm arterial–venous equilibrium pressure measurement: determination of precision of the technique. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2016, 30, 55-61.	1.6	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Barotrauma in mechanically ventilated patients with Coronavirus disease 2019: a survey of 38 hospitals in Lombardy, Italy. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2021, 87, 193-198.	1.0	19
164	Relationship between the Clinical Frailty Scale and short-term mortality in patients ≥ 80Âyears old acutely admitted to the ICU: a prospective cohort study. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 231.	5.8	19
165	COVID-19-related echocardiographic patterns of cardiovascular dysfunction in critically ill patients: A systematic review of the current literature. Journal of Critical Care, 2021, 65, 26-35.	2.2	19
166	Validation of continuous cardiac output technologies: consensus still awaited. Critical Care, 2009, 13, 159.	5.8	18
167	Thermodilution vs pressure recording analytical method in hemodynamic stabilized patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2014, 29, 260-264.	2.2	18
168	Understanding platelet dysfunction in sepsis. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 583-586.	8.2	18
169	Predicting vasopressor needs using dynamic parameters. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 1841-1843.	8.2	18
170	Variation in communication and family visiting policies in intensive care within and between countries during the Covid-19 pandemic: The COVISIT international survey. Journal of Critical Care, 2022, 71, 154050.	2.2	18
171	Central venous pressure cannot predict fluid-responsiveness. Evidence-Based Medicine, 2014, 19, 63-63.	0.6	17
172	Minimally Invasive Monitoring of Cardiac Output in the Cardiac Surgery Intensive Care Unit. Current Heart Failure Reports, 2010, 7, 116-124.	3.3	16
173	Sigh maneuver to enhance assessment of fluid responsiveness during pressure support ventilation. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 31.	5.8	16
174	Noninvasive continuous arterial pressure monitoring with Clearsight during awake carotid endarterectomy. European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2019, 36, 144-152.	1.7	16
175	Sepsis at ICU admission does not decrease 30-day survival in very old patients: a post-hoc analysis of the VIP1 multinational cohort study. Annals of Intensive Care, 2020, 10, 56.	4.6	16
176	Time course of risk factors associated with mortality of 1260 critically ill patients with COVID-19 admitted to 24 Italian intensive care units. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 995-1008.	8.2	16
177	Association between tracheostomy timing and outcomes for older critically ill COVID-19 patients: prospective observational study in European intensive care units. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2022, 128, 482-490.	3.4	16
178	Less-invasive approaches to perioperative haemodynamic optimization. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2012, 18, 377-384.	3.2	15
179	Cardiac output obtained by pulse pressure analysis: to calibrate or not to calibrate may not be the only question when used properly. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 787-789.	8.2	15
180	Predictive values of pulse pressure variation and stroke volume variation for fluid responsiveness in patients with pneumoperitoneum. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2018, 32, 825-832.	1.6	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Mini fluid chAllenge and End-expiratory occlusion test to assess fluid responsiveness in the opeRating room (MANEUVER study). European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2021, 38, 422-431.	1.7	15
182	Diversity and inclusivity: the way to multidisciplinary intensive care medicine in Europe. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 598-601.	8.2	15
183	Pharmacodynamic analysis of a fluid challenge with 4ÂmlÂkgâ^'1 over 10 or 20Âmin: a multicenter cross-over randomized clinical trial. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2022, 36, 1193-1203.	1.6	15
184	An international survey of adherence to Surviving Sepsis Campaign Guidelines 2016 regarding fluid resuscitation and vasopressors in the initial management of septic shock. Journal of Critical Care, 2022, 68, 144-154.	2.2	15
185	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2012: III. Noninvasive ventilation, monitoring and patient–ventilator interactions, acute respiratory distress syndrome, sedation, paediatrics and miscellanea. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 543-557.	8.2	14
186	Patient-ventilator asynchrony affects pulse pressure variation prediction of fluid responsiveness. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 1067-1071.	2.2	14
187	Noradrenaline modifies arterial reflection phenomena and left ventricular efficiency in septic shock patients: A prospective observational study. Journal of Critical Care, 2018, 47, 280-286.	2.2	14
188	The REDS score: a new scoring system to risk-stratify emergency department suspected sepsis: a derivation and validation study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030922.	1.9	14
189	COVID-19: What we've done well and what we could or should have done betterâ€"the 4 Ps. Critical Care, 2021, 25, 40.	5.8	14
190	Evaluation of new laryngoscope blade for tracheal intubation, Truview EVO2©;. European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2008, 25, 446-449.	1.7	13
191	Lung response to prone positioning in mechanically-ventilated patients with COVID-19. Critical Care, 2022, 26, 127.	5.8	13
192	Goal-Directed Therapy. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2014, 119, 516-518.	2.2	12
193	Can (and should) the venous tone be monitored at the bedside?. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2015, 21, 240-244.	3.2	12
194	Early Effects of Passive Leg-Raising Test, Fluid Challenge, and Norepinephrine on Cerebral Autoregulation and Oxygenation in COVID-19 Critically Ill Patients. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 674466.	2.4	12
195	Is there still a place for the Swan–Ganz catheter? No. Intensive Care Medicine, 2018, 44, 957-959.	8.2	11
196	Metrology part 2: Procedures for the validation of major measurement quality criteria and measuring instrument properties. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2021, 35, 27-37.	1.6	11
197	Provision of critical care for the elderly in Europe: a retrospective comparison of national healthcare frameworks in intensive care units. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e046909.	1.9	11
198	A â€~Multiomic' Approach of Saliva Metabolomics, Microbiota, and Serum Biomarkers to Assess the Need of Hospitalization in Coronavirus Disease 2019. , 2022, 1, 194-209.		11

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Rituximab Associated Pneumonitis in Antineutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody–Associated Vasculitis. Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, 2012, 18, 39-41.	0.9	10
200	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2012. II: Pneumonia and infection, sepsis, coagulation, hemodynamics, cardiovascular and microcirculation, critical care organization, imaging, ethics and legal issues. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 345-364.	8.2	10
201	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2012: I. Neurology and neurointensive care, epidemiology and nephrology, biomarkers and inflammation, nutrition, experimentals. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 232-246.	8.2	10
202	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2014: II. ARDS, airway management, ventilation, adjuvants in sepsis, hepatic failure, symptoms assessment and management, palliative care and support for families, prognostication, organ donation, outcome, organisation and research methodology. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 389-401.	8.2	10
203	A web-based Italian survey of current trends, habits and beliefs in hemodynamic monitoring and management. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2015, 29, 635-642.	1.6	10
204	An analysis of emergency tracheal intubations in critically ill patients by critical care trainees. Journal of the Intensive Care Society, 2018, 19, 180-187.	2.2	10
205	Yesterday heroes, today plague doctors: the dark side of celebration. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 1790-1791.	8.2	10
206	Circulating pentraxin 3 in severe COVIDâ€19 or other pulmonary sepsis. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 51, e13530.	3.4	10
207	From cardiac output to blood flow auto-regulation in shock. Anaesthesiology Intensive Therapy, 2015, 47, 56-62.	1.0	10
208	Accuracy of cumulative volumes of fluid challenge to assess fluid responsiveness in critically ill patients with acute circulatory failure: a pharmacodynamic approach. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2022, 128, 236-243.	3.4	10
209	Pulse pressure analysis: to make a long story short. Critical Care, 2010, 14, 175.	5.8	9
210	Evaluation of cardiac function using heart-lung interactions. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2018, 6, 356-356.	1.7	9
211	Sex-specific outcome disparities in very old patients admitted to intensive care medicine: a propensity matched analysis. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 18671.	3.3	9
212	The cardiac arrest centre for the treatment of sudden cardiac arrest due to presumed cardiac cause: aims, function, and structure: position paper of the ACVC association of the ESC, EAPCI, EHRA, ERC, EUSEM, and ESICM. European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care, 0, , .	1.0	9
213	Multivariable haemodynamic approach to predict the fluid challenge response. European Journal of Anaesthesiology, 2021, 38, 22-31.	1.7	9
214	Haemodynamic monitoring in acute heart failure. Heart Failure Reviews, 2007, 12, 105-111.	3.9	8
215	Should we use early less invasive hemodynamic monitoring in unstable ICU patients?. Critical Care, 2011, 15, 173.	5.8	8
216	The practice of intensive care in Latin America: a survey of academic intensivists. Critical Care, 2018, 22, 39.	5.8	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
217	What should I use next if clinical evaluation and echocardiographic haemodynamic assessment is not enough?. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2019, 25, 259-265.	3.2	8
218	A dedicated multidisciplinary safety briefing for the COVID-19 critical care. Intensive and Critical Care Nursing, 2020, 60, 102882.	2.9	8
219	The trend of C-Reactive protein allows a safe early discharge after surgery for Crohn's disease. Updates in Surgery, 2020, 72, 985-989.	2.0	8
220	Can surgical outcomes be prevented by postoperative admission to critical care?. Critical Care, 2013, 17, 110.	5.8	7
221	Cost-Effectiveness in Goal-Directed Therapy: Are the Dollars Spent Worth the Value?. Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia, 2014, 28, 1660-1666.	1.3	7
222	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2013: III. Sepsis, infections, respiratory diseases, pediatrics. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 471-483.	8.2	7
223	Internal emergency department validation of the simplified MISSED score. European Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2015, 22, 321-326.	1.1	7
224	Maternal Risk Modeling in Critical Careâ€"Development of a Multivariable Risk Prediction Model for Death and Prolonged Intensive Care*. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 663-672.	0.9	7
225	Norepinephrine Infusion in the Emergency Department in Septic Shock Patients: A Retrospective 2-Years Safety Report and Outcome Analysis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 824.	2.6	7
226	Pulmonary embolism with haemorrhagic pericardial effusion and tamponade: a clinical dilemma. BMJ Case Reports, 2014, 2014, bcr2013202285-bcr2013202285.	0.5	7
227	Management and outcomes in critically ill nonagenarian versus octogenarian patients. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 576.	2.7	7
228	Spinal anesthesia and hypotensive events in hip fracture surgical repair in elderly patients: a meta-analysis. Journal of Anesthesia, Analgesia and Critical Care, 2022, 2, .	1.3	7
229	Outcome prediction during an ICU surge using a purely data-driven approach: A supervised machine learning case-study in critically ill patients from COVID-19 Lombardy outbreak. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2022, 164, 104807.	3.3	7
230	The dynamic arterial elastance: a call for a cautious interpretation. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 1438-1439.	8.2	6
231	Trans-thoracic Echocardiography in Prone Positioning COVID-19 Patients: a Small Case Series. SN Comprehensive Clinical Medicine, 2020, 2, 2381-2386.	0.6	6
232	Transfusion in critical care: Past, present and future. Transfusion Medicine, 2020, 30, 418-432.	1.1	6
233	Perioperative Management of Complex Hepatectomy for Colorectal Liver Metastases: The Alliance between the Surgeon and the Anesthetist. Cancers, 2021, 13, 2203.	3.7	6
234	Synergistic Effect of Static Compliance and D-dimers to Predict Outcome of Patients with COVID-19-ARDS: A Prospective Multicenter Study. Biomedicines, 2021, 9, 1228.	3.2	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	Education to save lives: C19SPACE, the COVID19 Skills PrepAration CoursE. Intensive Care Medicine, 2022, 48, 227-230.	8.2	6
236	Year in review in Intensive Care Medicine 2014: I. Cardiac dysfunction and cardiac arrest, ultrasound, neurocritical care, ICU-acquired weakness, nutrition, acute kidney injury, and miscellaneous. Intensive Care Medicine, 2015, 41, 179-191.	8.2	5
237	Is this patient really "(un)stable� How to describe cardiovascular dynamics in critically ill patients. Critical Care, 2019, 23, 272.	5. 8	5
238	Longâ€term patientâ€important outcomes after septic shock: A protocol for 1â€year followâ€up of the CLASSIC trial. Acta Anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, 2020, 64, 410-416.	1.6	5
239	Renal resistive index as a predictor of postoperative complications in liver resection surgery. Observational study. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2021, 35, 731-740.	1.6	5
240	ICU management based on big data. Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, 2020, 33, 162-169.	2.0	5
241	The effect of COVID-19 epidemic on vital signs in hospitalized patients: a pre-post heat-map study from a large teaching hospital. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2022, 36, 829-837.	1.6	5
242	Good clinical practice for the use of vasopressor and inotropic drugs in critically ill patients: state-of-the-art and expert consensus. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2021, 87, 714-732.	1.0	5
243	Assessing left ventricular systolic function with ejection fraction: using a double-edged knife as a hammer. Annals of Intensive Care, 2019, 9, 111.	4.6	5
244	Does the definition of fluid responsiveness affect passive leg raising reliability? A methodological ancillary analysis from a multicentric study. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2022, 88, .	1.0	5
245	Disease-Course Adapting Machine Learning Prognostication Models in Elderly Patients Critically Ill With COVID-19: Multicenter Cohort Study With External Validation. JMIR Medical Informatics, 2022, 10, e32949.	2.6	5
246	Pulse pressure: more than 100Âyears of changes in stroke volume. Intensive Care Medicine, 2011, 37, 898-900.	8.2	4
247	Goal-directed therapy to maintain haemostasis. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology, 2016, 30, 217-228.	4.0	4
248	May near infra-red spectroscopy and rapid perfusion pressure recovering be enough to rule out post-operative spinal cord injury? Two compared case-reports. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2020, 34, 955-959.	1.6	4
249	Imagine… (a common language for ICU data inquiry and analysis). Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 531-533.	8.2	4
250	Fluid administration for acute circulatory dysfunction using basic monitoring. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2020, 8, 788-788.	1.7	4
251	CORONA-steps for tracheotomy in COVID-19 patients: A staff-safe method for airway management. Oral Oncology, 2020, 105, 104728.	1.5	4
252	Critical Care Outreach Team During COVID-19: Ventilatory Support in the Ward and Outcomes. Respiratory Care, 2021, 66, 928-935.	1.6	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
253	Impact of chronic exposure to 5-alpha reductase inhibitors on the risk of hospitalization for COVID-19: a case-control study in male population from two COVID-19 regional centers of Lombardy, Italy. Minerva Urology and Nephrology, 2022, 74, .	2.5	4
254	Assessing Agreement in Cardiac Output Monitoring Validation Studies. Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia, 2010, 24, 741.	1.3	3
255	Hemodynamic optimization in severe trauma: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Revista Brasileira De Terapia Intensiva, 2014, 26, 397-406.	0.3	3
256	Perioperative Haemodynamic Optimisation. Journal of the Turkish Anaesthesiology & Intensive Care Society - JTAICS, 2014, 42, 56-65.	0.1	3
257	Haemodynamic coherence in perioperative setting. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology, 2016, 30, 445-452.	4.0	3
258	Potential harm caused by physicians' a-priori beliefs in the clinical effectiveness of hydroxychloroquine and its impact on clinical and economic outcome – A simulation approach. Journal of Critical Care, 2021, 62, 138-144.	2.2	3
259	Challenges in the hemodynamic management of acute nontraumatic neurological injuries. Current Opinion in Critical Care, 2022, 28, 138-144.	3.2	3
260	Early prediction of SARS-CoV-2 reproductive number from environmental, atmospheric and mobility data: A supervised machine learning approach. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2022, 162, 104755.	3.3	3
261	Short-term mortality of patients ≥80 years old admitted to European intensive care units: an international observational study. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2022, 129, 58-66.	3.4	3
262	Management of the circulation on ICU. Surgery, 2009, 27, 486-491.	0.3	2
263	In Response. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2015, 121, 1400-1402.	2.2	2
264	Venous-to-arterial carbon dioxide difference: an experimental model or a bedside clinical tool?. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 287-289.	8.2	2
265	Impact of advanced monitoring variables on intraoperative clinical decision-making: an international survey. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2017, 31, 205-212.	1.6	2
266	<scp>THRIVE</scp> , rapid sequence induction and oxygenation. A reply. Anaesthesia, 2017, 72, 1033-1035.	3.8	2
267	Dynamic Arterial Elastance During Experimental Endotoxic Septic Shock: A Potential Marker of Cardiovascular Efficiency. Frontiers in Physiology, 2020, 11, 562824.	2.8	2
268	Sharing Mechanical Ventilator: In Vitro Evaluation of Circuit Cross-Flows and Patient Interactions. Membranes, 2021, 11, 547.	3.0	2
269	Clinical Outcomes in the Second versus First Pandemic Wave in Italy: Impact of Hospital Changes and Reorganization. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2021, 11, 9342.	2.5	2
270	Surviving Capnocytophaga Canimorsus Septic Shock: Intertwining a Challenging Diagnosis with Prompt Treatment. Diagnostics, 2022, 12, 260.	2.6	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
271	The clinical frailty scale $\hat{a}\in$ does it predict outcome of the very-old in UK ICUs?. Journal of the Intensive Care Society, 0, , 175114372110507.	2.2	2
272	Hemodynamic Monitoring Today. Anesthesiology Research and Practice, 2011, 2011, 1-2.	0.7	1
273	Cardiopulmonary assessment of patients with end-stage kidney disease. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2012, 27, 3000-3000.	0.7	1
274	Influence of Thrombolysis and Mechanical Ventilation on Echocardiographic Predictors of Survival after Acute Pulmonary Embolism. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2015, 28, 846.	2.8	1
275	Determinants of Venous Return. Lessons From the ICU, 2019, , 27-37.	0.1	1
276	Rebuttal to: "As simple as possible, but not simpler: estimating the effective arterial elastance at bedside― Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2019, 33, 937-940.	1.6	1
277	In Response. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2020, 130, e151.	2.2	1
278	Guidelines seek unbiased recommendations. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 1065-1069.	8.2	1
279	Imagine… (A Common Language for ICU Data Inquiry and Analysis). Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 273-275.	0.9	1
280	Liberal or restrictive dilemmaâ€"that's a CLASSIC!. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2017, 5, S7-S7.	1.7	1
281	Tracheal Intubation Using a Classic Laryngeal Mask Airway, Frova Introducer, and Pediatric Bronchoscope. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2006, 103, 1622.	2.2	0
282	Is Invasive Hemodynamic Monitoring Useful in Sepsis?., 2010, , 178-181.		0
283	Anesthesia for the High-Risk Patient. Critical Care, 2010, 14, 312.	5.8	0
284	Why Guidelines Require Reform. , 2012, , 23-31.		0
285	What is a fluid challenge and how to perform it?. , 0, , 213-223.		0
286	Individualised targeted haemodynamic therapy in high-risk surgical patients – Authors' reply. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2015, 3, e14-e15.	10.7	0
287	Mean Systemic Filling Pressure Is an Old Concept but a New Tool for Fluid Management. , 2016, , 171-188.		0
288	Perioperative Haemodynamics. Lessons From the ICU, 2019, , 107-115.	0.1	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
289	Treating critically ill anemic patients with erythropoietin: less is more. Intensive Care Medicine, 2021, 47, 256-257.	8.2	0
290	PRECISION AND RELIABILITY OF CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENT OF CARDIAC OUTPUT FROM THE PULMONARY ARTERY CATHETER IN HAEMODYNAMCIALLY UNSTABLE PATIENTS Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 34, A59.	0.9	0
291	Tracking changes in cardiac output: methodological considerations for the validation of monitoring devices. , 2012, , 209-216.		0
292	Goal-directed therapy in high-risk surgical patients: a 15-year follow-up study., 2012,, 417-422.		0
293	Mean Systemic Filling Pressure Is an Old Concept but a New Tool for Fluid Management. , 2020, , 181-198.		0
294	Value of renal resistive index in covid-19 ARDS patients: an early inflammation alert for the lung-kidney cross-talk?. Recenti Progressi in Medicina, 2021, 112, 216-218.	0.8	0