

# Christopher Kabrhel

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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114  
papers

4,329  
citations

101496

36  
h-index

128225

60  
g-index

120  
all docs

120  
docs citations

120  
times ranked

5037  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interventional Therapies for Acute Pulmonary Embolism: Current Status and Principles for the Development of Novel Evidence: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019, 140, e774-e801.	1.6	241
2	Meta-analysis of 65,734 Individuals Identifies TSPAN15 and SLC44A2 as Two Susceptibility Loci for Venous Thromboembolism. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 96, 532-542.	2.6	222
3	A Multidisciplinary Pulmonary Embolism Response Team. <i>Chest</i> , 2016, 150, 384-393.	0.4	195
4	Cardiovascular Risk Factors Associated With Venous Thromboembolism. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2019, 4, 163.	3.0	187
5	Diagnosis, Treatment and Follow Up of Acute Pulmonary Embolism: Consensus Practice from the PERT Consortium. <i>Clinical and Applied Thrombosis/Hemostasis</i> , 2019, 25, 107602961985303.	0.7	174
6	Genomic and transcriptomic association studies identify 16 novel susceptibility loci for venous thromboembolism. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 1645-1657.	0.6	162
7	Genome-wide association analysis of venous thromboembolism identifies new risk loci and genetic overlap with arterial vascular disease. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 1574-1579.	9.4	152
8	Factors Associated With Positive D-dimer Results in Patients Evaluated for Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2010, 17, 589-597.	0.8	141
9	Environmental and Genetic Risk Factors Associated with Venous Thromboembolism. <i>Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis</i> , 2016, 42, 808-820.	1.5	129
10	The Massachusetts General Hospital Pulmonary Embolism Response Team (MGH PERT): Creation of a Multidisciplinary Program to Improve Care of Patients With Massive and Submassive Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Hospital Practice (1995)</i> , 2014, 42, 31-37.	0.5	123
11	Prospective Study of BMI and the Risk of Pulmonary Embolism in Women. <i>Obesity</i> , 2009, 17, 2040-2046.	1.5	94
12	Changes in treatment and outcomes after creation of a pulmonary embolism response team (PERT), a 10-year analysis. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis</i> , 2019, 47, 31-40.	1.0	94
13	Epidemiology, Pathophysiology, Stratification, and Natural History of Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Techniques in Vascular and Interventional Radiology</i> , 2017, 20, 135-140.	0.4	88
14	A Multidisciplinary Pulmonary Embolism Response Team. <i>Chest</i> , 2013, 144, 1738-1739.	0.4	84
15	Clinical Gestalt and the Diagnosis of Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Chest</i> , 2005, 127, 1627-1630.	0.4	82
16	Contemporary Management and Outcomes of Patients with Massive and Submassive Pulmonary Embolism. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 131, 1506-1514.e0.	0.6	79
17	Diversity in the Pulmonary Embolism Response Team Model. <i>Chest</i> , 2016, 150, 1414-1417.	0.4	72
18	Physical inactivity and idiopathic pulmonary embolism in women: prospective study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 343, d3867-d3867.	2.4	66

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19	Factors associated with clinical deterioration shortly after PE. <i>Thorax</i> , 2014, 69, 835-842.	2.7	62
20	Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation in acute massive pulmonary embolism: a case series and review of the literature. <i>Perfusion (United Kingdom)</i> , 2019, 34, 22-28.	0.5	61
21	Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Embolism During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic. <i>Chest</i> , 2020, 158, 2590-2601.	0.4	59
22	Pulmonary embolism response teams: Purpose, evidence for efficacy, and future research directions. <i>Research and Practice in Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2019, 3, 315-330.	1.0	57
23	Pulmonary embolism: the diagnosis, risk-stratification, treatment and disposition of emergency department patients. <i>Clinical and Experimental Emergency Medicine</i> , 2016, 3, 117-125.	0.5	53
24	A comprehensive survey of genetic variation in 20,691 subjects from four large cohorts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0173997.	1.1	52
25	Pulmonary Hypertension and Right Ventricular Failure in Emergency Medicine. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2015, 66, 619-628.	0.3	51
26	What is the effect of venous thromboembolism and related complications on patient reported health-related quality of life?. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2016, 116, 417-431.	1.8	51
27	Assessment of Right Ventricular Strain by Computed Tomography Versus Echocardiography in Acute Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 24, 337-343.	0.8	50
28	A Highly Sensitive ELISA D-Dimer Increases Testing but Not Diagnosis of Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2006, 13, 519-524.	0.8	49
29	Prospective Study of Diet and Venous Thromboembolism in US Women and Men. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 175, 114-126.	1.6	48
30	Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Patients Following Massive and Submassive Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, .	1.6	48
31	Assessing the causal relationship between obesity and venous thromboembolism through a Mendelian Randomization study. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 136, 897-902.	1.8	46
32	A multidisciplinary pulmonary embolism response team (PERT)â€™ experience from a national multicenter consortium. <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-10.	0.8	45
33	Orotracheal Intubation. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2007, 356, e15.	13.9	43
34	Trends and Variation in the Utilization and Diagnostic Yield of Chest Imaging for Medicare Patients With Suspected Pulmonary Embolism in the Emergency Department. <i>American Journal of Roentgenology</i> , 2018, 210, 572-577.	1.0	42
35	Emergency Department Discharge of Pulmonary Embolus Patients. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018, 25, 995-1003.	0.8	40
36	The echocardiographic ratio tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion/pulmonary arterial systolic pressure predicts short-term adverse outcomes in acute pulmonary embolism. <i>European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2021, 22, 285-294.	0.5	40

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37	Potential Impact of Adjusting the Threshold of the Quantitative D-dimer Based on Pretest Probability of Acute Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2009, 16, 325-332.	0.8	38
38	Multicenter Evaluation of the YEARS Criteria in Emergency Department Patients Evaluated for Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018, 25, 987-994.	0.8	35
39	Prospective study of ABO blood type and the risk of pulmonary embolism in two large cohort studies. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2010, 104, 962-971.	1.8	34
40	Relation Among Clot Burden, Right-Sided Heart Strain, and Adverse Events After Acute Pulmonary Embolism. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 118, 1568-1573.	0.7	32
41	Nuts and bolts of running a pulmonary embolism response team: results from an organizational survey of the National PERT, Consortium members. <i>Hospital Practice (1995)</i> , 2017, 45, 76-80.	0.5	31
42	Emergency Evaluation for Pulmonary Embolism, Part 1: Clinical Factors that Increase Risk. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2015, 48, 771-780.	0.3	29
43	Emergency Evaluation for Pulmonary Embolism, Part 2: Diagnostic Approach. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2015, 49, 104-117.	0.3	28
44	The Contribution of the Subjective Component of the Canadian Pulmonary Embolism Score to the Overall Score in Emergency Department Patients. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2005, 12, 915-920.	0.8	27
45	Prospective Study of Ambient Particulate Matter Exposure and Risk of Pulmonary Embolism in the Nurses' Health Study Cohort. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015, 123, 1265-1270.	2.8	27
46	Design and rationale of a randomized trial comparing standard versus ultrasound-assisted thrombolysis for submassive pulmonary embolism. <i>Journal of Vascular Surgery: Venous and Lymphatic Disorders</i> , 2018, 6, 126-132.	0.9	27
47	Rare Genetic Variants Associated With Sudden Cardiac Death in Adults. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 74, 2623-2634.	1.2	27
48	Research Priorities in Submassive Pulmonary Embolism: Proceedings from a Multidisciplinary Research Consensus Panel. <i>Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology</i> , 2016, 27, 787-794.	0.2	26
49	Comparison of 4 Acute Pulmonary Embolism Mortality Risk Scores in Patients Evaluated by Pulmonary Embolism Response Teams. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2020, 3, e2010779.	2.8	26
50	Life-threatening flecainide overdose treated with intralipid and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2015, 33, 1840.e3-1840.e5.	0.7	25
51	Patient preferences for testing for pulmonary embolism in the ED using a shared decision-making model. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2014, 32, 233-236.	0.7	23
52	Multicenter Implementation of a Novel Management Protocol Increases the Outpatient Treatment of Pulmonary Embolism and Deep Vein Thrombosis. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2019, 26, 657-669.	0.8	22
53	A large-scale exome array analysis of venous thromboembolism. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 43, 449-457.	0.6	22
54	Contribution of fibrinolysis to the physical component summary of the SF-36 after acute submassive pulmonary embolism. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis</i> , 2015, 40, 161-166.	1.0	21

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55	A Pulmonary Embolism Response Team: initial experiences and future directions. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2017, 15, 481-489.	0.6	21
56	Impact of Pulmonary Arterial Clot Location on Pulmonary Embolism Treatment and Outcomes (90Days). American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 119, 802-807.	0.7	21
57	Septal bowing and pulmonary artery diameter on computed tomography pulmonary angiography are associated with short-term outcomes in patients with acute pulmonary embolism. Emergency Radiology, 2019, 26, 623-630.	1.0	21
58	Analysis of Partial Thromboplastin Times in Patients With Pulmonary Embolism During the First 48 Hours of Anticoagulation With Unfractionated Heparin. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2020, 27, 117-127.	0.8	21
59	Multicenter registry of United States emergency department patients tested for SARS-CoV-2. Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open, 2020, 1, 1341-1348.	0.4	21
60	Treatment of submassive and massive pulmonary embolism: a clinical practice survey from the second annual meeting of the Pulmonary Embolism Response Team Consortium. Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis, 2018, 46, 39-49.	1.0	19
61	Interhospital Transfer of Patients With Acute Pulmonary Embolism. Chest, 2021, 160, 1844-1852.	0.4	19
62	Association Between Electrocardiographic Findings, Right Heart Strain, and Short-Term Adverse Clinical Events in Patients With Acute Pulmonary Embolism. Clinical Cardiology, 2015, 38, 236-242.	0.7	18
63	Multicenter Trial of Rivaroxaban for Early Discharge of Pulmonary Embolism From the Emergency Department (MERCURY PE): Rationale and Design. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2016, 23, 1280-1286.	0.8	18
64	International, multicenter evaluation of a new D-dimer assay for the exclusion of venous thromboembolism using standard and age-adjusted cut-offs. Thrombosis Research, 2018, 166, 63-70.	0.8	18
65	Clinical prediction rule for SARS-CoV-2 infection from 116 U.S. emergency departments 2-22-2021. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0248438.	1.1	17
66	Comparison of Emergency Department Patients to Inpatients Receiving a Pulmonary Embolism Response Team (<sc>PERT</sc>) Activation. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2017, 24, 814-821.	0.8	17
67	Interaction of a genetic risk score with physical activity, physical inactivity, and body mass index in relation to venous thromboembolism risk. Genetic Epidemiology, 2018, 42, 354-365.	0.6	16
68	A Comparison of Patients Diagnosed With Pulmonary Embolism Who Are <math>\geq 65</math> Years With Patients <math>< 65</math> Years. American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 115, 681-686.	0.7	15
69	Interactions of established risk factors and a GWAS-based genetic risk score on the risk of venous thromboembolism. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2016, 116, 705-713.	1.8	15
70	Pulmonary Embolism Response Teams. Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis, 2016, 42, 857-864.	1.5	15
71	Outcomes of High Pretest Probability Patients Undergoing D-Dimer Testing for Pulmonary Embolism: A Pilot Study. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2008, 35, 373-377.	0.3	14
72	Pulmonary embolism with clot in transit: An analysis of risk factors and outcomes. Thrombosis Research, 2020, 187, 139-147.	0.8	14

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73	Pulmonary Embolism Response Team. <i>Clinics in Chest Medicine</i> , 2018, 39, 621-630.	0.8	13
74	The Probability of Pulmonary Embolism Is a Function of the Diagnoses Considered Most Likely Before Testing. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2006, 13, 471-474.	0.8	12
75	The creation and implementation of an outpatient pulmonary embolism treatment protocol. <i>Hospital Practice (1995)</i> , 2017, 45, 123-129.	0.5	12
76	Special Considerations in Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Critical Care Clinics</i> , 2020, 36, 531-546.	1.0	12
77	Achieving Multidisciplinary Collaboration for the Creation of a Pulmonary Embolism Response Team: Creating a "Team of Rivals" Seminars in <i>Interventional Radiology</i> , 2017, 34, 16-24.	0.3	11
78	D-dimer levels in VTE patients with distal and proximal clots. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2019, 37, 33-37.	0.7	11
79	Abdominal pain in a patient with COVID-19 infection: A case of multiple thromboemboli. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2020, 38, 2245.e3-2245.e5.	0.7	10
80	Disease consequences of higher adiposity uncoupled from its adverse metabolic effects using Mendelian randomisation. <i>ELife</i> , 2022, 11, .	2.8	10
81	Adiposity throughout the life course and risk of venous thromboembolism. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2018, 172, 67-73.	0.8	9
82	Incidence and characteristics of arterial thromboemboli in patients with COVID-19. <i>Thrombosis Journal</i> , 2021, 19, 104.	0.9	9
83	Independent evaluation of a simple clinical prediction rule to identify right ventricular dysfunction in patients with shortness of breath. <i>American Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2015, 33, 542-547.	0.7	8
84	Percutaneous Thrombectomy in Emergency Department Patients with Pulmonary Embolism: The FLARE ED Sub-study. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2020, 58, 175-182.	0.3	8
85	SARS-CoV-2 Positivity in Ambulatory Symptomatic Patients Is Not Associated With Increased Venous or Arterial Thrombotic Events in the Subsequent 30 Days. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2022, 62, 716-724.	0.3	8
86	Interhospital Transfer for the Management of Acute Pulmonary Embolism. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2022, 135, 531-535.	0.6	7
87	Does the Time of Day a Pulmonary Embolism Response Team Is Activated Affect Time to Intervention or Outcome?. <i>Chest</i> , 2017, 152, 1353-1354.	0.4	6
88	Discrepancy Between Clinician Gestalt and Subjective Component of the Wells Score in the Evaluation of Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Annals of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018, 71, 796-798.	0.3	6
89	Ruling out Pulmonary Embolism in Patients with High Pretest Probability. <i>Western Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2018, 19, 487-493.	0.6	6
90	Highly Elevated Quantitative D-Dimer Assay Values Increase the Likelihood of Venous Thromboembolism. <i>TH Open</i> , 2019, 03, e2-e9.	0.7	6

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91	Sex-related differences in D-dimer levels for venous thromboembolism screening. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021, 28, 873-881.	0.8	6
92	The Outpatient Treatment of Venous Thromboembolism: Operational Impact and the Role of Novel Anticoagulants. <i>Seminars in Thrombosis and Hemostasis</i> , 2016, 42, 846-856.	1.5	5
93	Systemic Thrombolysis, Catheter-Directed Thrombolysis, and Anticoagulation for Intermediate-Risk Pulmonary Embolism: A Simulation Modeling Analysis. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2017, 24, 1235-1243.	0.8	5
94	Validation of the STA-Liatest DDi assay for exclusion of proximal deep vein thrombosis according to the latest Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute/Food and Drug Administration guideline. <i>Blood Coagulation and Fibrinolysis</i> , 2018, 29, 562-566.	0.5	5
95	Left Ventricular Dysfunction Correlates With Mortality in Pulmonary Embolism. <i>Journal of Emergency Medicine</i> , 2021, 60, 135-143.	0.3	5
96	Impact of chronic right ventricular pressure overload in short-term outcomes of acute pulmonary embolism: A retrospective analysis. <i>Journal of Critical Care</i> , 2019, 51, 1-5.	1.0	4
97	Predicting factors for pulmonary embolism response team activation in a general pulmonary embolism population. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis</i> , 2022, 53, 506-513.	1.0	4
98	Oral postmenopausal hormone therapy and genetic risk on venous thromboembolism: gene-hormone interaction results from a large prospective cohort study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2022, 29, 293-303.	0.8	4
99	Association Between Baseline Use of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors and Angiotensin Receptor Blockers and Death Among Patients Tested for COVID-19. <i>Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2021, , .	1.0	4
100	Clinical factors associated with massive pulmonary embolism and PE-related adverse clinical events. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 330, 194-199.	0.8	3
101	Creation of an Online Collection of Emergency Medicine Literature. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2005, 12, 173-175.	0.8	3
102	A clinical decision framework to guide the outpatient treatment of emergency department patients diagnosed with acute pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis: Results from a multidisciplinary consensus panel. <i>Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open</i> , 2021, 2, e12588.	0.4	3
103	Creation of an Online Collection of Emergency Medicine Literature. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2005, 12, 173-175.	0.8	2
104	How the Results of a Randomized Trial of Catheter-Directed Thrombolysis Versus Anticoagulation alone for Submassive Pulmonary Embolism Would Affect Patient and Physician Decision Making: Report of an Online Survey. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019, 8, 215.	1.0	2
105	Current Controversies in Caring for the Critically Ill Pulmonary Embolism Patient. <i>Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America</i> , 2020, 38, 931-944.	0.5	2
106	Patient and operational factors that influence the decision to place an inferior vena cava filter in a pulmonary embolism response team. <i>Journal of Vascular Surgery: Venous and Lymphatic Disorders</i> , 2021, 9, 895-903.	0.9	2
107	Clinical Pearls: A 37-year-old Man with a Rash. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2003, 10, 776-779.	0.8	1
108	Pretest probability assessment combined with point-of-care D-dimer testing allows primary care physicians to rule out pulmonary embolism. <i>Evidence-Based Medicine</i> , 2013, 18, 187-188.	0.6	0

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109	Diagnosing pulmonary embolism: we are not so different after all. Lancet Haematology, 2017, 4, e571-e572.	2.2	0
110	Altered Mental Status in an Elderly Male. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2018, 54, 232-237.	0.3	0
111	Chronic right ventricular pressure overload in acute pulmonary embolism. Journal of Critical Care, 2019, 54, 276.	1.0	0
112	Concern for a Classic Sexually Transmitted Infection. Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2020, 58, 330-333.	0.3	0
113	Cultivating a Better Understanding of COVID-19 Amidst a Shifting Landscape. Academic Emergency Medicine, 2020, 27, 925-927.	0.8	0
114	Association Between Genetic Predictors for C-Reactive Protein and Venous Thromboembolism With Severe Adverse Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outcomes. , 2021, 3, e0602.		0