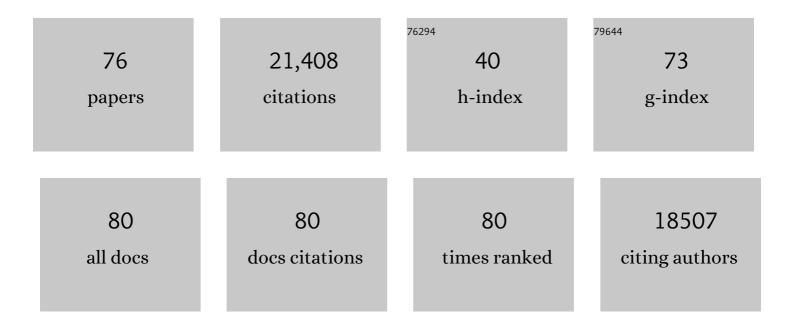
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΔΝΑΝΟ ΚΗΜΑΡ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Persistence of live virus in critically ill patients infected with SARS-COV-2: a prospective observational study. Critical Care, 2022, 26, 10.	2.5	7
2	Outcomes With Severe Blastomycosis and Respiratory Failure in the United States. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2021, 72, 1603-1607.	2.9	11
3	Characterization of Ebola Virus Risk to Bedside Providers in an Intensive Care Environment. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 498.	1.6	1
4	Les immunoglobulines intraveineuses pour le choc septique : une enquête nationale canadienne auprès des médecins intensivistes et spécialistes des maladies infectieuses. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2021, 68, 782-790.	0.7	6
5	Épidémiologie de l'utilisation de l'immunoglobuline intraveineuse dans les cas de choc septiqueÂ: un analyse de cohorte rétrospective de la base de données Premier Healthcare. Canadian Journal of Anaesthesia, 2021, 68, 1641-1650.	e 0.7	1
6	Aerosol SARS-CoV-2 in hospitals and long-term care homes during the COVID-19 pandemic. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0258151.	1.1	20
7	Standard hospital blanket warming cabinets can be utilized for complete moist heat SARS-CoV2 inactivation of contaminated N95 masks for re-use. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 18316.	1.6	1
8	Î ² -lactam antibiotic versus combined Î ² -lactam antibiotics and single daily dosing regimens of aminoglycosides for treating serious infections: A meta-analysis. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2020, 55, 105839.	1.1	21
9	Extra-cardiac endovascular infections in the critically ill. Intensive Care Medicine, 2020, 46, 173-181.	3.9	3
10	Anti-Thrombotic Therapy to Ameliorate Complications of COVID-19 (ATTACC): Study design and methodology for an international, adaptive Bayesian randomized controlled trial. Clinical Trials, 2020, 17, 491-500.	0.7	56
11	Treatment in Disproportionately Minority Hospitals Is Associated With Increased Risk of Mortality in Sepsis: A National Analysis*. Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 48, 962-967.	0.4	21
12	Pathway mapping of leukocyte transcriptome in influenza patients reveals distinct pathogenic mechanisms associated with progression to severe infection. BMC Medical Genomics, 2020, 13, 28.	0.7	14
13	Decontamination of N95 masks for re-use employing 7 widely available sterilization methods. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0243965.	1.1	54
14	Neutrophils-related host factors associated with severe disease and fatality in patients with influenza infection. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3422.	5.8	114
15	Caloric intake and the fat-to-carbohydrate ratio in hypercapnic acute respiratory failure: Post-hoc analysis of the PermiT trial. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2019, 29, 175-182.	0.5	3
16	Impact of intensive care unit supportive care on the physiology of Ebola virus disease in a universally lethal non-human primate model. Intensive Care Medicine Experimental, 2019, 7, 54.	0.9	11
17	The impact of delayed source control and antimicrobial therapy in 196 patients with cholecystitis-associated septic shock: a cohort analysis. Canadian Journal of Surgery, 2019, 62, 189-198.	0.5	6
18	Fungicidal versus fungistatic therapy of invasive <i>Candida</i> infection in non-neutropenic adults: a meta-analysis. Mycology, 2018, 9, 116-128.	2.0	24

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19	Culture-Negative Septic Shock Compared With Culture-Positive Septic Shock: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, 506-512.	0.4	56
20	7 versus 14Âdays of antibiotic treatment for critically ill patients with bloodstream infection: a pilot randomized clinical trial. Trials, 2018, 19, 111.	0.7	28
21	The impact of obesity in cirrhotic patients with septic shock: A retrospective cohort study. Liver International, 2018, 38, 1230-1241.	1.9	11
22	The author replies. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, e964-e965.	0.4	0
23	Predicting in-hospital mortality in pneumonia-associated septic shock patients using a classification and regression tree: a nested cohort study. Journal of Intensive Care, 2018, 6, 66.	1.3	9
24	A First-Line Antiretroviral Therapy-Resistant HIV Patient with Rhinoentomophthoromycosis. Indian Journal of Medical Microbiology, 2018, 36, 136-139.	0.3	0
25	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. Intensive Care Medicine, 2017, 43, 304-377.	3.9	4,590
26	Plasma metabolomics for the diagnosis and prognosis of H1N1 influenza pneumonia. Critical Care, 2017, 21, 97.	2.5	59
27	A novel immune biomarker <i>IFl27</i> discriminates between influenza and bacteria in patients with suspected respiratory infection. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 49, 1602098.	3.1	100
28	Delivering Prolonged Intensive Care to a Non-human Primate: A High Fidelity Animal Model of Critical Illness. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 1204.	1.6	10
29	Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2016. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, 486-552.	0.4	2,336
30	Right Dose, Right Now: Customized Drug Dosing in the Critically Ill. Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 45, 331-336.	0.4	55
31	Permissive Underfeeding or Standard Enteral Feeding in High– and Low–Nutritional-Risk Critically III Adults. <i>Post Hoc</i> Analysis of the PermiT Trial. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 652-662.	2.5	115
32	The Clobal Alliance for Infections in Surgery: defining a model for antimicrobial stewardship—results from an international cross-sectional survey. World Journal of Emergency Surgery, 2017, 12, 34.	2.1	47
33	Changing Definitions of Sepsis. Turkish Journal of Anaesthesiology and Reanimation, 2017, 45, 129-138.	0.8	121
34	Sepsis: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Challenges. BioMed Research International, 2016, 2016, 1-2.	0.9	8
35	The influence of corticosteroid treatment on the outcome of influenza A(H1N1pdm09)-related critical illness. Critical Care, 2016, 20, 75.	2.5	80
36	Antimicrobials: a global alliance for optimizing their rational use in intra-abdominal infections (AGORA). World Journal of Emergency Surgery, 2016, 11, 33.	2.1	130

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37	Systematic Bias in Meta-Analyses of Time to Antimicrobial in Sepsis Studies. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, e234-e235.	0.4	28
38	Septic shock in chronic dialysis patients: clinical characteristics, antimicrobial therapy and mortality. Intensive Care Medicine, 2016, 42, 222-232.	3.9	14
39	The Effect of Inadequate Initial Empiric Antimicrobial Treatment on Mortality in Critically III Patients with Bloodstream Infections: A Multi-Centre Retrospective Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154944.	1.1	40
40	Empiric Antimicrobial Therapy in Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock: Optimizing Pathogen Clearance. Current Infectious Disease Reports, 2015, 17, 493.	1.3	46
41	Bacteremia Antibiotic Length Actually Needed for Clinical Effectiveness (BALANCE): study protocol for a pilot randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 173.	0.7	24
42	Critical care capacity in Canada: results of a national cross-sectional study. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 133.	2.5	55
43	Optimizing Antimicrobial Therapy of Sepsis and Septic Shock: Focus on Antibiotic Combination Therapy. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 36, 154-166.	0.8	49
44	The efficacy and safety of plasma exchange in patients with sepsis and septic shock: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 699.	2.5	143
45	Antimicrobial Delay and Outcome in Severe Sepsis. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, e802.	0.4	9
46	Low-Dose Corticosteroid Treatment in Septic Shock. Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 42, 2333-2341.	0.4	31
47	An alternate pathophysiologic paradigm of sepsis and septic shock. Virulence, 2014, 5, 80-97.	1.8	73
48	Non-pulmonary infections but not specific pathogens are associated with increased risk of AKI in septic shock. Intensive Care Medicine, 2014, 40, 1080-1088.	3.9	15
49	Early reversible acute kidney injury is associated with improved survival in septic shock. Journal of Critical Care, 2014, 29, 711-717.	1.0	73
50	Association between Source of Infection and Hospital Mortality in Patients Who Have Septic Shock. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 1204-1213.	2.5	177
51	Catheter-Related and Infusion-Related Sepsis. Critical Care Clinics, 2013, 29, 989-1015.	1.0	8
52	Mycobacterium tuberculosis Septic Shock. Chest, 2013, 144, 474-482.	0.4	54
53	Vancomycin pharmacodynamics and survival in patients with methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus-associated septic shock. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2013, 41, 255-260.	1.1	99
54	The Occurrence and Impact of Bacterial Organisms Complicating Critical Care Illness Associated With 2009 Influenza A(H1N1) Infection. Chest, 2013, 144, 39-47.	0.4	34

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55	Optimizing Antimicrobial Therapy in Sepsis and Septic Shock. Critical Care Nursing Clinics of North America, 2011, 23, 79-97.	0.4	19
56	Early versus late oseltamivir treatment in severely ill patients with 2009 pandemic influenza A (H1N1): speed is life. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, 2011, 66, 959-963.	1.3	85
57	Pandemic H1N1 influenza. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2011, 3, 262-70.	0.6	3
58	Early Antimicrobial Therapy in Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock. Current Infectious Disease Reports, 2010, 12, 336-344.	1.3	70
59	A survival benefit of combination antibiotic therapy for serious infections associated with sepsis and septic shock is contingent only on the risk of death: A meta-analytic/meta-regression study. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 1651-1664.	0.4	312
60	Early combination antibiotic therapy yields improved survival compared with monotherapy in septic shock: A propensity-matched analysis*. Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 38, 1773-1785.	0.4	422
61	Critically Ill Patients With 2009 Influenza A(H1N1) Infection in Canada. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2009, 302, 1872.	3.8	1,197
62	Initiation of Inappropriate Antimicrobial Therapy Results in a Fivefold Reduction of Survival in Human Septic Shock. Chest, 2009, 136, 1237-1248.	0.4	1,941
63	Acute kidney injury in septic shock: clinical outcomes and impact of duration of hypotension prior to initiation of antimicrobial therapy. Intensive Care Medicine, 2009, 35, 871-881.	3.9	358
64	Optimizing Antimicrobial Therapy in Sepsis and Septic Shock. Critical Care Clinics, 2009, 25, 733-751.	1.0	59
65	Preface. Critical Care Clinics, 2009, 25, xiii-xiv.	1.0	0
66	Cardiovascular response to dobutamine stress predicts outcome in severe sepsis and septic shock. Critical Care, 2008, 12, R35.	2.5	63
67	Early intravenous unfractionated heparin and mortality in septic shock*. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 2973-2979.	0.4	109
68	Nitric oxide-dependent and -independent mechanisms are involved in TNF-α-induced depression of cardiac myocyte contractility. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2007, 292, R1900-R1906.	0.9	51
69	Transforming growth factor-β1 blocks in vitro cardiac myocyte depression induced by tumor necrosis factor-α, interleukin-1β, and human septic shock serum. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 358-364.	0.4	55
70	Antibiotic management of suspected nosocomial ICU-acquired infection: Does prolonged empiric therapy improve outcome?. Intensive Care Medicine, 2007, 33, 1369-1378.	3.9	62
71	Duration of hypotension before initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy is the critical determinant of survival in human septic shock*. Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 34, 1589-1596.	0.4	7,176
72	The Duration of Hypotension before the Initiation of Antibiotic Treatment Is a Critical Determinant of Survival in a Murine Model ofEscherichia coliSeptic Shock: Association with Serum Lactate and Inflammatory Cytokine Levels. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 193, 251-258.	1.9	197

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73	A GEOGRAPHICALLY AND TEMPORALLY COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF SEPTIC SHOCK: IMPACT OF AGE, SEX AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 33, A79.	0.4	2
74	Effect of large volume infusion on left ventricular volumes, performance and contractility parameters in normal volunteers. Intensive Care Medicine, 2004, 30, 1361-9.	3.9	43
75	Preload-independent mechanisms contribute to increased stroke volume following large volume saline infusion in normal volunteers: a prospective interventional study. Critical Care, 2004, 8, R128.	2.5	46
76	Experimental Human Endotoxemia Is Associated With Depression of Load-Independent Contractility Indices. Chest, 2004, 126, 860-867.	0.4	37