List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		31976	27406
185	12,448	53	106
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
211	211	211	6552
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2015, 132, 2037-2099.	1.6	879
2	Inhibition of angiogenesis decreases alveolarization in the developing rat lung. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2000, 279, L600-L607.	2.9	572
3	Bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2019, 5, 78.	30.5	541
4	Randomized, multicenter trial of inhaled nitric oxide and high-frequency oscillatory ventilation in severe, persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn. Journal of Pediatrics, 1997, 131, 55-62.	1.8	531
5	Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 175, 978-985.	5.6	489
6	Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, D117-D126.	2.8	451
7	Paediatric pulmonary arterial hypertension: updates on definition, classification, diagnostics and management. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801916.	6.7	399
8	Early Inhaled Nitric Oxide Therapy in Premature Newborns with Respiratory Failure. New England Journal of Medicine, 2006, 355, 354-364.	27.0	343
9	Early Pulmonary Vascular Disease in Preterm Infants at Risk for Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 87-95.	5.6	336
10	Treatment of newborn rats with a VEGF receptor inhibitor causes pulmonary hypertension and abnormal lung structure. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2002, 283, L555-L562.	2.9	330
11	Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 164, 1755-1756.	5.6	326
12	Clinical responses to prolonged treatment of persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn with low doses of inhaled nitric oxide. Journal of Pediatrics, 1993, 123, 103-108.	1.8	317
13	Interdisciplinary Care of Children with Severe Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 181, 12-28.e1.	1.8	286
14	A Consensus Approach to the Classification of Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertensive Vascular Disease: Report from the PVRI Pediatric Taskforce, Panama 2011. Pulmonary Circulation, 2011, 1, 286-298.	1.7	215
15	Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia: NHLBI Workshop on the Primary Prevention of Chronic Lung Diseases. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, S146-S153.	3.2	206
16	Recombinant human VEGF treatment enhances alveolarization after hyperoxic lung injury in neonatal rats. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2005, 289, L529-L535.	2.9	186
17	Pulmonary Vascular Effects of Inhaled Nitric Oxide and Oxygen Tension in Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2004, 170, 1006-1013.	5.6	181
18	Intrauterine growth restriction decreases pulmonary alveolar and vessel growth and causes pulmonary artery endothelial cell dysfunction in vitro in fetal sheep. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2011, 301, L860-L871.	2.9	176

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19	Evaluation and Management of Pulmonary Hypertension in Children with Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 188, 24-34.e1.	1.8	175
20	Pulmonary Vascular Response to Oxygen in Infants with Severe Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Pediatrics, 1985, 75, 80-84.	2.1	171
21	Inhaled Nitric Oxide Enhances Distal Lung Growth after Exposure to Hyperoxia in Neonatal Rats. Pediatric Research, 2005, 58, 22-29.	2.3	168
22	Nitric Oxide Deficiency and Endothelial Dysfunction in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 188, 639-646.	5.6	165
23	Effects of Inhaled Nitric Oxide on Pulmonary Edema and Lung Neutrophil Accumulation in Severe Experimental Hyaline Membrane Disease. Pediatric Research, 1997, 41, 457-463.	2.3	163
24	Pulmonary Hypertension and Vascular Abnormalities in Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Clinics in Perinatology, 2015, 42, 839-855.	2.1	156
25	Excess soluble vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-1 in amniotic fluid impairs lung growth in rats: linking preeclampsia with bronchopulmonary dysplasia. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 302, L36-L46.	2.9	129
26	Antenatal Determinants of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia and Late Respiratory Disease in Preterm Infants. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 196, 364-374.	5.6	128
27	Cord blood angiogenic progenitor cells are decreased in bronchopulmonary dysplasia. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 40, 1516-1522.	6.7	124
28	Chronic Pulmonary Insufficiency of Prematurity: Developing Optimal Endpoints for Drug Development. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 191, 15-21.e1.	1.8	108
29	Pulmonary Hypertension in Preterm Infants with Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Pediatric, Allergy, Immunology, and Pulmonology, 2014, 27, 8-16.	0.8	106
30	Recombinant human VEGF treatment transiently increases lung edema but enhances lung structure after neonatal hyperoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2006, 291, L1068-L1078.	2.9	101
31	Implications of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Warning against the Use of Sildenafil for the Treatment of Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 572-575.	5.6	99
32	Noninvasive delivery of inhaled nitric oxide therapy for late pulmonary hypertension in newborn infants with congential diaphragmatic hernia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2003, 142, 397-401.	1.8	93
33	The Evolution of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia after 50 Years. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 421-424.	5.6	90
34	Inhaled NO restores lung structure in eNOS-deficient mice recovering from neonatal hypoxia. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2006, 291, L119-L127.	2.9	89
35	Intrauterine hypertension decreases lung VEGF expression and VEGF inhibition causes pulmonary hypertension in the ovine fetus. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2003, 284, L508-L517.	2.9	86
36	Impaired Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Signaling in the Pathogenesis of Neonatal Pulmonary Vascular Disease. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2010, 661, 323-335.	1.6	84

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37	Clinical Characteristics and Risk Factors for Developing Pulmonary Hypertension in Children with Down Syndrome. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 202, 212-219.e2.	1.8	81
38	Airway Microbiome and Development of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Preterm Infants: A Systematic Review. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 204, 126-133.e2.	1.8	81
39	The Left Ventricle in Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia: Implications for the Management of Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 197, 17-22.	1.8	79
40	The pulmonary circulation in bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2003, 8, 51-61.	2.7	77
41	Left Ventricular Diastolic Dysfunction in Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2008, 152, 291-293.	1.8	72
42	Recommendations for the Use of Inhaled Nitric Oxide Therapy in Premature Newborns with Severe Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 312-314.	1.8	70
43	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Diagnosis, Treatment, and Novel Advances. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 1472-1487.	5.6	68
44	In Vivo Evidence for a Myogenic Response in the Fetal Pulmonary Circulation. Pediatric Research, 1999, 45, 425-431.	2.3	67
45	Prominent Intrapulmonary Bronchopulmonary Anastomoses and Abnormal Lung Development in Infants and Children with Down Syndrome. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 180, 156-162.e1.	1.8	65
46	VEGF and endothelium-derived retinoic acid regulate lung vascular and alveolar development. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2016, 310, L287-L298.	2.9	63
47	Anti–sFlt-1 Therapy Preserves Lung Alveolar and Vascular Growth in Antenatal Models of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 776-787.	5.6	63
48	Recent advances in antenatal factors predisposing to bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Seminars in Perinatology, 2018, 42, 413-424.	2.5	63
49	Histologic Evidence of Intrapulmonary Anastomoses by Three-Dimensional Reconstruction in Severe Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2013, 10, 474-481.	3.2	62
50	Early Pulmonary Vascular Disease in Preterm Infants Is Associated with Late Respiratory Outcomes in Childhood. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 1020-1027.	5.6	62
51	Airway Microbial Community Turnover Differs by BPD Severity in Ventilated Preterm Infants. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0170120.	2.5	62
52	Enhancing Insights into Pulmonary Vascular Disease through a Precision Medicine Approach. A Joint NHLBI–Cardiovascular Medical Research and Education Fund Workshop Report. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 1661-1670.	5.6	59
53	Intrapulmonary Bronchopulmonary Anastomoses and Plexiform Lesions in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 574-576.	5.6	58
54	Scope and Impact of Early and Late Preterm Infants Admitted to the PICU with Respiratory Illness. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 157, 209-214.e1.	1.8	57

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55	Moderate postnatal hyperoxia accelerates lung growth and attenuates pulmonary hypertension in infant rats after exposure to intra-amniotic endotoxin. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2010, 299, L735-L748.	2.9	57
56	Hypoxia-inducible factors HIF-1α and HIF-2α are decreased in an experimental model of severe respiratory distress syndrome in preterm lambs. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2007, 292, L1345-L1351.	2.9	56
57	Vasopressin Improves Hemodynamic Status in Infants with Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 165, 53-58.e1.	1.8	48
58	Brief perinatal hypoxia increases severity of pulmonary hypertension after reexposure to hypoxia in infant rats. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2000, 278, L356-L364.	2.9	45
59	Three-Dimensional Reconstruction Identifies Misaligned Pulmonary Veins as Intrapulmonary Shunt Vessels in Alveolar Capillary Dysplasia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 192-195.	1.8	45
60	Intrapulmonary vascular shunt pathways in alveolar capillary dysplasia with misalignment of pulmonary veins. Thorax, 2015, 70, 84-85.	5.6	45
61	rhIGF-1/BP3 Preserves Lung Growth and Prevents Pulmonary Hypertension in Experimental Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 1120-1134.	5.6	43
62	Characterisation of paediatric pulmonary hypertensive vascular disease from the PPHNet Registry. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 59, 2003337.	6.7	43
63	Inhaled Nitric Oxide in the Premature Newborn. Journal of Pediatrics, 2007, 151, 10-15.	1.8	42
64	Association of the dysfunctional placentation endotype of prematurity with bronchopulmonary dysplasia: a systematic review, meta-analysis and meta-regression. Thorax, 2022, 77, 268-275.	5.6	42
65	T <scp>ranslational</scp> A <scp>dvances</scp> <scp>in</scp> theF <scp>ield</scp> <scp>of</scp> P on Developmental Origins and Disease Inception for the Prevention of Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 292-301.	<scp>ulm 5.6</scp>	onary 42
66	Effects of Early Inhaled Nitric Oxide Therapy and Vitamin A Supplementation on the Risk for Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia in Premature Newborns with Respiratory Failure. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 744-748.	1.8	41
67	Placental Insufficiency Decreases Pancreatic Vascularity and Disrupts Hepatocyte Growth Factor Signaling in the Pancreatic Islet Endothelial Cell in Fetal Sheep. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 555-564.	0.6	39
68	Drugs for the Prevention and Treatment of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Clinics in Perinatology, 2019, 46, 291-310.	2.1	39
69	Hepatocyte growth factor as a downstream mediator of vascular endothelial growth factor-dependent preservation of growth in the developing lung. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2016, 310, L1098-L1110.	2.9	38
70	Proximal pulmonary vascular stiffness as a prognostic factor in children with pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 20, 209-217.	1.2	36
71	Risk Assessment and Monitoring of Chronic Pulmonary Hypertension in Premature Infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 217, 199-209.e4.	1.8	36
72	Reliability of Echocardiographic Indicators of Pulmonary Vascular Disease in Preterm Infants at Risk for Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 186, 29-33.	1.8	35

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73	Persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2021, 56, 661-669.	2.0	35
74	Role of neuronal nitric oxide synthase in regulation of vascular and ductus arteriosus tone in the ovine fetus. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2000, 278, L105-L110.	2.9	33
75	Acute Intrauterine Pulmonary Hypertension Impairs Endothelium-Dependent Vasodilation in the Ovine Fetus. Pediatric Research, 1999, 45, 575-581.	2.3	33
76	Chronic intrauterine pulmonary hypertension increases endothelial cell Rho kinase activity and impairs angiogenesis in vitro. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 295, L680-L687.	2.9	32
77	Retrospective Analysis of an Interdisciplinary Ventilator Care Program Intervention on Survival of Infants with Ventilator-Dependent Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 34, 155-163.	1.4	32
78	Maturational Changes in Diastolic Longitudinal Myocardial Velocity in Preterm Infants. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2015, 28, 1045-1052.	2.8	31
79	Adaptation of Fetal Pulmonary Blood Flow to Local Infusion of Tolazoline. Pediatric Research, 1986, 20, 1131-1135.	2.3	30
80	Histologic Identification of Prominent Intrapulmonary Anastomotic Vessels in Severe Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 166, 178-183.	1.8	30
81	Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia: A Continuum of Lung Disease from the Fetus to the Adult. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 200, 659-660.	5.6	30
82	Perinatal Hypoxia-Inducible Factor Stabilization Preserves Lung Alveolar and Vascular Growth in Experimental Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 1146-1158.	5.6	30
83	Impaired VEGF and nitric oxide signaling after nitrofen exposure in rat fetal lung explants. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 294, L110-L120.	2.9	29
84	Towards improving the care of children with pulmonary hypertension: The rationale for developing a Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension Network. Progress in Pediatric Cardiology, 2009, 27, 3-6.	0.4	29
85	Apparent Aortic Stiffness in Children With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 10, .	2.6	29
86	Cotyledon and binucleate cell nitric oxide synthase expression in an ovine model of fetal growth restriction. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2001, 90, 2420-2426.	2.5	28
87	Noninvasive wave intensity analysis predicts functional worsening in children with pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2018, 315, H968-H977.	3.2	28
88	Acute Vasoreactivity Testing during Cardiac Catheterization of Neonates with Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia-Associated Pulmonary Hypertension. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 208, 127-133.	1.8	28
89	rhVEGF treatment preserves pulmonary vascular reactivity and structure in an experimental model of pulmonary hypertension in fetal sheep. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2005, 289, L315-L321.	2.9	26
90	K <sup>+</sup> -channel blockade inhibits shear stress-induced pulmonary vasodilation in the ovine fetus. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 1999, 276, L220-L228.	2.9	25

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91	Pulmonary hypertension in children: A historical overview. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 11, S4-S9.	0.5	25
92	Effect of electrical dyssynchrony on left and right ventricular mechanics in children with pulmonary arterial hypertension. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2018, 37, 870-878.	0.6	25
93	Infant lung function after inhaled nitric oxide therapy for persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn. , 1999, 28, 24-30.		24
94	Characterization of CMR-derived haemodynamic data in children with pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 18, jew152.	1.2	24
95	Quantifying three-dimensional rodent retina vascular development using optical tissue clearing and light-sheet microscopy. Journal of Biomedical Optics, 2017, 22, 1.	2.6	24
96	Invasive mechanical ventilation at 36 weeks post-menstrual age, adverse outcomes with a comparison of recent definitions of bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Journal of Perinatology, 2021, 41, 1936-1942.	2.0	24
97	Persistent Challenges in Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 2016, 150, 226-236.	0.8	23
98	Fetal Vascular Origins of Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 185, 7-10.e1.	1.8	23
99	Repetitive Prenatal Glucocorticoids Increase Lung Endothelial Nitric Oxide Synthase Expression in Ovine Fetuses Delivered at Term. Pediatric Research, 2000, 48, 75-83.	2.3	23
100	Pulmonary vascular extraction of circulating norepinephrine in infants with bronchopulmonary dysplasia. Pediatric Pulmonology, 1987, 3, 386-391.	2.0	22
101	Intrapulmonary bronchopulmonary anastomoses in COVID-19 respiratory failure. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 58, 2004397.	6.7	22
102	Inhaled Nitric Oxide for the Treatment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2013, 218, 257-276.	1.8	22
103	Automatic and adaptive heterogeneous refractive index compensation for light-sheet microscopy. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 612.	12.8	21
104	The importance of trustworthiness: lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic. Pediatric Research, 2022, 91, 482-485.	2.3	21
105	Chronic intrauterine pulmonary hypertension decreases calcium-sensitive potassium channel mRNA expression. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2000, 279, L857-L862.	2.9	20
106	The Relationship of Novel Plasma Proteins in the Early Neonatal Period With Retinopathy of Prematurity. , 2016, 57, 5076.		20
107	Echocardiographic Measurements of Right Ventricular Mechanics in Infants with Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia at 36 Weeks Postmenstrual Age. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 203, 210-217.e1.	1.8	20
108	Physiological aspects of cardiopulmonary dysanapsis on exercise in adults born preterm. Journal of Physiology, 2022, 600, 463-482.	2.9	20

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109	Fat-soluble vitamins in infants identified by cystic fibrosis newborn screening. Pediatric Pulmonology, 1991, 11, 52-55.	2.0	19
110	Novel measures of left ventricular electromechanical discoordination predict clinical outcomes in children with pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, 2020, 318, H401-H412.	3.2	18
111	Patching the Pipeline: Creation and Retention of the Next Generation of Physician–Scientists for Child Health Research. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 165, 882-884.e1.	1.8	17
112	Pulmonary Hypertension: The Hidden Danger for Newborns. Neonatology, 2021, 118, 211-217.	2.0	17
113	Established severe BPD: is there a way out? Change of ventilatory paradigms. Pediatric Research, 2021, 90, 1139-1146.	2.3	17
114	Altered pulmonary artery endothelial–smooth muscle cell interactions in experimental congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Pediatric Research, 2015, 77, 511-519.	2.3	16
115	Endothelin-1–Rho kinase interactions impair lung structure and cause pulmonary hypertension after bleomycin exposure in neonatal rat pups. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2016, 311, L1090-L1100.	2.9	14
116	Maternal Vitamin D Deficiency Causes Sustained Impairment of Lung Structure and Function and Increases Susceptibility to Hyperoxia-induced Lung Injury in Infant Rats. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 63, 79-91.	2.9	14
117	Intrauterine endotoxin-induced impairs pulmonary vascular function and right ventricular performance in infant rats and improvement with early vitamin D therapy. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2015, 309, L1438-L1446.	2.9	13
118	Lung Structure at Preterm and Term Birth. , 2016, , 126-140.		13
119	Just Say No to iNO in Preterms—Really?. Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 218, 243-252.	1.8	13
120	Adverse drug event rates in pediatric pulmonary hypertension: a comparison of real-world data sources. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2020, 27, 294-300.	4.4	13
121	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor: Not Only for Vessels Anymore. Pediatric Research, 2003, 53, 1-1.	2.3	13
122	Antenatal mesenchymal stromal cell extracellular vesicle treatment preserves lung development in a model of bronchopulmonary dysplasia due to chorioamnionitis. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2022, 322, L179-L190.	2.9	12
123	Greater Risk of Hospitalization in Children With Down Syndrome and OSA at Higher Elevation. Chest, 2015, 147, 1344-1351.	0.8	11
124	Evolving Challenges in Pediatric Pulmonary Medicine. New Opportunities to Reinvigorate the Field. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 198, 724-729.	5.6	11
125	Measuring Flow Hemodynamic Indices and Oxygen Consumption in Children with Pulmonary Hypertension: A Comparison of Catheterization and Phase-Contrast MRI. Pediatric Cardiology, 2018, 39, 268-274.	1.3	11
126	Enhancing the Development and Retention of Physician-Scientists in Academic Pediatrics: Strategies for Success. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 200, 277-284.	1.8	11

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127	A proposal for the addressing the needs of the pediatric pulmonary work force. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2020, 55, 1859-1867.	2.0	11
128	Histologic Evidence of Intrapulmonary Bronchopulmonary Anastomotic Pathways in Neonates with Meconium Aspiration Syndrome. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 167, 1445-1447.	1.8	10
129	Pulmonary interstitial glycogenosis cells express mesenchymal stem cell markers. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 56, 2000853.	6.7	10
130	Ventilatory Strategies in Infants with Established Severe Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia: A Multicenter Point Prevalence Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2022, 242, 248-252.e1.	1.8	10
131	There Is No "l―in Team: New Challenges for Career Development in the Era of Team Science. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 177, 4-5.	1.8	9
132	Angiogenic profile identifies pulmonary hypertension in children with Down syndrome. Pulmonary Circulation, 2019, 9, 1-8.	1.7	9
133	When to say no to inhaled nitric oxide in neonates?. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2021, 26, 101200.	2.3	9
134	Pulmonary Vascular Disease and Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia: Evaluation and Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension. NeoReviews, 2011, 12, e645-e651.	0.8	8
135	Interdisciplinary care for ventilator-dependent infants with chronic lung disease. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 165, 1274-1275.	1.8	8
136	Vascular Disorders of Pregnancy Increase Susceptibility to Neonatal Pulmonary Hypertension in High-Altitude Populations. Hypertension, 2022, 79, 1286-1296.	2.7	8
137	Acute vasoreactivity testing in pediatric idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension: an international survey on current practice. Pulmonary Circulation, 2019, 9, 1-9.	1.7	7
138	Pulmonary Vascular Disease in Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension, 2016, 15, 92-99.	0.1	7
139	Pulmonary hypertension in older children: New approaches and therapies. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2006, 7, S177-S179.	1.8	6
140	Oxygen Therapy and Pulmonary Hypertension in Preterm Infants. Clinics in Perinatology, 2019, 46, 611-619.	2.1	6
141	Racism and social injustice as determinants of child health: the American Pediatric Society Issue of the Year. Pediatric Research, 2020, 88, 691-693.	2.3	6
142	Cardiac Catheterization and Hemodynamics in a Multicenter Cohort of Children with Pulmonary Hypertension. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2022, 19, 1000-1012.	3.2	6
143	Maternal vitamin D deficiency induces transcriptomic changes in newborn rat lungs. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2020, 199, 105613.	2.5	5

144 Pulmonary Vascular Development. , 2016, , 34-57.

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145	Heterogeneous response of endothelial cells to insulin like growth factor 1 treatment is explained by spatially clustered subpopulations. Biology Open, 2019, 8, .	1.2	4
146	Beyond the 6-Minute Walk Test for Assessing Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 2015, 148, 576-577.	0.8	3
147	Early Development of the Mammalian Lung-Branching Morphogenesis. , 2016, , 22-33.		3
148	Lung Growth Through the "Life Course―and Predictors and Determinants of Chronic Respiratory Disorders. , 2016, , 286-302.		3
149	The Genetic Programs Regulating Embryonic Lung Development and Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell Differentiation. , 0, , 1-21.		3
150	Prominent Bronchopulmonary Vascular Anastomoses in Fatal Childhood Asthma. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2018, 15, 1359-1362.	3.2	3
151	Response: Still puzzling about a clear definition of pulmonary arterial hypertension in newborns. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1900135.	6.7	3
152	Prenatal complications are associated with the postnatal airway host response and microbiota in intubated preterm infants. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2019, 32, 1499-1506.	1.5	3
153	APS/SPR Virtual Chat: race, racism, and child health equity in academic pediatrics. Pediatric Research, 2022, 91, 1669-1676.	2.3	3
154	Practice patterns of pulmonary hypertension secondary to left heart disease among pediatric pulmonary hypertension providers. Pulmonary Circulation, 2021, 11, 1-8.	1.7	3
155	Pulmonary vasodilator strategies in neonates with acute hypoxemic respiratory failure and pulmonary hypertension. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 27, 101367.	2.3	3
156	Initiation of Breathing at Birth. , 2016, , 164-186.		2
157	Environmental Effects on Lung Morphogenesis and Function:. , 2016, , 77-93.		2
158	Chronic Neonatal Lung Injury and Care Strategies to Decrease Injury. , 0, , 205-222.		2
159	Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension. , 2018, , 768-778.e3.		2
160	The american pediatric society and society for pediatric research joint statement against racism and social injustice. Pediatric Research, 2022, 91, 72-72.	2.3	2
161	"Holistic Promotion of Scholarship and Advancement―APS racism series: at the intersection of equity, science, and social justice. Pediatric Research, 2020, 88, 694-695.	2.3	2
162	Of Registries and Disease Classification: Unmasking the Challenges of Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 206, 664-665.	5.6	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Congenital Malformations of the Lung. , 0, , 94-125.		1
164	Perinatal Modifiers of Lung Structure and Function. , 2016, , 187-204.		1
165	Challenges of academic pediatric medicine: the American Pediatric Society and Society for Pediatric Research Virtual Chat Series. Pediatric Research, 2020, , .	2.3	1
166	Mentor–Mentee interactions: a 2-way street. The APS–SPR virtual chat series. Pediatric Research, 2021, , .	2.3	1
167	Infant lung function after inhaled nitric oxide therapy for persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn. Pediatric Pulmonology, 1999, 28, 24-30.	2.0	1
168	Approach to the Child With Pulmonary Hypertension and Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia. Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension, 2011, 10, 98-103.	0.1	1
169	Building a Dedicated Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension Program: A Consensus Statement from the Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension Network. Pulmonary Circulation, 2022, 12, e12031.	1.7	1
170	Future treatment of pulmonary vascular diseases. , 2003, , 504-516.		0
171	Transcriptional Mechanisms Regulating Pulmonary Epithelial Maturation: A Systems Biology Approach. , 0, , 58-76.		Ο
172	Surfactant During Lung Development. , 2016, , 141-163.		0
173	Apnea and Control of Breathing. , 0, , 223-237.		Ο
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