Takumi Yamada

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		126907	123424
191	4,157	33	61
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
193	193	193	2687
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

ΤΛΚΙΙΜΙ ΥΛΜΑΠΑ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Radiofrequency ablation on the right ventricular septum changed a bundle branch block pattern of a ventricular tachycardia: What is the mechanism?. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2022, 38, 171-173.	1.2	Ο
2	What Can the Current Technology Tell Us About the Relationship Between Intramural Scar and PVCs?. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2021, 7, 742-744.	3.2	0
3	Catheter ablation of premature ventricular contractions originating from kissing papillary muscles. Clinical Case Reports (discontinued), 2021, 9, e04955.	0.5	Ο
4	Intracoronary artery mapping and 3-dimensional visualization of the coronary arteries with a 0.014 inch guidewire in catheter ablation of left ventricular summit premature ventricular contractions. HeartRhythm Case Reports, 2020, 6, 914-917.	0.4	1
5	Eccentric Activation Patterns in the Left Ventricular Outflow Tract during Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Left Ventricular Summit. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2019, 12, e007419.	4.8	9
6	2019 HRS/EHRA/APHRS/LAHRS expert consensus statement on catheter ablation of ventricular arrhythmias. Europace, 2019, 21, 1143-1144.	1.7	245
7	Twelveâ€lead electrocardiographic localization of idiopathic premature ventricular contraction origins. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 2603-2617.	1.7	33
8	Special considerations in mapping and ablation of focal ventricular arrhythmias originating from the left ventricular outflow tract in patients with a transcatheter aortic valve replacement. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 2640-2647.	1.7	0
9	Demonstration of an extension of the ligament of Marshall to the left atrial posterior wall. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 773-774.	1.7	0
10	Alternating tachycardia cycle length occurring during catheter ablation of typical atrial flutter: What is the mechanism?. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2019, 35, 320-322.	1.2	0
11	Typical atrioventricular nodal reentrant tachycardia with 2:1 conduction block: What is the mechanism?. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2019, 35, 317-319.	1.2	0
12	Complications Associated With Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation of Arrhythmias. , 2019, , 636-647.e4.		2
13	Successful catheter ablation of a ventricular tachycardia by a radiofrequency application from the right atrium in a patient with a tetralogy of Fallot. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 973-975.	1.7	0
14	Successful transcoronary ethanol ablation of a ventricular tachycardia originating from the crux of the heart. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 777-778.	1.7	2
15	Disappearance of a preâ€excitation immediately after the initiation of rapid atrial pacing: What is the mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2019, 42, 93-95.	1.2	0
16	Successful slow pathway ablation in a patient with an interrupted inferior vena cava and persistent left superior vena cava. Europace, 2019, 21, 1012-1012.	1.7	0
17	Idiopathic ventricular tachycardia originating from the parietal band in a patient with a corrected truncus arteriosus. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2019, 30, 267-268.	1.7	0
18	Computed tomography continues to be the preferred tomographic imaging technology for patients with cardiac implantable electronic devices despite a potential risk of electrical interference by irradiation. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2019, 26, 1166-1168.	2.1	0

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19	Persistent ventricular preexcitation despite right bundle branch block. Indian Pacing and Electrophysiology Journal, 2018, 18, 146-147.	0.6	Ο
20	Which ventricle should be mapped first in catheter ablation of ventricular arrhythmias originating from the ventricular outflow tract?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2018, 29, 600-602.	1.7	2
21	Variable degrees of ventricular preexcitation during rapid atrial pacing: What is the mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 41, 304-305.	1.2	1
22	Successful catheter ablation of a focal atrial tachycardia originating from the coronary sinus ostium in a patient with a history of Fontan conversion and dextrocardia. Europace, 2018, 20, 1351.	1.7	3
23	Usefulness of pace mapping in catheter ablation of left ventricular papillary muscle ventricular arrhythmias with a preferential conduction. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2018, 29, 889-899.	1.7	13
24	Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Infundibular Muscles. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2018, 11, e005749.	4.8	21
25	Focal intra-cavotricuspid isthmus atrial tachycardias occurring after typical atrial flutter ablation: incidence and electrocardiographic and electrophysiological characteristics. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2018, 52, 237-245.	1.3	3
26	Demonstration of a long narrow critical isthmus of ischemic ventricular tachycardia by pace mapping. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2018, 29, 339-340.	1.7	0
27	Multifocal Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the His-Purkinje System. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2018, 4, 1248-1260.	3.2	6
28	Typical atrial flutter mimicking a pacemaker-mediated tachycardia. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2018, 34, 309-311.	1.2	0
29	Successful percutaneous epicardial catheter ablation of ventricular tachycardia arising from the crux of the heart in a patient with prior coronary artery bypass grafting. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2017, 33, 66-68.	1.2	1
30	Significant Discrepancy Between Estimated and Actual Longevity in St. Jude Medical Implantable Cardioverterâ€Đefibrillators. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 552-558.	1.7	0
31	Efficacy of an Anatomical Approach in Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation of Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Left Ventricular Outflow Tract. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2017, 10, e004959.	4.8	37
32	Focal Ventricular Tachycardia Associated With an Apical Aneurysm in a Patient With Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 351-352.	1.7	0
33	Excellent Pace Maps Recorded from Two Remote Sites Inside and Outside the Scar in a Patient with Ischemic VT: What Is the Mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2017, 40, 72-74.	1.2	1
34	A Double Ventricular Response Through Dual AV Nodal Pathways Can Mimic a Premature Ventricular Contraction. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 722-723.	1.7	0
35	Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Parietal Band. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2017, 10, .	4.8	19
36	Preferential Conduction During Posterior Papillary Muscle Origin Premature Ventricular Contractions Demonstrated by Pace Mapping. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 235-236.	1.7	4

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37	Atrioventricular Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia With a Displaced Hisâ€Bundle in an Atrioventricular Canal Defect. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2017, 28, 120-121.	1.7	1
38	Epicardial ventricular tachycardia successfully ablated from the left atrium in a case with a prior mitral valve repair. Europace, 2017, 19, 1356-1356.	1.7	2
39	Anatomical Consideration in Catheter Ablation of Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias. Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology Review, 2016, 5, 203.	2.4	23
40	Discordance between Auto Mode Switch (AMS) Episodes and Atrial Tachyarrhythmia (AT/AF) Burden. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2016, 39, 398-400.	1.2	0
41	Typical atrial flutter with muscular type tricuspid atresia. Europace, 2016, 18, 701-701.	1.7	0
42	Challenging Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation of Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Left Ventricular Summit Near the Left Main Coronary Artery. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2016, 9, .	4.8	50
43	Prevalence and Electrocardiographic and Electrophysiological Characteristics of Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From Intramural Foci in the Left Ventricular Outflow Tract. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2016, 9, .	4.8	44
44	Idiopathic ventricular arrhythmias. Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 463-471.	1.9	45
45	Double-Layer Separate Ventricular Activation Patterns During Ventricular Tachycardia Associated With Myocarditis. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2016, 9, .	4.8	0
46	Atrial fibrillation driven by scar-related atrial flutter. Europace, 2016, 18, 1718-1718.	1.7	0
47	Can Cryoablation Improve the OutcomeÂofÂCatheter Ablation of Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating FromÂthe PapillaryÂMuscles?. JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology, 2015, 1, 517-519.	3.2	0
48	Pseudo typical atrial flutter occurring after cavotricuspid isthmus ablation in a patient with a prior history of Senning operation. HeartRhythm Case Reports, 2015, 1, 54-57.	0.4	2
49	Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation of Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From Intramural Foci in the Left Ventricular Outflow Tract. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2015, 8, 344-352.	4.8	99
50	Successful implantable cardioverterâ€defibrillator implantation through a communicating branch of the persistent left superior vena cava. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2015, 31, 331-332.	1.2	6
51	Ventricular tachycardia originating from the right ventricular outflow tract in a patient with dextrocardia. Europace, 2015, 17, 1580.2-1580.	1.7	1
52	Letter From Yamada et al Regarding Article, "Differentiation of Papillary Muscle From Fascicular and Mitral Annular Ventricular Arrhythmias in Patients With and Without Structural Heart Disease― Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2015, 8, 1301-1301.	4.8	1
53	Successful Cavotricuspid Isthmus Ablation in a Patient with an Interrupted Inferior Vena Cava and Persistent Left Superior Vena Cava. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2015, 26, 450-451.	1.7	0
54	Successful transbaffle catheter ablation of pulmonary vein tachycardia. Europace, 2014, 16, 645-645.	1.7	1

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55	Successful Cavotricuspid Isthmus Ablation in a Patient with a Senning Operation and Prosthetic Tricuspid Valve Replacement. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2014, 25, 329-330.	1.7	2
56	Regularly Irregular Atrial Tachycardia Following an Orthotopic Heart Transplant: What Is the Mechanism?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2014, 25, 105-106.	1.7	2
57	Comparison of the change in the dimension of the pulmonary vein ostia immediately after pulmonary vein isolation for atrial fibrillation-open irrigated-tip catheters versus non-irrigated conventional 4 mm-tip catheters. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2014, 41, 83-90.	1.3	8
58	Letter by Yamada and Kay Regarding Article, "Ventricular Arrhythmias Arising From the Left Ventricular Outflow Tract Below the Aortic Sinus Cusps: Mapping and Catheter Ablation via Transseptal Approach and Electrocardiographic Characteristics― Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2014, 7, 993-993.	4.8	1
59	EHRA/HRS/APHRS Expert Consensus on Ventricular Arrhythmias. Heart Rhythm, 2014, 11, e166-e196.	0.7	230
60	EHRA/HRS/APHRS expert consensus on ventricular arrhythmias. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2014, 30, 327-349.	1.2	3
61	EHRA/HRS/APHRS expert consensus on ventricular arrhythmias. Europace, 2014, 16, 1257-1283.	1.7	194
62	A Novel Electrocardiographic Criterion for Differentiating a Left from Right Ventricular Outflow Tract Tachycardia Origin: The V2S/V3R Index. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2014, 25, 747-753.	1.7	123
63	Catheter ablation of epicardial ventricular tachycardia. Journal of Arrhythmia, 2014, 30, 262-271.	1.2	11
64	Atrial Flutter Following Pulmonary Vein Isolation: What Is the Mechanism?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2013, 24, 1186-1188.	1.7	3
65	Prevalence and clinical, electrocardiographic, and electrophysiologic characteristics of ventricular arrhythmias originating from the noncoronary sinus of Valsalva. Heart Rhythm, 2013, 10, 1605-1612.	0.7	47
66	The incidence and clinical significance of non-isolation of the pulmonary vein carina after encircling ipsilateral pulmonary veins isolation for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation: a pitfall of the double-Lasso technique. Europace, 2013, 15, 33-40.	1.7	20
67	Innominate vein to left internal mammary artery bypass graft fistula during laser lead extraction: salvage with covered coronary artery stent. Europace, 2013, 15, 717-717.	1.7	3
68	Simultaneous Double Atrial Flutters Depending on the Cavotricuspid and Mitral Isthmuses. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2013, 24, 1423-1424.	1.7	0
69	Anatomical Versus Electrophysiological Isolation Approaches to Ablate Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating from Near the Coronary Artery Ostium. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2013, 24, E22.	1.7	1
70	Atrial Fibrillation Ablation in a Patient with an Interrupted Inferior Vena Cava and Persistent Left Superior Vena Cava. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2013, 24, 935-935.	1.7	1
71	Transthoracic Epicardial Catheter Ablation. Circulation Journal, 2013, 77, 1672-1680.	1.6	43
72	Optimal ablation strategies for different types of ventricular tachycardias. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2012, 9, 512-525.	13.7	39

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73	Great cardiac venography by contrast injection through an external irrigation catheter. Heart Rhythm, 2012, 9, 156-157.	0.7	5
74	Electrocardiographic Algorithms to Localize the Origins of Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2012, 35, 1514-1515.	1.2	2
75	Epicardial Macroreentrant Ventricular Tachycardia Associated with a Left Ventricular Aneurysm. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2012, 35, e13-6.	1.2	5
76	Idiopathic Premature Ventricular Contractions Arising from the Intraventricular Septum Adjacent to the His Bundle. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2012, 35, e108-11.	1.2	2
77	Idiopathic Mitral Annular PVCs with Multiple Breakouts and Preferential Conduction Unmasked by Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2012, 35, e112-5.	1.2	14
78	Successful Epicardial Catheter Ablation of a Septal Ventricular Tachycardia after Myocardial Infarction. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2012, 35, e116-9.	1.2	0
79	Successful Reduction of a High Defibrillation Threshold by a Combined Implantation of a Subcutaneous Array and Azygos Vein Lead. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2012, 35, e173-6.	1.2	4
80	Prolongation of local ventriculoatrial conduction during left lateral accessory pathway ablation: What is the mechanism?. Heart Rhythm, 2011, 8, 942-943.	0.7	0
81	Demonstration of a right ventricular substrate of ventricular tachycardia after myocardial infarction. Europace, 2011, 13, 133-135.	1.7	2
82	Evidence for an Intramural Origin of Idiopathic Premature Ventricular Contractions Successfully Ablated within the Great Cardiac Vein. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2011, 34, e112-4.	1.2	5
83	Sequential Ventricular Prepotentials Recorded within the Left Coronary Cusp of the Aorta during Idiopathic PVCs: What Is the Mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2011, 34, 241-243.	1.2	6
84	Suppression of Premature Ventricular Contractions during Atrioventricular Conduction Block: What Is the Mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2011, 34, 377-379.	1.2	0
85	Atrial Tachycardia Originating From the Junction of the Right Atrium and a Diverticulum of the Inferior Vena Cava. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2011, 4, e44-6.	4.8	1
86	Successful ICD lead implantation via an angulated and tortuous collateral vein after subclavian vein occlusion. Europace, 2011, 13, 286-287.	1.7	2
87	Idiopathic premature ventricular contractions successfully ablated from the epicardial right ventricular outflow tract. Europace, 2011, 13, 595-597.	1.7	2
88	Atrial tachycardia initiating atrial fibrillation successfully ablated in the non-coronary cusp of the aorta. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2010, 27, 123-126.	1.3	5
89	Idiopathic Premature Ventricular Contractions Exhibiting Preferential Conduction within the Aortic Root. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2010, 33, e10-e13.	1.2	11
90	Alternating LBBB and RBBB QRS Morphologies with Two Different Supraventricular Rhythms: What Is the Mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2010, 33, 94-96.	1.2	0

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91	A Couplet of PVCs with Different QRS Morphologies Arising from a Single Origin in the Left Ventricular Outflow Tract. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2010, 33, e88-e92.	1.2	6
92	Idiopathic Ventricular Tachycardia Originating from the Left Ventricle Near the His Bundle. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2010, 33, e114-8.	1.2	6
93	A Regular Narrow QRS Complex Tachycardia with Alternating Atrial Activation Sequences within the Coronary Sinus: What Is the Mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2010, 33, 1264-1266.	1.2	1
94	Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating from the Papillary Muscles in the Left Ventricle: Prevalence, Electrocardiographic and Electrophysiological Characteristics, and Results of the Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2010, 21, 62-69.	1.7	101
95	Idiopathic Left Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating Adjacent to the Left Aortic Sinus of Valsalva: Electrophysiological Rationale for the Surface Electrocardiogram. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2010, 21, 170-176.	1.7	39
96	A Regular Ventricular Tachycardia With Variable QRS Morphologies Originating From the Interventricular Septum: What Is the Mechanism?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2010, 21, 827-8.	1.7	0
97	Successful Catheter Ablation of Idiopathic Premature Ventricular Contractions Originating From the Mid-Lateral Left Ventricle in a Patient With Dextrocardia and Situs Solitus. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2010, 21, 1302-1302.	1.7	1
98	Arrhythmia Rounds: An Atrial Tachycardia with Altered Atrial Activation Sequences within the Coronary Sinus: What Is the Mechanism?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2010, 22, no-no.	1.7	0
99	Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Left Ventricular Summit. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2010, 3, 616-623.	4.8	258
100	Electrocardiographic and Electrophysiological Characteristics in Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Papillary Muscles in the Left Ventricle. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2010, 3, 324-331.	4.8	144
101	Focal ventricular arrhythmias originating from the left ventricle adjacent to the membranous septum. Europace, 2010, 12, 1467-1474.	1.7	22
102	QRS alternans during idiopathic ventricular tachycardia originating from the right coronary cusp of the aorta. Europace, 2010, 12, 133-135.	1.7	6
103	Successful catheter ablation of epicardial ventricular tachycardia worsened by cardiac resynchronization therapy. Europace, 2010, 12, 437-440.	1.7	6
104	Recognition and Prevention of Complications During Epicardial Ablation. Cardiac Electrophysiology Clinics, 2010, 2, 127-134.	1.7	9
105	Atrial tachycardia originating from the cavo-tricuspid isthmus may exhibit narrow P waves. Indian Pacing and Electrophysiology Journal, 2010, 10, 152-5.	0.6	1
106	Atrial Tachycardia Successfully Ablated from the Left Coronary Sinus Cusp of the Aorta: An Unusual Site of Origin. Journal of Atrial Fibrillation, 2010, 3, 339.	0.5	0
107	Ventricular far-field activity may provide a diagnostic challenge in identifying an origin of ventricular tachycardia arising from the left ventricular papillary muscle. Europace, 2009, 11, 1403-1405.	1.7	9
108	The difference in autonomic denervation and its effect on atrial fibrillation recurrence between the standard segmental and circumferential pulmonary vein isolation techniques. Europace, 2009, 11, 1612-1619.	1.7	15

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109	Ventricular fibrillation induced by a radiofrequency energy delivery for idiopathic premature ventricular contractions arising from the left ventricular anterior papillary muscle. Europace, 2009, 11, 1115-1117.	1.7	10
110	Ventricular arrhythmias originating from the epicardial ventricular outflow tract complicated with peripartum cardiomyopathy. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2009, 25, 53-57.	1.3	8
111	Successful catheter ablation of a ventricular tachycardia storm originating from the left ventricular posterior papillary muscle involved with a remote myocardial infarction. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2009, 24, 143-145.	1.3	6
112	Transseptal catheterization in the catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation in a patient with cor triatriatum sinister. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2009, 25, 79-82.	1.3	7
113	Successful Transseptal Catheter Ablation of Premature Ventricular Contractions Arising from the Mitral Annulus: A Case with a Pure Annular Origin. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2009, 32, 680-682.	1.2	6
114	Catheter Ablation of Premature Ventricular Contractions Arising from the Mitral Annulus after Mitral Valvoplasty. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2009, 32, 825-827.	1.2	4
115	A Case with a Narrow QRS Complex Tachycardia: Is There Any Preexcitation?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2009, 32, 922-924.	1.2	0
116	A Case of Atrioventricular Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia: What Is the Mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2009, 32, 1056-1059.	1.2	0
117	Realâ€ŧime Integration of Intracardiac Echocardiography and Electroanatomic Mapping in PVCs Arising from the LV Anterior Papillary Muscle. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2009, 32, 1240-1243.	1.2	19
118	Premature Ventricular Contractions Arising from the Intramural Ventricular Septum. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2009, 32, e1-3.	1.2	9
119	Epicardial Macroâ€Reentrant Ventricular Tachycardia Exhibiting an Endocardial Centrifugal Activation Pattern in a Case with Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2009, 20, 692-695.	1.7	6
120	Focal Ventricular Tachycardia Arising from the Epicardial Crux of the Heart after a Remote Inferior Myocardial Infarction. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2009, 20, 944-945.	1.7	4
121	Idiopathic Focal Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating from the Anterior Papillary Muscle in the Left Ventricle. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2009, 20, 866-872.	1.7	96
122	To the Editor,. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2009, 20, E72; author reply E73.	1.7	0
123	Focal Atrial Fibrillation in Dextrocardia. Annals of Noninvasive Electrocardiology, 2009, 14, 301-304.	1.1	3
124	Aspirated air in the pericardial space during epicardial catheterization may elevate the defibrillation threshold. International Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 135, e34-e35.	1.7	31
125	Complications during catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation: Identification and prevention. Heart Rhythm, 2009, 6, S18-S25.	0.7	24
126	Idiopathic focal epicardial ventricular tachycardia originating from the crux of the heart. Heart Rhythm, 2009, 6, 44-50.	0.7	95

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127	Vagal Modification can be a Valid Predictor of Late Recurrence of Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation Independent of the Pulmonary Vein Isolation Technique. Circulation Journal, 2009, 73, 1606-1611.	1.6	26
128	Vagal Modification Can Also Help Prevent Late Recurrence of Atrial Fibrillation After Segmental Pulmonary Vein Isolation. Circulation Journal, 2009, 73, 632-638.	1.6	16
129	Intrinsic Pulmonary Vein Automaticity with Continuous Bigeminal Depolarizations after Pulmonary Vein Isolation. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2008, 31, 135-137.	1.2	2
130	Radiofrequency catheter ablation of the slow pathway for atrioventricular nodal reentry in a patient with an obstructed inferior vena cava. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2008, 22, 195-198.	1.3	5
131	Vagal reflex provoked by radiofrequency catheter ablation in the right aortic sinus cusp: a Bezold‑'Jarisch-like phenomenon. Journal of Interventional Cardiac Electrophysiology, 2008, 23, 199-204.	1.3	8
132	Discrepancy between Activation and Postpacing Interval Mapping in Predicting Atrial Tachycardia Foci: What is the Mechanism?. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2008, 31, 351-353.	1.2	0
133	Successful Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation of Ventricular Tachycardia Originating from Underneath the Mechanical Prosthetic Aortic Valve. PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology, 2008, 31, 618-620.	1.2	11
134	Atrial Tachycardia Developing after Cavoâ€Tricuspid Isthmus Ablation: What is the Mechanisms?. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2008, 19, 219-220.	1.7	0
135	To the Editor,. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2008, 19, E44; author reply E45-7.	1.7	2
136	A Case of Bifocal Premature Ventricular Contractions Exhibiting Bigeminy with an Alternating QRS Morphology. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2008, 19, 1114-1115.	1.7	3
137	Catheter ablation of focal triggers and drivers of atrial fibrillation. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2008, 41, 138-143.	0.9	5
138	Multiple macroreentrant ventricular tachycardias exhibiting centrifugal endocardial activations from the scar border zone after myocardial infarction. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2008, 41, 160-164.	0.9	2
139	Idiopathic Ventricular Arrhythmias Originating From the Aortic Root. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 52, 139-147.	2.8	220
140	Successful catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation in a patient with cor triatriatum sinister. Heart Rhythm, 2008, 5, 903-904.	0.7	13
141	Electrocardiographic characteristics of ventricular arrhythmias originating from the junction of the left and right coronary sinuses of Valsalva in the aorta: The activation pattern as a rationale for the electrocardiographic characteristics. Heart Rhythm, 2008, 5, 184-192.	0.7	128
142	Catheter ablation of ventricular arrhythmias originating in the vicinity of the His bundle: Significance of mapping the aortic sinus cusp. Heart Rhythm, 2008, 5, 37-42.	0.7	87
143	Focal atrial tachycardia originating from the epicardial left atrial appendage. Heart Rhythm, 2008, 5, 766-767.	0.7	55
144	The Left Ventricular Ostium. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2008, 1, 396-404.	4.8	137

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145	Adenosine can improve the intra-atrial conduction block along the mitral annulus during accessory pathway ablation. Europace, 2008, 10, 303-305.	1.7	2
146	Ventricular tachycardia with a myocardial fibre travelling from the origin in the right aortic sinus cusp to the epicardial breakout site of the right ventricular outflow tract. Europace, 2008, 10, 469-470.	1.7	14
147	Duplicated coronary sinus with a connecting branch. Europace, 2008, 10, 880-881.	1.7	1
148	Successful catheter ablation of atrial fibrillation in a patient with dextrocardia. Europace, 2008, 10, 1120-1122.	1.7	15
149	Successful catheter ablation of premature ventricular contractions originating from the tricuspid annulus using a Halo-type catheter. Europace, 2008, 10, 1228-1229.	1.7	11
150	Electroanatomic mapping in the catheter ablation of premature atrial contractions with a non-pulmonary vein origin. Europace, 2008, 10, 1320-1324.	1.7	3
151	Left Ventricular Outflow Tract Tachycardia With Preferential Conduction and Multiple Exits. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2008, 1, 140-142.	4.8	36
152	Ventricular Tachycardia Originating From the Posterior Papillary Muscle in the Left Ventricle. Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, 2008, 1, 23-29.	4.8	181
153	Atrial Tachycardia With Widely-Split P Waves may Mimic a Distinct Faster Atrial Tachycardia With Half the Cycle Length of the Actual P-P Interval. Circulation Journal, 2008, 72, 1381-1384.	1.6	0
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