

Pei-Ni Jone

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/69443/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

54
papers

955
citations

516710

16
h-index

501196

28
g-index

57
all docs

57
docs citations

57
times ranked

1176
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Echocardiography in Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Frontiers in Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 2, 124.	1.9	99
2	Statement on imaging and pulmonary hypertension from the Pulmonary Vascular Research Institute (PVRI). <i>Pulmonary Circulation</i> , 2019, 9, 1-32.	1.7	96
3	Right Ventricular to Left Ventricular Diameter Ratio at End-Systole in Evaluating Outcomes in Children with Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2014, 27, 172-178.	2.8	84
4	Multimodality 3-Dimensional Image Integration for Congenital Cardiac Catheterization. <i>Methodist DeBakey Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2021, 10, 68.	1.0	62
5	3D echocardiographic evaluation of right ventricular function and strain: a prognostic study in paediatric pulmonary hypertension. <i>European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2018, 19, 1026-1033.	1.2	57
6	Feasibility and Safety of Using a Fused Echocardiography/Fluoroscopy Imaging System in Patients with Congenital Heart Disease. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2016, 29, 513-521.	2.8	52
7	Tissue Doppler Imaging Predicts Adverse Outcome in Children with Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 161, 1126-1131.e2.	1.8	47
8	Right Atrial Deformation in Predicting Outcomes in Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2017, 10, .	2.6	41
9	Prenatal Diagnosis of Congenital Heart Disease. <i>Pediatric Clinics of North America</i> , 2009, 56, 709-715.	1.8	34
10	Right Ventricular-Arterial Coupling Ratio Derived From 3-Dimensional Echocardiography Predicts Outcomes in Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2019, 12, e008176.	2.6	29
11	Three-dimensional Echocardiography of Right Ventricular Function Correlates with Severity of Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Congenital Heart Disease</i> , 2016, 11, 562-569.	0.2	27
12	Phase I/IIa Trial of Atorvastatin in Patients with Acute Kawasaki Disease with Coronary Artery Aneurysm. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 215, 107-117.e12.	1.8	24
13	Congenital and Structural Heart Disease Interventions Using Echocardiography-Fluoroscopy Fusion Imaging. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2019, 32, 1495-1504.	2.8	21
14	The Kawasaki Disease Comparative Effectiveness (KIDCARE) trial: A phase III, randomized trial of second intravenous immunoglobulin versus infliximab for resistant Kawasaki disease. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2019, 79, 98-103.	1.8	21
15	Three-Dimensional Echocardiographic Guidance of Right Heart Catheterization Decreases Radiation Exposure in Atrial Septal Defect Closures. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2018, 31, 1044-1049.	2.8	19
16	Echocardiography-Fluoroscopy Fusion Imaging for Guidance of Congenital and Structural Heart Disease Interventions. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2019, 12, 1279-1282.	5.3	18
17	Myocardial Strain and Strain Rate in Kawasaki Disease: Range, Recovery, and Relationship to Systemic Inflammation/Coronary Artery Dilation. , 2016, 07, .		17
18	Diagnostic and Treatment Trends in Children With Kawasaki Disease in the United States, 2006â€“2015. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2019, 38, 1010-1014.	2.0	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Update on noninvasive imaging of right ventricle dysfunction in pulmonary hypertension. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2020, 10, 1604-1624.	1.7	16
20	Circulating microRNAs differentiate Kawasaki Disease from infectious febrile illnesses in childhood. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2020, 146, 12-18.	1.9	16
21	Right ventricular area strain from 3-dimensional echocardiography: Mechanistic insight of right ventricular dysfunction in pediatric pulmonary hypertension. <i>Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation</i> , 2021, 40, 138-148.	0.6	13
22	Comprehensive Noninvasive Evaluation of Right Ventricle-Pulmonary Circulation Axis in Pediatric Patients with Pulmonary Hypertension. <i>Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2019, 21, 6.	0.9	11
23	Right Ventricular Tissue Doppler Myocardial Performance Index in Children with Pulmonary Hypertension: Relation to Invasive Hemodynamics. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2018, 39, 98-104.	1.3	10
24	Development and Utility of Quality Metrics for Ambulatory Pediatric Cardiology in Kawasaki Disease. <i>Clinical Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 59, 245-251.	0.8	9
25	Echocardiographyâ€“fluoroscopy fusion imaging: The essential features used in congenital and structural heart disease interventional guidance. <i>Echocardiography</i> , 2020, 37, 769-780.	0.9	9
26	Innovation in 3D Echocardiographic Imaging. <i>Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2018, 20, 1.	0.9	8
27	Update on the Management of Kawasaki Disease. <i>Pediatric Clinics of North America</i> , 2020, 67, 811-819.	1.8	8
28	Right Atrial Conduit Phase Emptying Predicts Risk of Adverse Events in Pediatric Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2020, 33, 1006-1013.	2.8	8
29	Repolarization Vector Magnitude Differentiates Kawasaki Disease from Normal Children. <i>Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology</i> , 2016, 21, 493-499.	1.1	7
30	Prenatal Diagnosis and Successful Outcome in Neonate of Aortoâ€“Left Ventricle Tunnel. <i>Echocardiography</i> , 2014, 31, E20-3.	0.9	6
31	Tissue Doppler Imaging as a Predictor of Immunoglobulin Resistance in Kawasaki Disease. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2015, 36, 1618-1623.	1.3	6
32	Data-Driven Quality Improvement Project to Increase the Value of the Congenital Echocardiographic Report. <i>Pediatric Cardiology</i> , 2018, 39, 726-730.	1.3	6
33	Myocardial Perfusion Reserve Index in Children With Kawasaki Disease. <i>Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging</i> , 2018, 48, 132-139.	3.4	6
34	Vascular anatomical considerations and clinical decision making during insertion of the Avalon [®] Elite Dual Lumen single-site veno-venous ECMO cannula in children weighing less than 20 kg. <i>Perfusion (United Kingdom)</i> , 2019, 34, 267-271.	1.0	6
35	Tricuspid Atresia Associated with Truncus Arteriosus versus Aortopulmonary Window: Combining Fetal and Postnatal Echocardiography to Make the Diagnosis. <i>Echocardiography</i> , 2013, 30, E336-9.	0.9	5
36	Successful Treatment of Myocardial Infarction in an Infant With Kawasaki Disease. <i>Seminars in Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia</i> , 2015, 19, 255-259.	1.0	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Children with kawasaki disease present elevated stiffness of great arteries: Phase-contrast MRI study. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2018, 48, 1228-1236.	3.4	5
38	Right atrial function in pediatric heart transplant patients by echocardiographic strain measurements. Pediatric Transplantation, 2019, 23, e13383.	1.0	5
39	Multicentre validation of a computer-based tool for differentiation of acute Kawasaki disease from clinically similar febrile illnesses. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2020, 105, 772-777.	1.9	5
40	Longitudinal assessment of right atrial conduit fraction provides additional insight to predict adverse events in pediatric pulmonary hypertension. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 329, 242-245.	1.7	5
41	Three-Dimensional Echocardiography Right Ventricular Volumes and Ejection Fraction Reference Values in Children: A North American Multicentre Study. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 38, 1426-1433.	1.7	4
42	Three-Dimensional Echocardiography Enhances Diagnostic Accuracy of Supramitral Ring. Echocardiography, 2015, 32, 1048-1050.	0.9	3
43	Applications of three-dimensional transesophageal echocardiography in congenital heart disease. Echocardiography, 2020, 37, 1665-1672.	0.9	3
44	Management of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children Associated with COVID-19 Infection. Current Treatment Options in Pediatrics, 2021, 7, 119-128.	0.6	2
45	Atrioventricular depolarization differences identify coronary artery anomalies in Kawasaki disease. , 2017, 22, e12406.		1
46	Transesophageal 3-Dimensional Echocardiographic Guidance for Pacemaker Lead Placement. JACC: Case Reports, 2019, 1, 391-393.	0.6	1
47	Transesophageal three-dimensional echocardiographic guidance for pacemaker lead extraction. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2021, 44, 641-650.	1.2	1
48	A multicenter study of three-dimensional echocardiographic evaluation of normal pediatric left ventricular volumes and function. Echocardiography, 2021, 38, 641-645.	0.9	1
49	Multiple Coronary Artery Aneurysms of the Right Coronary Artery in Neonate with Pulmonary Atresia with Intact Ventricular Septum. Echocardiography, 2016, 33, 936-938.	0.9	0
50	Three-dimensional echocardiographic evaluation of Ebstein's anomaly of the tricuspid valve in a patient with hypoplastic left heart syndrome. Cardiology in the Young, 2018, 28, 885-887.	0.8	0
51	Pediatric Cardiology: From Basics to Innovation. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 2020, 67, xvii-xviii.	1.8	0
52	Abstract 15413: Comparison of Right Ventricular Functional Indices Using Two-dimensional and Three-dimensional Echocardiography to Predict Outcomes in Pediatric Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2015, 132, .	1.6	0
53	Abstract 10848: Increasing Left Anterior Descending Artery Size is Associated with Worsening Myocardial Function in the Setting of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children. Circulation, 2021, 144, .	1.6	0
54	Using 3D Echocardiography for Surgical Planning in Congenital Heart Disease. Current Treatment Options in Pediatrics, 0, , 1.	0.6	0