Tadashi Murai

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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38	578	567281 15	677142 22
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

38	38	38	721
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Prognostic Value of Coronary Microvascular Function Measured Immediately After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Stable Coronary Artery Disease. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2019, 12, e007889.	3.9	47
2	Optical Coherence Tomographyâ€"Defined Plaque Vulnerability in Relation to Functional Stenosis Severity and Microvascular Dysfunction. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 11, 2058-2068.	2.9	42
3	Role of Post-Stent Physiological Assessment in a Risk Prediction Model After Coronary Stent Implantation. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2020, 13, 1639-1650.	2.9	36
4	Determinants of Pericoronary Adipose Tissue Attenuation on Computed Tomography Angiography in Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e016202.	3.7	34
5	Diagnostic and Prognostic Efficacy of Coronary Flow Capacity Obtained Using Pressure-Temperature Sensorâ€"Tipped Wireâ€"Derived Physiological Indices. JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 11, 728-737.	2.9	33
6	Prognostic impact of healed coronary plaque in non-culprit lesions assessed by optical coherence tomography. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 309, 1-7.	0.8	30
7	Prognostic Implications of Resistive Reserve Ratio in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e015846.	3.7	29
8	Prognostic value of the index of microcirculatory resistance after percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with nonâ€ST–segment elevation acute coronary syndrome. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 92, 1063-1074.	1.7	25
9	Significance of Microvascular Function in Visualâ€"Functional Mismatch Between Invasive Coronary Angiography and Fractional Flow Reserve. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	3.7	24
10	Preprocedural fractional flow reserve and microvascular resistance predict increased hyperaemic coronary flow after elective percutaneous coronary intervention. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2017, 89, 233-242.	1.7	22
11	Prognostic implication of three-vessel contrast-flow quantitative flow ratio in patients with stable coronary artery disease. EuroIntervention, 2019, 15, 180-188.	3.2	21
12	Prevalence and Clinical Significance of Discordant Changes in Fractional and Coronary Flow Reserve After Elective Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	3.7	20
13	Clinical Relevance of Ischemia with Nonobstructive Coronary Arteries According to Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e025171.	3.7	19
14	Relationship Between Subclinical Cardiac Troponin I Elevation and Culprit Lesion Characteristics Assessed by Optical Coherence Tomography in Patients Undergoing Elective Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2015, 8, .	3.9	18
15	The influence of elective percutaneous coronary intervention on microvascular resistance: a serial assessment using the index of microcirculatory resistance. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2016, 311, H520-H531.	3.2	18
16	Prognostic Impact of Residual Anatomic Disease Burden After Functionally Complete Revascularization. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2020, 13, e009232.	3.9	16
17	Impact of Elective Percutaneous Coronary Intervention on Global Absolute Coronary Flow and Flow Reserve Evaluated by Phase-Contrast Cine-Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Relation to Regional Invasive Physiological Indices. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 11, e006676.	3.9	13
18	Prognostic value of pericoronary inflammation and unsupervised machine-learning-defined phenotypic clustering of CT angiographic findings. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 333, 226-232.	1.7	12

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19	Long-term Patient Prognostication by Coronary Flow Reserve and Index of Microcirculatory Resistance: International Registry of Comprehensive Physiologic Assessment. Korean Circulation Journal, 2020, 50, 890.	1.9	12
20	Effect of Elective Percutaneous Coronary Intervention on Hyperemic Absolute Coronary Blood Flow Volume and Microvascular Resistance. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2017, 10, .	3.9	11
21	Prevalence of Thin-Cap Fibroatheroma in Relation to the Severity of Anatomical and Physiological Stenosis. Circulation Journal, 2017, 81, 1816-1823.	1.6	11
22	Functional classification discordance in intermediate coronary stenoses between fractional flow reserve and angiography-based quantitative flow ratio. Open Heart, 2020, 7, e001179.	2.3	9
23	Improvement of Fractional Flow Reserve after Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Does Not Necessarily Indicate Increased Coronary Flow. European Cardiology Review, 2019, 14, 10-12.	2.2	8
24	Coronary Flow Capacity to Identify Stenosis Associated With Coronary Flow Improvement After Revascularization: A Combined Analysis From DEFINE FLOW and IDEAL. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e016130.	3.7	8
25	Clinical outcomes of low-intensity area without attenuation and cholesterol crystals in non-culprit lesions assessed by optical coherence tomography. Atherosclerosis, 2021, 332, 41-47.	0.8	8
26	Prognostic Value of Prerevascularization Fractional Flow Reserve Mediated by the Postrevascularization Level. JAMA Network Open, 2020, 3, e2018162.	5.9	7
27	Optical coherence tomographyâ€defined plaque vulnerability in relation to functional stenosis severity stratified by fractional flow reserve and quantitative flow ratio. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2020, 96, E238-E247.	1.7	7
28	Coronary physiological assessment combining fractional flow reserve and index of microcirculatory resistance in patients undergoing elective percutaneous coronary intervention with grey zone fractional flow reserve. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2018, 92, 1077-1087.	1.7	6
29	Clinical significance of the presence of puffâ€chandelier ruptures detected by nonobstructive aortic angioscopy. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2020, 96, 784-792.	1.7	6
30	Determinants of visualâ€functional mismatches as assessed by coronary angiography and quantitative flow ratio. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2021, 98, 1047-1056.	1.7	5
31	Association of near-infrared spectroscopy-defined lipid rich plaque with lesion morphology and peri-coronary inflammation on computed tomography angiography. Atherosclerosis, 2022, 346, 109-116.	0.8	5
32	Influence of visualâ€“functional mismatch on coronary flow profiles after percutaneous coronary intervention: a propensity score-matched analysis. Heart and Vessels, 2018, 33, 1129-1138.	1.2	4
33	Non-randomized comparison between revascularization and deferral for intermediate coronary stenosis with abnormal fractional flow reserve and preserved coronary flow reserve. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 9126.	3.3	3
34	Differential Prognostic Implications of Pre- and Post-Stent Fractional Flow Reserve in Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. Korean Circulation Journal, 2022, 52, 47.	1.9	3
35	Prognostic Value of Coronary Sinus Flow Quantification by Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e023519.	3.7	2
36	Effect of Coronary Disease Characteristics on Prognostic Relevance of Residual Ischemia After Stent Implantation. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 696756.	2.4	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Association of microvascular dysfunction with clinical outcomes in patients with non-flow limiting fractional flow reserve after percutaneous coronary intervention. IJC Heart and Vasculature, 2021, 35, 100833.	1.1	1
38	Differential Impact of Coronary Revascularization on Long-Term Clinical Outcome According to Coronary Flow Characteristics: Analysis of the International ILIAS Registry. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2022, 15, .	3.9	1