

John Ducas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52
papers

2,276
citations

331670

21
h-index

206112

48
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

2189
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Using the Zwolle Risk Score at Time of Coronary Angiography to Triage Patients With ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Following Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention or Thrombolysis. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2022, 11, e024759.	3.7	3
2	Does a Heart Team Improve Clinical Outcomes?. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2022, 169, 120-126.	1.6	7
3	Reducing Delay to Treatment of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction With Software Electrocardiographic Interpretation and Transmission (SCINET). <i>CJC Open</i> , 2020, 2, 111-117.	1.5	2
4	Spinal Epidural Hematoma Secondary to Tenecteplase for ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction in the Setting of Trauma and Cervical Endplate Fracture. <i>CJC Open</i> , 2020, 2, 71-73.	1.5	1
5	In-Hospital Cardiac Arrest in the Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory: Effective Transition from an ICU- to CCU-Led Resuscitation Team. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2019, 2019, 1-8.	1.2	3
6	2019 Canadian Cardiovascular Society/Canadian Association of Interventional Cardiology Guidelines on the Acute Management of ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: Focused Update on Regionalization and Reperfusion. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 35, 107-132.	1.7	109
7	Clinical Practice Variations in the Management of Stress-Induced Cardiomyopathy: A Canadian Perspective. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 35, 1592-1595.	1.7	1
8	Long-term Follow-up of the Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting After Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 34, 736-743.	1.7	10
9	Autologous Bone Marrow Stem Cell Therapy in Patients With ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017, 33, 1611-1623.	1.7	18
10	Iatrogenic Great Cardiac Vein Anastomosis during Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery. <i>International Journal of Angiology</i> , 2017, 26, 201-204.	0.6	2
11	Longitudinal treatment patterns with ADP receptor inhibitors after myocardial infarction: Insights from the Canadian Observational AntiPlatelet sTudy. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017, 228, 459-464.	1.7	9
12	Renal Insufficiency and Early Bystander CPR Predict In-Hospital Outcomes in Cardiac Arrest Patients Undergoing Mild Therapeutic Hypothermia and Cardiac Catheterization: Return of Spontaneous Circulation, Cooling, and Catheterization Registry (ROSCCC Registry). <i>Cardiology Research and Practice</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-7.	1.1	6
13	Efficacy of an Early Invasive Strategy After Fibrinolysis in ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Relative to the Extent of Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014, 30, 1555-1561.	1.7	5
14	Efficacy and safety of a routine early invasive strategy after fibrinolysis stratified by glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor use during percutaneous coronary intervention: a pre-specified subgroup analysis of the TRANSFER-AMI randomised controlled trial. <i>Heart</i> , 2014, 100, 873-880.	2.9	2
15	Radiation Dose Reduction in the Cardiac Catheterization Laboratory Utilizing a Novel Protocol. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2014, 7, 550-557.	2.9	62
16	Canadian Cardiovascular Society Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Stable Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014, 30, 837-849.	1.7	132
17	The presence of ST-elevation in lead aVR predicts significant left main coronary artery stenosis in cardiogenic shock resulting from myocardial infarction: The Manitoba cardiogenic shock registry. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 166, 465-468.	1.7	20
18	Clinical outcomes and cost implications of routine early PCI after fibrinolysis: One-year follow-up of the Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting after Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2013, 165, 630-637.e2.	2.7	21

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19	Efficacy of early invasive management post-fibrinolysis in men versus women with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: A subgroup analysis from Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting after Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2012, 164, 343-350.	2.7	7
20	The acutely occluded left main coronary artery culprit in cardiogenic shock and initial percutaneous coronary intervention: a substudy of the Manitoba "no option" left main PCI registry. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 90, 1325-1331.	1.4	7
21	Efficacy and safety of enoxaparin compared with unfractionated heparin in the pharmacoinvasive management of acute ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction: Insights from the TRANSFER-AMI trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2012, 163, 176-181.e2.	2.7	5
22	Cardiac Outcomes Through Digital Evaluation (CODE) STEMI Project: Prehospital Digitally-Assisted Reperfusion Strategies. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2012, 28, 423-431.	1.7	26
23	The ability to achieve complete revascularization is associated with improved in-hospital survival in cardiogenic shock due to myocardial infarction: Manitoba cardiogenic shock registry investigators. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2011, 78, 540-548.	1.7	45
24	Relationship between risk stratification at admission and treatment effects of early invasive management following fibrinolysis: insights from the Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting After Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2011, 32, 1994-2002.	2.2	34
25	Giant Coronary Artery Aneurysms in Kawasaki's Disease. <i>Echocardiography</i> , 2010, 27, E53-4.	0.9	1
26	Obesity in patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes: Results from the SYNERGY trial. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 139, 123-133.	1.7	44
27	Relationship between renal function and outcomes in high-risk patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes: Results from SYNERGY. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 144, 36-41.	1.7	23
28	Routine Early Angioplasty after Fibrinolysis for Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2009, 360, 2705-2718.	27.0	483
29	Treatment delay in ST elevation myocardial infarction care in a community hospital "a cautionary tale. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2009, 25, e385-e386.	1.7	0
30	Dynamic Compression of the Left Main Coronary Artery by the Left Atrium. <i>Journal of Thoracic Imaging</i> , 2009, 24, 237-240.	1.5	2
31	Rationale and design of the Trial of Routine Angioplasty and Stenting After Fibrinolysis to Enhance Reperfusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (TRANSFER-AMI). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2008, 155, 19-25.	2.7	40
32	Bleeding complications in patients with acute coronary syndrome undergoing early invasive management can be reduced with radial access, smaller sheath sizes, and timely sheath removal. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2007, 69, 73-83.	1.7	106
33	Effect of percutaneous coronary intervention of nonacute total coronary artery occlusions on QT dispersion. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2006, 151, 529.e1-529.e6.	2.7	6
34	Cardiac perforation after device closure of atrial septal defects with the Amplatzer septal occluder. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2005, 45, 1213-1218.	2.8	243
35	Hirulog-like peptide reduces restenosis and expression of tissue factor and transforming growth factor- β^2 in carotid artery of atherosclerotic rabbits. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2003, 169, 31-40.	0.8	31
36	Immediate protamine administration and sheath removal following percutaneous coronary intervention: A prospective study of 429 patients. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2002, 56, 196-199.	1.7	27

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37	Complementary Clinical Benefits of Coronary-Artery Stenting and Blockade of Platelet Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa Receptors. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1999, 341, 319-327.	27.0	369
38	Effect of a Mechanical vs a Pharmacologic Increase in Aortic Pressure on Coronary Blood Flow and Thrombolysis Induced by IV Administration of a Thrombolytic Agent. <i>Chest</i> , 1997, 111, 449-453.	0.8	9
39	Optimizing Coronary Thrombolysis With IV Administration of Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator. <i>Chest</i> , 1996, 109, 510-515.	0.8	2
40	An increase in low aortic pressure increases coronary artery flow and coronary thrombolysis induced by intravenous administration of recombinant tissue plasminogen activator. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 1995, 10, 1-6.	2.2	9
41	Intraaortic balloon counterpulsation enhances coronary thrombolysis induced by intravenous administration of a thrombolytic agent. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1994, 23, 794-798.	2.8	68
42	Coronary Thrombolysis. <i>Chest</i> , 1992, 101, 1684-1690.	0.8	13
43	Marked systemic hypotension depresses coronary thrombolysis induced by intracoronary administration of recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1992, 20, 1626-1633.	2.8	59
44	Dobutamine enhances recombinant tissue plasminogen activator-induced thrombolysis in canine pulmonary embolism. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 1992, 7, 1-8.	2.2	0
45	Coronary Thrombolysis with Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator. <i>Chest</i> , 1991, 100, 201-206.	0.8	13
46	Effects of Hydralazine and Increased Cardiac Output on Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator-Induced Thrombolysis in Canine Pulmonary Embolism*. <i>Chest</i> , 1991, 99, 708-714.	0.8	21
47	Thrombolytic Therapy in Canine Pulmonary Embolism: Comparative Effects of Urokinase and Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator. <i>The American Review of Respiratory Disease</i> , 1990, 141, 290-295.	2.9	25
48	Effects of altered hematocrit on pulmonary artery pressure-flow characteristics in canine pulmonary embolism. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 1990, 5, 35-41.	2.2	0
49	Increased cardiac output increases lung water in canine permeability pulmonary edema. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 1988, 3, 225-231.	2.2	23
50	Acute Cardiopulmonary Effects of Nitroglycerin in Canine Oleic Acid Pulmonary Edema. <i>Anesthesiology</i> , 1985, 62, 754-758.	2.5	18
51	Validity of the hepatojugular reflux as a clinical test for congestive heart failure. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1983, 52, 1299-1303.	1.6	65
52	Cerebrospinal Fluid Penicillin Levels During Therapy for Latent Syphilis. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 1981, 246, 2583.	7.4	39