Tamas Szili-Torok

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Arrhythmias in congenital heart disease: a position paper of the European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA), Association for European Paediatric and Congenital Cardiology (AEPC), and the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) Working Group on Grown-up Congenital heart disease, endorsed by HRS, PACES, APHRS, and SOLAECE. Europace, 2018, 20, 1719-1753.	1.7	210
2	The magnetic navigation system allows safety and high efficacy for ablation of arrhythmias. Europace, 2011, 13, 1015-1021.	1.7	93
3	Acute and Long-Term Outcomes of Catheter Ablation Using Remote Magnetic Navigation in Patients With Congenital Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 110, 409-414.	1.6	48
4	Catheter Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardias Using Remote Magnetic Navigation: A Consecutive Case–Control Study. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2012, 23, 948-954.	1.7	44
5	A prospective study on safety of catheter ablation procedures: Contact force guided ablation could reduce the risk of cardiac perforation. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 179, 441-448.	1.7	44
6	Long-term outcome of ablative therapy of post-operative atrial tachyarrhythmias in patients with tetralogy of Fallot: a European multi-centre study. Europace, 2012, 14, 522-527.	1.7	43
7	Initial Experience with Catheter Ablation Using Remote Magnetic Navigation in Adults with Complex Congenital Heart Disease and in Small Children. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2009, 32, S198-S201.	1.2	38
8	Safety and Clinical Outcome of Catheter Ablation of Ventricular Arrhythmias Using Contact Force Sensing: Consecutive Case Series. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 1224-1229.	1.7	38
9	Outcomes of repeat catheter ablation using magnetic navigation or conventional ablation. Europace, 2013, 15, 1426-1431.	1.7	28
10	Transcatheter ablation of arrhythmias associated with congenital heart disease. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2008, 22, 161-166.	1.3	25
11	New method for cardiac resynchronization therapy: transapical endocardial lead implantation for left ventricular free wall pacing. Europace, 2008, 10, 882-883.	1.7	24
12	Safety and efficacy of the remote magnetic navigation for ablation of ventricular tachycardias—a systematic review. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2012, 34, 65-71.	1.3	24
13	Alternative Techniques for Left Ventricular Pacing in Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2014, 37, 255-261.	1.2	24
14	Remote monitoring of heart failure: benefits for therapeutic decision making. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2017, 15, 503-515.	1.5	23
15	Catheter steering in interventional cardiology: Mechanical analysis and novel solution. Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part H: Journal of Engineering in Medicine, 2019, 233, 1207-1218.	1.8	22
16	One-year follow-up in a prospective, randomized study comparing radiofrequency and cryoablation of arrhythmias in Koch's triangle: clinical symptoms and event recording. Europace, 2006, 8, 592-595.	1.7	19
17	Feasibility of percutaneous implantation of transapical endocardial left ventricular pacing electrode for cardiac resynchronization therapy. Europace, 2011, 13, 1653-1657.	1.7	19
18	The "Dead-End Tract―and Its Role in Arrhythmogenesis. Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease, 2016, 3, 11.	1.6	18

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19	Effect of Magnetic Navigation System on Procedure Times and Radiation Risk in Children Undergoing Catheter Ablation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 106, 69-72.	1.6	17
20	A Novel Approach for Endocardial Resynchronization Therapy: Initial Experience with Transapical Implantation of the Left Ventricular Lead. Heart Surgery Forum, 2009, 12, E137-E140.	0.5	17
21	Alternative Method for Cardiac Resynchronization: Transapical Lead Implantation. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2009, 87, 650-652.	1.3	16
22	The presence of extensive atrial scars hinders the differential diagnosis of focal or macroreentrant atrial tachycardias in patients with complex congenital heart disease. Europace, 2014, 16, 893-898.	1.7	15
23	Clinical research: remote magnetic navigation vs. manually controlled catheter ablation of right ventricular outflow tract arrhythmias: a retrospective study. Europace, 2018, 20, ii28-ii32.	1.7	14
24	Editor's Choice-The treatment of electrical storm: an educational review. European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care, 2018, 7, 478-483.	1.0	14
25	Concerns about the long-term outcome of transseptal cardiac resynchronization therapy: what we have learned from surgical experience. Europace, 2007, 10, 121-122.	1.7	13
26	MAGNETIC VT study: a prospective, multicenter, post-market randomized controlled trial comparing VT ablation outcomes using remote magnetic navigation-guided substrate mapping and ablation versus manual approach in a low LVEF population. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2017, 48, 237-245.	1.3	13
27	Type and rate of atrial fibrillation termination due to rotational activity ablation combined with pulmonary vein isolation. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 862-869.	1.7	12
28	Coupling interval variability of premature ventricular contractions in patients with different underlying pathology: an insight into the arrhythmia mechanism. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2018, 51, 25-33.	1.3	12
29	Functional electrographic flow patterns in patients with persistent atrial fibrillation predict outcome of catheter ablation. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2021, 32, 2148-2158.	1.7	11
30	Remote magnetic navigation in atrial fibrillation. Expert Review of Medical Devices, 2012, 9, 249-255.	2.8	10
31	Safety and feasibility of single-catheter ablation using remote magnetic navigation for treatment of slow-fast atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia compared to conventional ablation strategies. Acta Cardiologica, 2013, 68, 559-567.	0.9	10
32	Ventricular tachycardia in ischemic cardiomyopathy; a combined endo-epicardial ablation as the first procedure versus a stepwise approach (EPILOGUE) – study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 487.	1.6	10
33	Procedural and long-term outcome after catheter ablation of idiopathic outflow tract ventricular arrhythmias: comparing manual, contact force, and magnetic navigated ablation. Europace, 2018, 20, ii22-ii27.	1.7	9
34	New Possibilities in the Treatment of Brief Episodes of Highly Symptomatic Atrial Tachycardia: The Usefulness of Single-Position Single-Beat Charge Density Mapping. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2021, 14, e010340.	4.8	9
35	A simple algorithm for defining the mechanism and the chamber of origin in atrial tachycardias. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2006, 39, 369-376.	0.9	8
36	Comparison of the Efficacy of Two Surgical Alternatives for Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy: Transâ€Apical versus Epicardial Left Ventricular Pacing. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2012, 35, 124-130.	1.2	8

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37	Contact feedback improves 1-year outcomes of remote magnetic navigation-guided ischemic ventricular tachycardia ablation. International Journal of Cardiology, 2020, 315, 36-44.	1.7	8
38	Ablation time efficiency and lesion volume - in vitro comparison of 4 mm, non irrigated, gold- and platinum-iridium-tip radiofrequency ablation catheters. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2013, 36, 13-18.	1.3	6
39	Highâ€Volume Lesions Using a New Secondâ€Generation Open Irrigation Radiofrequency Catheter Are Associated with the Development of Inhomogeneous Lesions. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2014, 37, 864-873.	1.2	6
40	Use of a novel integrated dilator-needle system in cryoballoon procedures: a zero-exchange approach. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2022, 65, 527-534.	1.3	6
41	Atypical atrial flutter in a patient with atrial septal defect without previous surgery: the role of septal defect as a part of the arrhythmia substrate. Europace, 2009, 11, 1705-1708.	1.7	5
42	Dynamic three-dimensional echocardiography combined with semi-automated border detection offers advantages for assessment of resynchronization therapy. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2003, 1, 14.	1.6	4
43	Radiofrequency Ablation at Low Irrigation Flow Rates Using a Novel 12â€Hole Gold Openâ€Irrigation Catheter. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2013, 36, 1373-1381.	1.2	4
44	Long-term cerebral thromboembolic complications of transapical endocardial resynchronization therapy. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2017, 48, 113-120.	1.3	4
45	Transoesophageal electrophysiology study for children: can we swallow the limitations?. Europace, 2009, 11, 987-988.	1.7	3
46	Damage to the left internal mammary artery during anterior epicardial access for ventricular tachycardia ablation. HeartRhythm Case Reports, 2018, 4, 534-537.	0.4	3
47	First Expert Evaluation of a New Steerable Catheter in an Isolated Beating Heart. Cardiovascular Engineering and Technology, 2020, 11, 769-782.	1.6	3
48	Contact-Force-Sensing-Based Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation in Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardias (COBRA-PATH): a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2020, 21, 321.	1.6	3
49	Introducing a novel catheter–tissue contact feedback feature in robotic navigated catheter ablation: Utility, feasibility, and safety. Heart Rhythm O2, 2020, 1, 103-110.	1.7	3
50	Ablación de una taquicardia ventricular izquierda idiopática mediante navegación magnética remota integrada con cartografÃa avanzada. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2008, 61, 1104-1106.	1.2	2
51	Extreme interatrial conduction delay and regularization of atrial arrhythmias in a subgroup of patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. International Journal of Cardiology Heart & Vessels, 2014, 4, 46-52.	0.5	2
52	Left atrial appendage thrombus formation during atrial fibrillation ablation under sufficient heparinization. Europace, 2016, 18, euw148.	1.7	2
53	Bi-atrial and right atrial activation times help to differentiate focal from macroreentrant right atrial tachycardias. Acta Cardiologica, 2009, 64, 17-21.	0.9	2
54	The First Evaluation of Remote Magnetic Navigation-Guided Pediatric Ventricular Arrhythmia Ablation. Pediatric Cardiology, 2022, 43, 1695-1703.	1.3	2

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55	Ablation of Idiopathic Left Ventricular Tachycardia Using Remote Magnetic Navigation Integrated With Advanced Mapping. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2008, 61, 1104-1107.	0.6	1
56	Optimizing contact force during ablation of atrial fibrillation: available technologies and a look to the future. Future Cardiology, 2016, 12, 197-207.	1.2	1
57	Left Diaphragmatic Hemiparesis. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2017, 3, 1197-1199.	3.2	1
58	Soporte circulatorio mediante asistencia ventricular percutánea durante la ablación de taquicardias auriculares en pacientes con circulación de Fontan. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2018, 71, 493-495.	1.2	1
59	Remote magnetic navigation shows superior long-term outcomes in pediatric atrioventricular (nodal) tachycardia ablation compared to manual radiofrequency and cryoablation. IJC Heart and Vasculature, 2021, 37, 100881.	1.1	1
60	Devices for Heart Failure: Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator. , 2016, , 269-291.		1
61	Treatment of brief episodes of highly symptomatic supraventricular and ventricular arrhythmias: a methodological review. Expert Review of Medical Devices, 2021, 18, 1155-1163.	2.8	1
62	Percutaneous Ventricular Assist Device for Circulatory Support During Ablation of Atrial Tachycardias in Patients With Fontan Circulation. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2018, 71, 493-495.	0.6	0
63	Leftâ€sided phrenic nerve injury during redo pulmonary vein isolation long after a previous contralateral selfâ€imiting phrenic nerve palsy. Clinical Case Reports (discontinued), 2019, 7, 1391-1394.	0.5	0
64	Remote magnetic navigation–guided ventricular tachycardia ablation with continuous-flow mechanical circulatory support. HeartRhythm Case Reports, 2019, 5, 217-220.	0.4	0
65	Three-Dimensional Analysis of the In Vivo Motion of Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Leads. Cardiovascular Engineering and Technology, 2022, 13, 129-138.	1.6	0
66	Novel SuperMap feature of dipole charge density mapping technique offers advantages for redo catheter ablation in highly symptomatic patients with inappropriate sinus tachycardia: A case series. Clinical Case Reports (discontinued), 2021, 9, e04780.	0.5	0