

Yosuke Nakatani

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4994234/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

835
citations

623734

14
h-index

580821

25
g-index

70
all docs

70
docs citations

70
times ranked

760
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pulsed field ablation selectively spares the oesophagus during pulmonary vein isolation for atrial fibrillation. <i>Europace</i> , 2021, 23, 1391-1399.	1.7	82
2	Marshall bundle elimination, Pulmonary vein isolation, and Line completion for ANatomical ablation of persistent atrial fibrillation (Marshall-PLAN): Prospective, single-center study. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 529-537.	0.7	65
3	Epicardial course of the septopulmonary bundle: Anatomical considerations and clinical implications for roof line completion. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 349-357.	0.7	62
4	Tranilast Prevents Atrial Remodeling and Development of Atrial Fibrillation in a Canine Model of Atrial Tachycardia and Left Ventricular Dysfunction. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 61, 582-588.	2.8	60
5	Impact of Vein of Marshall Ethanol Infusion on Mitral Isthmus Block. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 13, e008884.	4.8	49
6	Pulsed field ablation prevents chronic atrial fibrotic changes and restrictive mechanics after catheter ablation for atrial fibrillation. <i>Europace</i> , 2021, 23, 1767-1776.	1.7	43
7	Mechanism of Recurrence of Atrial Tachycardia. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 13, e007273.	4.8	41
8	Vein of Marshall Ethanol Infusion: Feasibility, Pitfalls, and Complications in Over 700 Patients. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 14, e010001.	4.8	38
9	Insights from atrial surface activation throughout atrial tachycardia cycle length: A new mapping tool. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2019, 16, 1652-1660.	0.7	31
10	Location of epicardial adipose tissue affects the efficacy of a combined dominant frequency and complex fractionated atrial electrogram ablation of atrial fibrillation. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2015, 12, 257-265.	0.7	28
11	Acute and mid-term outcome of ethanol infusion of vein of Marshall for the treatment of perimitral flutter. <i>Europace</i> , 2020, 22, 1252-1260.	1.7	24
12	Anticoagulation Control Quality Affects the D-Dimer Levels of Atrial Fibrillation Patients. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2012, 76, 317-321.	1.6	21
13	Effect of irbesartan on development of atrial fibrosis and atrial fibrillation in a canine atrial tachycardia model with left ventricular dysfunction, association with p53. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2016, 31, 2053-2060.	1.2	17
14	Heterogeneity in the left atrial wall thickness contributes to atrial fibrillation recurrence after catheter ablation. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2018, 33, 1549-1558.	1.2	16
15	Epicardial course of the musculature related to the great cardiac vein: Anatomical considerations and clinical implications for mitral isthmus block after vein of Marshall ethanol infusion. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 1951-1958.	0.7	15
16	Sex differences in the origin of Purkinje ectopy-initiated idiopathic ventricular fibrillation. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 1647-1654.	0.7	15
17	Recurrent syncope in two patients with a sigmoid-shaped interventricular septum and no left ventricular hypertrophy. <i>Journal of Arrhythmia</i> , 2015, 31, 391-394.	1.2	11
18	Coefficient of Variation of Pâ€Wave Duration Is a Novel Atrial Heterogeneity Index to Predict Recurrence of Atrial Fibrillation After Catheter Ablation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2016, 27, 542-548.	1.7	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Edoxaban suppresses the progression of atrial fibrosis and atrial fibrillation in a canine congestive heart failure model. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2019, 34, 1381-1388.	1.2	11
20	How to perform ethanol ablation of the vein of Marshall for treatment of atrial fibrillation. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 1083-1087.	0.7	11
21	Characteristics of macroreentrant atrial tachycardias using an anatomical bypass: Pseudo-focal atrial tachycardia case series. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 32, 2451-2461.	1.7	11
22	Atrioventricular Node Ablation and Pacemaker Implantation for Recurrent Syncope in a Patient With Postural Tachycardia Syndrome (POTS). <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2011, 22, 1284-1287.	1.7	10
23	Electrophysiological and anatomical differences of the slow pathway between the fast-slow form and slow-slow form of atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia. <i>Europace</i> , 2014, 16, 551-557.	1.7	9
24	Left atrial wall thickness is associated with the low-voltage area in patients with paroxysmal atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 58, 315-321.	1.3	9
25	Epicardial adipose tissue affects the efficacy of left atrial posterior wall isolation for persistent atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Arrhythmia</i> , 2020, 36, 652-659.	1.2	9
26	Atrial tachycardia circuits include low voltage area from index atrial fibrillation ablation relationship between RF ablation lesion and AT. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 31, 1640-1648.	1.7	9
27	P-wave vector magnitude predicts recurrence of atrial fibrillation after catheter ablation in patients with persistent atrial fibrillation. <i>Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology</i> , 2019, 24, e12646.	1.1	8
28	Distribution of atrial low voltage induced by vein of Marshall ethanol infusion. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2022, 33, 1687-1693.	1.7	8
29	Coefficient of variation of P-wave duration measured using an automated measurement system predicts recurrence of atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2019, 53, 79-84.	0.9	7
30	Optimized Computed Tomography Acquisition Protocol for Ethanol Infusion Into the Vein of Marshall. <i>JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2022, 8, 168-178.	3.2	7
31	d,l-Sotalol Reverses Abbreviated Atrial Refractoriness and Prevents Promotion of Atrial Fibrillation in a Canine Model With Left Ventricular Dysfunction Induced by Atrial Tachypacing. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2009, 73, 1820-1828.	1.6	6
32	Latent pathogenicity of the G38S polymorphism of KCNE1 channel modulator. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2017, 32, 186-192.	1.2	6
33	Improvement of Hemodynamic Parameters in Patients With Preserved Left Ventricular Systolic Function by Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation: A Prospective Study Using Impedance Cardiography. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2018, 83, 75-83.	1.6	6
34	P-wave vector magnitude predicts the left atrial low-voltage area in patients with paroxysmal atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2020, 59, 35-40.	0.9	6
35	Time-Dependent Changes in QT Dynamics after Initiation and Termination of Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2015, 38, 1418-1424.	1.2	5
36	Ligament of Marshall ablation for persistent atrial fibrillation. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 44, 782-791.	1.2	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Role of endocardial ablation in eliminating an epicardial arrhythmogenic substrate in patients with Brugada syndrome. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 1673-1681.	0.7	5
38	Impacts of the body size on the left atrial wall thickness and atrial fibrillation recurrence after catheter ablation. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2019, 34, 1351-1359.	1.2	4
39	High-risk atrioventricular block in Brugada syndrome patients with a history of syncope. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 32, 772-781.	1.7	4
40	Significance of manifest localized staining during ethanol infusion into the vein of Marshall. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2021, 18, 1057-1063.	0.7	4
41	Strategy for repeat procedures in patients with persistent atrial fibrillation: Systematic linear ablation with adjunctive ethanol infusion into the vein of Marshall versus electrophysiology-guided ablation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2022, 33, 1116-1124.	1.7	4
42	Differentiation of Slow-Slow Form of AVNRT from AVRT through a Posteroseptal Accessory Pathway by Retrograde P-Wave Amplitude. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2016, 39, 241-249.	1.2	3
43	Accessory pathway location affects brain natriuretic peptide level in patients with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology</i> , 2017, 48, 81-88.	1.3	3
44	Citrus fruits induced swallow syncope with atrioventricular block or sinus arrest. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2018, 51, 613-616.	0.9	3
45	Vasovagal syncope is associated with poor prognosis in patients with left ventricular dysfunction. <i>Heart and Vessels</i> , 2018, 33, 421-426.	1.2	3
46	Acute coronary artery occlusion and ischemia-related ventricular tachycardia during catheter ablation in the right ventricular outflow tract. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 32, 547-550.	1.7	3
47	Bepridil enhances aprindine-induced prolongation of atrial effective refractory period in a canine atrial rapid pacing model. <i>Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 66, 445-450.	1.9	2
48	Cryoballoon ablation with left lateral decubitus position in atrial fibrillation patient where the left atrium was compressed by the vertebra. <i>Clinical Case Reports (discontinued)</i> , 2017, 5, 1381-1384.	0.5	2
49	A figure-eight atrial tachycardia using the coronary sinus as an epicardial bridge connection. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2019, 30, 2113-2114.	1.7	2
50	Left atrial posterior wall isolation affects complex fractionated atrial electrograms in persistent atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Arrhythmia</i> , 2019, 35, 528-534.	1.2	2
51	Correlation between the left atrial low-voltage area and the cardiac function improvement after catheter ablation for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Arrhythmia</i> , 2019, 35, 725-732.	1.2	2
52	Ripple map guided catheter ablation targeting abnormal atrial potentials during sinus rhythm for non-paroxysmal atrial fibrillation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 31, 1970-1978.	1.7	2
53	Local abnormal ventricular activity detection in scar-related VT: Microelectrode versus conventional bipolar electrode. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 44, 1075-1084.	1.2	2
54	Accuracy of automatic abnormal potential annotation for substrate identification in scar-related ventricular tachycardia. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 32, 2216-2224.	1.7	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Local impedance measurements during contact forceâ€­guided cavotricuspid isthmus ablation for predicting an effective radiofrequency ablation. <i>Journal of Arrhythmia</i> , 2022, 38, 245-252.	1.2	2
56	Preoperative personalization of atrial fibrillation ablation strategy to prevent esophageal injury: Impact of changes in esophageal position. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2022, , .	1.7	2
57	Transient left phrenic nerve paralysis after ethanol infusion into the vein of Marshall. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2022, 33, 1897-1900.	1.7	2
58	Cycle Length Alternation during Atrioventricular Reentrant Tachycardia: What Is the Mechanism?. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2017, 40, 434-437.	1.2	1
59	Evaluation of the QT interval in patients with drugâ€­induced QT prolongation and torsades de pointes. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 31, 2696-2701.	1.7	1
60	Nearâ€­field signals detected by a standard bipolar electrode without detection of corresponding signals by microelectrode: What is the mechanism?. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2020, 31, 1851-1853.	1.7	1
61	Cardiac vagus nerve denervation by pulmonary vein isolation was effective for swallowingâ€­induced atrial tachycardia. <i>Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology</i> , 2022, 27, e12875.	1.1	1
62	Catheter Ablation for Atrial Fibrillation in Hyperthyroid Patients. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 14, e010200.	4.8	1
63	Varying physiologic ventricular resynchronization with changes in atrial rhythm in a patient with a right-sided accessory pathway and right bundle branch block. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2021, 66, 122-124.	0.9	0
64	Atrioventricular block with coronary sinus potential dissociation after lateral mitral isthmus block: What is the mechanism?. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology</i> , 2021, 32, 874-877.	1.7	0
65	Paradoxical delayed capture proved the dual-loop tachycardia mechanism of a cavotricuspid isthmus-dependent atrial flutter. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2022, 72, 18-20.	0.9	0