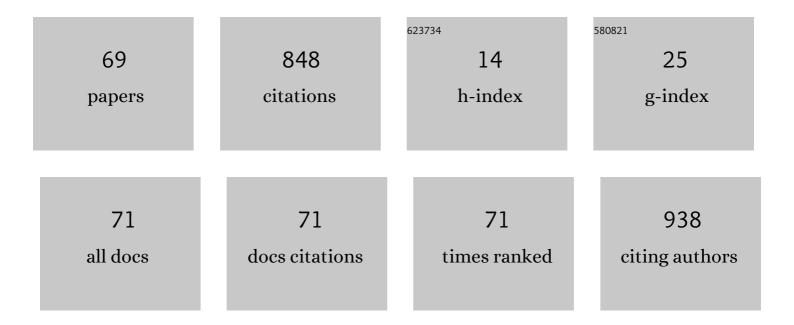
## Yangang Su,, Fhrs

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The characteristics of the electrocardiogram and the intracardiac electrogram in left bundle branch pacing. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 1096-1101.	1.7	125
2	Cardiac resynchronization therapy via left bundle branch pacing vs. optimized biventricular pacing with adaptive algorithm in heart failure with left bundle branch block: a prospective, multi-centre, observational study. Europace, 2022, 24, 807-816.	1.7	65
3	Mitochondrial calcium uniporter inhibition provides cardioprotection in pressure overload-induced heart failure through autophagy enhancement. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 271, 161-168.	1.7	52
4	Procedure-Related Complications of Left Bundle Branch Pacing: A Single-Center Experience. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 645947.	2.4	51
5	The feasibility and safety of left bundle branch pacing vs. right ventricular pacing after mid-long-term follow-up: a single-centre experience. Europace, 2020, 22, ii36-ii44.	1.7	47
6	Left bundle branch area pacing is superior to right ventricular septum pacing concerning depolarizationâ€repolarization reserve. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2020, 31, 313-322.	1.7	43
7	miRNA-130b is required for the ERK/FOXM1 pathway activation-mediated protective effects of isosorbide dinitrate against mesenchymal stem cell senescence induced by high glucose. International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2015, 35, 59-71.	4.0	25
8	Feasibility and Outcomes of Upgrading to Left Bundle Branch Pacing in Patients With Pacing-Induced Cardiomyopathy and Infranodal Atrioventricular Block. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 674452.	2.4	25
9	Ethyl pyruvate attenuated coxsackievirus B3-induced acute viral myocarditis by suppression of HMCB1/RAGE/NF-ΚB pathway. SpringerPlus, 2016, 5, 215.	1.2	22
10	Electrophysiological parameters and anatomical evaluation of left bundle branch pacing in an in vivo canine model. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2020, 31, 214-219.	1.7	21
11	Dual roles of calpain in facilitating Coxsackievirus B3 replication and prompting inflammation in acute myocarditis. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 221, 1123-1131.	1.7	19
12	Effect of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy on Myocardial Fibrosis and Relevant Cytokines in a Canine Model With Experimental Heart Failure. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 438-445.	1.7	17
13	Association between patient activity and long-term cardiac death in patients with implantable cardioverter-defibrillators and cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillators. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2017, 24, 760-767.	1.8	17
14	Interatrial septal pacing to suppress atrial fibrillation in patients with dual chamber pacemakers: A meta-analysis of randomized, controlled trials. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 219, 421-427.	1.7	15
15	Integrative and quantitive evaluation of the efficacy of his bundle related pacing in comparison with conventional right ventricular pacing: a meta-analysis. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2017, 17, 221.	1.7	15
16	Current of injury is an indicator of lead depth and performance during left bundle branch pacing lead implantation. Heart Rhythm, 2022, 19, 1281-1288.	0.7	15
17	Patientâ€ŧailored SyncAV algorithm: A novel strategy to improve synchrony and acute hemodynamic response in heart failure patients treated by cardiac resynchronization therapy. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2020, 31, 512-520.	1.7	14
18	HMGB1 enhances mechanical stress-induced cardiomyocyte hypertrophy in�vitro via the RAGE/ERK1/2 signaling pathway. International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2019, 44, 885-892.	4.0	13

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19	Electrocardiographic parameters effectively predict ventricular tachycardia/fibrillation in acute phase and abnormal cardiac function in chronic phase of STâ€segment elevation myocardial infarction. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2018, 29, 756-766.	1.7	12
20	A new method to recommend left ventricular lead positions for improved CRT volumetric response and long-term prognosis. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2021, 28, 672-684.	2.1	12
21	Transvenous cardiac implantable electronic device implantation in patients with persistent left superior vena cava in a tertiary center. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2018, 53, 255-262.	1.3	11
22	The mechanical effects of CRT promoting autophagy via mitochondrial calcium uniporter downâ€regulation and mitochondrial dynamics alteration. Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine, 2019, 23, 3833-3842.	3.6	10
23	Prediction of response after cardiac resynchronization therapy with machine learning. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 344, 120-126.	1.7	10
24	Electro-echocardiographic Indices to Predict Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Non-response on Non-ischemic Cardiomyopathy. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44009.	3.3	9
25	Speckle tracking echocardiography analyses of myocardial contraction efficiency predict response for cardiac resynchronization therapy. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2018, 16, 30.	1.6	9
26	An S wave in ECG lead V6 predicts poor response to cardiac resynchronization therapy and long-term outcome. Heart Rhythm, 2020, 17, 265-272.	0.7	9
27	Comparison between cardiac resynchronization therapy with and without defibrillator on long-term mortality: A propensity score matched analysis. Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 75, 432-438.	1.9	9
28	The risk factors of new-onset atrial fibrillation after pacemaker implantation. Herz, 2021, 46, 61-68.	1.1	9
29	The value of non-invasive myocardial work indices derived from left ventricular pressure-strain loops in predicting the response to cardiac resynchronization therapy. Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery, 2021, 11, 1406-1420.	2.0	9
30	Left ventricular global longitudinal strain and mechanical dispersion predict response to multipoint pacing for cardiac resynchronization therapy. Journal of Clinical Ultrasound, 2019, 47, 356-365.	0.8	8
31	Relationships between paced QRS duration and left cardiac structures and function. Acta Cardiologica, 2009, 64, 231-238.	0.9	7
32	Cessation of pacing in superâ€responders of cardiac resynchronization therapy: A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2018, 29, 1548-1555.	1.7	7
33	The value of left ventricular strain–volume loops in predicting response to cardiac resynchronization therapy. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2019, 17, 3.	1.6	7
34	Biventricular pacemaker and defibrillator implantation in patients with chronic heart failure in China. ESC Heart Failure, 2021, 8, 546-554.	3.1	7
35	Evaluation of electrophysiological characteristics and ventricular synchrony: An intrapatientâ€controlled study during Hisâ€Purkinje conduction system pacingÂversus right ventricular pacing. Clinical Cardiology, 2022, 45, 723-732.	1.8	7
36	The role of variability in night-time mean heart rate on the prediction of ventricular arrhythmias and all-cause mortality in implantable cardioverter defibrillator patients. Europace, 2015, 17, ii76-ii82.	1.7	6

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37	Could persistency of current of injury forecast successful active-fixation pacing lead implantation?. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 258, 121-125.	1.7	6
38	Predictive value of rapid-rate non-sustained ventricular tachycardia in the occurrence of appropriate implantable cardioverter-defibrillator therapy. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2020, 57, 473-480.	1.3	6
39	Overweight and obesity as protective factors against mortality in nonischemic cardiomyopathy patients with an implantable cardioverter defibrillator. Clinical Cardiology, 2020, 43, 1435-1442.	1.8	6
40	Assessment of Adaptive Rate Response Provided by Accelerometer, Minute Ventilation and Dual Sensor Compared with Normal Sinus Rhythm During Exercise. Chinese Medical Journal, 2015, 128, 25-31.	2.3	5
41	High incidence of ventricular arrhythmias in patients with left ventricular enlargement and moderate left ventricular dysfunction. Clinical Cardiology, 2016, 39, 703-708.	1.8	5
42	Prognostic significance of frequent premature ventricular complex early after implantation among patients with implantable cardioverter defibrillator. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2018, 51, 898-905.	0.9	5
43	HMGB1 Aggravates Pressure Overload-Induced Left Ventricular Dysfunction by Promoting Myocardial Fibrosis. International Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 2020, 1-8.	1.3	5
44	Angiotensin II Increases HMGB1 Expression in the Myocardium Through AT1 and AT2 Receptors When Under Pressure Overload. International Heart Journal, 2021, 62, 162-170.	1.0	5
45	Abstract 11215: Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy via Left Bundle Branch Pacing Vvrsus Optimized Biventricular Pacing with Adaptive Algorithm in Heart Failure with Left Bundle Branch Block: A Prospective, Multi-Center, Observational Study. Circulation, 2021, 144, .	1.6	5
46	Troponin T elevation after permanent pacemaker implantation. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2017, 49, 211-218.	1.3	4
47	Left ventricularâ€only fusion pacing versus cardiac resynchronization therapy in heart failure patients: A randomized controlled trial. Clinical Cardiology, 2021, 44, 1225-1232.	1.8	4
48	Risk factors of pacing dependence and cardiac dysfunction in patients with permanent pacemaker implantation. ESC Heart Failure, 2022, 9, 2325-2335.	3.1	4
49	Comparison of single-coil lead versus dual-coil lead of implantable cardioverter defibrillator on lead-related venous complications in a canine model. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2018, 52, 195-201.	1.3	3
50	Association of the Obesity Paradox With Objective Physical Activity in Patients at High Risk of Sudden Cardiac Death. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e4801-e4810.	3.6	3
51	Protective effects of cardiac resynchronization therapy in a canine model with experimental heart failure by improving mitochondrial function: a mitochondrial proteomics study. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2021, 61, 123-135.	1.3	3
52	Pericardial effusion caused by accidently placing a Micra transcatheter pacing system into the coronary sinus. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2021, 21, 461.	1.7	3
53	Multiple systemic embolism in infective endocarditis underlying in Barlow's disease. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2016, 16, 403.	2.9	2
54	Risk of subsequent ventricular arrhythmia is higher in primary prevention patients with implantable cardioverter defibrillator than in secondary prevention patients. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2019, 19, 230.	1.7	2

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55	Sex Differences in Physical Activity and Its Association With Cardiac Death and All-Cause Mortality in Patients With Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillators. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2020, 7, 588622.	2.4	2
56	Circulating metabolite profiles to predict response to cardiac resynchronization therapy. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2020, 20, 178.	1.7	2
57	Association between cardiac autonomic function and physical activity in patients at high risk of sudden cardiac death: a cohort study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 128.	4.6	2
58	Association of Night-Time Heart Rate With Ventricular Tachyarrhythmias, Appropriate and Inappropriate Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator Shocks. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 739889.	2.4	2
59	Pacing lead is more easily located at RVOT septum in patients with severe tricuspid regurgitation. Acta Cardiologica, 2016, 71, 730-736.	0.9	1
60	Benefits of Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy in an Asynchronous Heart Failure Model Induced by Left Bundle Branch Ablation and Rapid Pacing. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2017, , .	0.3	1
61	Dose-response association of implantable device-measured physical activity with long-term cardiac death and all-cause mortality in patients at high risk of sudden cardiac death: a cohort study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 119.	4.6	1
62	Implantable device measured objective daily physical activity as a predictor of long-term all-cause mortality and cardiac death in patients with age > 75 years and high risk of sudden cardiac death cohort study. BMC Geriatrics, 2022, 22, 130.	ו: <b>2.</b> 7	1
63	Absence of Obesity Paradox in All-Cause Mortality Among Chinese Patients With an Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator: A Multicenter Cohort Study. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 730368.	2.4	1
64	Atrial transseptal left ventricular lead implantation for cardiac resynchronization therapy using arteriovenous loop technique. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 41, 866-869.	1.2	0
65	Non-linear Association Between Body Mass Index and Ventricular Tachycardia/Ventricular Fibrillation in Patients With an Implantable Cardioverter-Defibrillator or Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy Defibrillator: A Multicenter Cohort Study. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2020, 7, 610629.	2.4	0
66	Association Between Changes in Physical Activity and New-Onset Atrial Fibrillation After ICD/CRT-D Implantation. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 693458.	2.4	0
67	Acute Hemodynamic Impact of Atrioventricular Delay and Left Ventricular Pacing Vector Programming in MultiPoint Pacing. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2022, , .	1.2	0
68	Abstract 11164: Better Electromechanical Synchrony During Left Bundle Branch Pacing and His Bundle Pacing as Compared to Right Ventricular Pacing in Atrioventricular Block. Circulation, 2021, 144, .	1.6	0
69	Abstract 13622: Current of Injury is an Indicator of Lead Depth and Acute Perforation During Left Bundle Branch Pacing Lead Implantation. Circulation, 2021, 144, .	1.6	0