Leonardo Lorente

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9528134/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Attributable mortality of ventilator-associated pneumonia: a meta-analysis of individual patient data from randomised prevention studies. Lancet Infectious Diseases, The, 2013, 13, 665-671.	9.1	625
2	Influence of tracheostomy on the incidence of central venous catheter-related bacteremia. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2009, 28, 1141-1145.	2.9	543
3	Higher Incidence of Catheter-Related Bacteremia in Jugular Site with Tracheostomy than in Femoral Site. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2010, 31, 311-313.	1.8	533
4	Central venous catheter-related infection in a prospective and observational study of 2,595 catheters. Critical Care, 2005, 9, R631.	5.8	257
5	Influence of an Endotracheal Tube with Polyurethane Cuff and Subglottic Secretion Drainage on Pneumonia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 176, 1079-1083.	5.6	242
6	Meropenem by Continuous Versus Intermittent Infusion in Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia due to Gram-Negative Bacilli. Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 2006, 40, 219-223.	1.9	168
7	Ventilator-associated pneumonia using a closed versus an open tracheal suction system. Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 33, 115-119.	0.9	140
8	Evidence on measures for the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia. European Respiratory Journal, 2007, 30, 1193-1207.	6.7	130
9	New Issues and Controversies in the Prevention of Ventilator-associated Pneumonia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 182, 870-876.	5.6	130
10	Clinical cure of ventilator-associated pneumonia treated with piperacillin/tazobactam administered by continuous or intermittent infusion. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents, 2009, 33, 464-468.	2.5	120
11	Microorganisms responsible for intravascular catheter-related bloodstream infection according to the catheter site*. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 2424-2427.	0.9	119
12	Impact of Obesity in Patients Infected With 2009 Influenza A(H1N1). Chest, 2011, 139, 382-386.	0.8	117
13	Guidelines for the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia and their implementation. The Spanish "Zero-VAP―bundle. Medicina Intensiva, 2014, 38, 226-236.	0.7	108
14	Matrix metalloproteinase-9, -10, and tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinases-1 blood levels as biomarkers of severity and mortality in sepsis. Critical Care, 2009, 13, R158.	5.8	105
15	Prevention of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: The Multimodal Approach of the Spanish ICU "Pneumonia Zero―Program*. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, 181-188.	0.9	103
16	HLA genetic polymorphisms and prognosis of patients with COVID-19. Medicina Intensiva, 2021, 45, 96-103.	0.7	89
17	Diagnosis and treatment of catheter-related bloodstream infection: Clinical guidelines of the Spanish Society of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology and (SEIMC) and the Spanish Society of Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care Medicine and Coronary Units (SEMICYUC). Medicina	0.7	74
18	Comparison of clinical cure rates in adults with ventilator-associated pneumonia treated with intravenous ceftazidime administered by continuous or intermittent infusion: A retrospective, nonrandomized, open-label, historical chart review. Clinical Therapeutics, 2007, 29, 2433-2439.	2.5	73

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Association between Serum Malondialdehyde Levels and Mortality in Patients with Severe Brain Trauma Injury. Journal of Neurotrauma, 2015, 32, 1-6.	3.4	69
20	Tracheal suction by closed system without daily change versus open system. Intensive Care Medicine, 2006, 32, 538-544.	8.2	68
21	Red Blood Cell Distribution Width during the First Week Is Associated with Severity and Mortality in Septic Patients. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105436.	2.5	68
22	Continuous endotracheal tube cuff pressure control system protects against ventilator-associated pneumonia. Critical Care, 2014, 18, R77.	5.8	67
23	Arterial catheter-related infection of 2,949 catheters. Critical Care, 2006, 10, R83.	5.8	60
24	Association of Sepsis-Related Mortality with Early Increase of TIMP-1/MMP-9 Ratio. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94318.	2.5	60
25	Ventilator-associated pneumonia with or without toothbrushing: a randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2012, 31, 2621-2629.	2.9	59
26	Catheter-related infection in critically ill patients. Intensive Care Medicine, 2004, 30, 1681-4.	8.2	58
27	Accidental catheter removal in critically ill patients: a prospective and observational study. Critical Care, 2004, 8, R229.	5.8	55
28	Ventilator-associated pneumonia using a heated humidifier or a heat and moisture exchanger: a randomized controlled trial [ISRCTN88724583]. Critical Care, 2006, 10, R116.	5.8	55
29	The catheter site influences in the micro-organism responsible of arterial catheter-related infection. Intensive Care Medicine, 2006, 32, 1919-1920.	8.2	55
30	Sustained high serum malondialdehyde levels are associated with severity and mortality in septic patients. Critical Care, 2013, 17, R290.	5.8	55
31	The micro-organism responsible for central venous catheter related bloodstream infection depends on catheter site. Intensive Care Medicine, 2006, 32, 1449-1450.	8.2	53
32	Association between serum soluble CD40 ligand levels and mortality in patients with severe sepsis. Critical Care, 2011, 15, R97.	5.8	53
33	Synergistic Effect of Thrombin and CD40 Ligand on Endothelial Matrix Metalloproteinase-10 Expression and Microparticle Generation In Vitro and In Vivo. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2012, 32, 1477-1487.	2.4	53
34	Prognostic Value of Malondialdehyde Serum Levels in Severe Sepsis: A Multicenter Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53741.	2.5	49
35	Continuous control of tracheal cuff pressure for VAP prevention: a collaborative meta-analysis of individual participant data. Annals of Intensive Care, 2015, 5, 43.	4.6	47
36	The Use of Rifampicinâ€Miconazole–Impregnated Catheters Reduces the Incidence of Femoral and Jugular Catheterâ€Related Bacteremia. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2008, 47, 1171-1175.	5.8	46

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Serum substance P levels are associated with severity and mortality in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. Critical Care, 2015, 19, 192.	5.8	41
38	New Prognostic Biomarkers in Patients With Traumatic Brain Injury. Archives of Trauma Research, 2015, 4, e30165.	0.9	41
39	Sepsis-associated acute respiratory distress syndrome in individuals of European ancestry: a genome-wide association study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2020, 8, 258-266.	10.7	38
40	Association between red blood cell distribution width and mortality of COVID-19 patients. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine, 2021, 40, 100777.	1.4	36
41	Association between Serum Tissue Inhibitor of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Levels and Mortality in Patients with Severe Brain Trauma Injury. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94370.	2.5	34
42	Serum caspase-3 levels and mortality are associated in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. BMC Neurology, 2015, 15, 228.	1.8	34
43	Serum Malondialdehyde Levels in Patients with Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction Are Associated with Mortality. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125893.	2.5	33
44	Bacterial filters in respiratory circuits: An unnecessary cost?. Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 31, 2126-2130.	0.9	32
45	Periodically Changing Ventilator Circuits Is Not Necessary to Prevent Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia When a Heat and Moisture Exchanger Is Used. Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology, 2004, 25, 1077-1082.	1.8	32
46	The 372 T/C genetic polymorphism of TIMP-1 is associated with serum levels of TIMP-1 and survival in patients with severe sepsis. Critical Care, 2013, 17, R94.	5.8	31
47	Sustained high plasma plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 levels are associated with severity and mortality in septic patients. Thrombosis Research, 2014, 134, 182-186.	1.7	31
48	Platelet cytochrome c oxidase activity and quantity in septic patients*. Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 39, 1289-1294.	0.9	30
49	Association between total antioxidant capacity and mortality in ischemic stroke patients. Annals of Intensive Care, 2016, 6, 39.	4.6	30
50	Biomarkers Associated with the Outcome of Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. Brain Sciences, 2017, 7, 142.	2.3	29
51	Serum Levels of Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 in Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Are Associated with Mortality: A Pilot Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121739.	2.5	29
52	Serum Levels of Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 and Mortality Are Associated in Severe Septic Patients: Pilot Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e109618.	2.5	28
53	Should central venous catheter be systematically removed in patients with suspected catheter related infection?. Critical Care, 2014, 18, 564.	5.8	28
54	Association between serum total antioxidant capacity and mortality in severe septic patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 217.e7-217.e12.	2.2	28

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Association between Interleukin-6 Promoter Polymorphism (-174 G/C), Serum Interleukin-6 Levels and Mortality in Severe Septic Patients. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 1861.	4.1	26
56	Decrease of oxidative phosphorylation system function in severe septic patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 935-939.	2.2	25
57	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters save costs. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 321-324.	2.3	24
58	Serum soluble CD40 Ligand levels are associated with severity and mortality of brain trauma injury patients. Thrombosis Research, 2014, 134, 832-836.	1.7	23
59	Association between Pre-Transplant Serum Malondialdehyde Levels and Survival One Year after Liver Transplantation for Hepatocellular Carcinoma. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 500.	4.1	23
60	Survival and mitochondrial function in septic patients according to mitochondrial DNA haplogroup. Critical Care, 2012, 16, R10.	5.8	22
61	Serum Levels of Substance P and Mortality in Patients with a Severe Acute Ischemic Stroke. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 991.	4.1	22
62	Total antioxidant capacity is associated with mortality of patients with severe traumatic brain injury. BMC Neurology, 2015, 15, 115.	1.8	20
63	Association between serum substance P levels and mortality in patients with severe sepsis. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 924-928.	2.2	20
64	Should MASP-2 Deficiency Be Considered a Primary Immunodeficiency? Relevance of the Lectin Pathway. Journal of Clinical Immunology, 2020, 40, 203-210.	3.8	19
65	Internal jugular venous catheter-related bacteremia according to central and posterior accesses. Intensive Care Medicine, 2007, 33, 1071-1075.	8.2	18
66	Serum melatonin levels are associated with mortality in severe septic patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 860.e1-860.e6.	2.2	18
67	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine– or rifampicin-miconazole–impregnated venous catheters decrease the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection similarly. American Journal of Infection Control, 2016, 44, 50-53.	2.3	18
68	Severe Septic Patients with Mitochondrial DNA Haplogroup JT Show Higher Survival Rates: A Prospective, Multicenter, Observational Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e73320.	2.5	17
69	Serum melatonin levels in survivor and non-survivor patients with traumatic brain injury. BMC Neurology, 2017, 17, 138.	1.8	17
70	Serum Malondialdehyde Levels and Mortality in Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. World Neurosurgery, 2018, 113, e542-e547.	1.3	17
71	Executive summary: Diagnosis and Treatment of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection: Clinical Guidelines of the Spanish Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (SEIMC) and the Spanish Society of Intensive Care Medicine and Coronary Units (SEMICYUC). Enfermedades Infecciosas	0.5	17
72	Catheter-related bacteremia from femoral and central internal jugular venous access. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2008, 27, 867-871.	2.9	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Lower associated costs using rifampicin-miconazole‒impregnated catheters compared with standard catheters. American Journal of Infection Control, 2011, 39, 895-897.	2.3	16
74	Prognostic Value of Serum Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 Levels before Liver Transplantation for One-Year Survival of Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2016, 17, 1524.	4.1	16
75	Antimicrobial-impregnated catheters for the prevention of catheter-related bloodstream infections. World Journal of Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 5, 137.	1.8	16
76	Higher platelet cytochrome oxidase specific activity in surviving than in non-surviving septic patients. Critical Care, 2014, 18, R136.	5.8	15
77	New prognostic biomarkers of mortality in patients undergoing liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2018, 24, 4230-4242.	3.3	15
78	Serum total antioxidant capacity during the first week of sepsis and mortality. Journal of Critical Care, 2018, 47, 139-144.	2.2	15
79	DNA and RNA Oxidative Damage and Mortality of Patients With COVID-19. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2021, 361, 585-590.	1.1	15
80	Subglottic secretion drainage and continuous control of cuff pressure used together save health care costs. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 1101-1105.	2.3	14
81	The 4C/4G Genotype of PAI-1 Polymorphism Is Associated with Higher Plasma PAI-1 Concentrations and Mortality in Patients with Severe Sepsis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129565.	2.5	14
82	Efficiency of chlorhexidine–silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters at subclavian sites. American Journal of Infection Control, 2015, 43, 711-714.	2.3	14
83	Serum caspase 3 levels are associated with early mortality in severe septic patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2016, 34, 103-106.	2.2	14
84	Serum melatonin levels are associated with mortality in patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction. Journal of International Medical Research, 2018, 46, 3268-3277.	1.0	14
85	Early Mortality of Brain Infarction Patients and Red Blood Cell Distribution Width. Brain Sciences, 2020, 10, 196.	2.3	14
86	Persistently High Serum Substance P Levels and Early Mortality in Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 132, e613-e617.	1.3	13
87	High serum nitrates levels in non-survivor COVID-19 patients. Medicina Intensiva, 2022, 46, 132-139.	0.7	13
88	Matrix metalloproteinases and their inhibitors as biomarkers of severity in sepsis. Critical Care, 2009, 14, 402.	5.8	12
89	Rifampicin–miconazole-impregnated catheters save cost in jugular venous sites with tracheostomy. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2012, 31, 1833-1836.	2.9	12
90	Association between Serum Soluble CD154 Levels and Mortality in Patients with Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2015, 16, 12147-12158.	4.1	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Equivalence of posterior internal jugular and subclavian accesses in the incidence of central venous catheter related bacteremia. Intensive Care Medicine, 2007, 33, 2230-2231.	8.2	11
92	Serum tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-1 levels are associated with mortality in patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction. BMC Neurology, 2015, 15, 111.	1.8	11
93	Non-survivor septic patients have persistently higher serum sCD40L levels than survivors. Journal of Critical Care, 2017, 41, 177-182.	2.2	11
94	Higher serum caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 levels during the first week of sepsis diagnosis in non-survivor patients. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2017, 55, 1621-1629.	2.3	11
95	The Serum Melatonin Levels and Mortality of Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. Brain Sciences, 2019, 9, 263.	2.3	11
96	Association Between DNA and RNA Oxidative Damage and Mortality of Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury. Neurocritical Care, 2020, 32, 790-795.	2.4	11
97	Red blood cell distribution width and mortality of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage patients. Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery, 2020, 195, 106066.	1.4	11
98	Cost/benefit analysis of chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters for femoral access. American Journal of Infection Control, 2014, 42, 1130-1132.	2.3	10
99	High serum levels of caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 are associated with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction patient mortality. BMC Neurology, 2018, 18, 32.	1.8	10
100	Association between DNA and RNA oxidative damage and mortality in septic patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2019, 54, 94-98.	2.2	10
101	Influence of tracheostomy on the incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection in the catheterization of jugular vein by posterior access. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2011, 30, 1049-1051.	2.9	9
102	Lesser incidence of accidental catheter removal with femoral versus radial arterial access. Medicina Intensiva, 2013, 37, 316-319.	0.7	9
103	Serum melatonin levels during the first seven days of severe sepsis diagnosis are associated with sepsis severity and mortality. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologAa ClÃnica, 2018, 36, 544-549.	0.5	9
104	High Serum DNA and RNA Oxidative Damage in Non-surviving Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. Neurocritical Care, 2020, 33, 90-96.	2.4	9
105	What is new for the prevention of catheter-related bloodstream infections?. Annals of Translational Medicine, 2016, 4, 119-119.	1.7	9
106	Lower incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection in subclavian venous access in the presence of tracheostomy than in femoral venous access: prospective observational study. Clinical Microbiology and Infection, 2011, 17, 870-872.	6.0	8
107	Lower catheter-related bloodstream infection in arterial than in venous femoral catheter. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2012, 31, 487-490.	2.9	8
108	Septic patients with mitochondrial DNA haplogroup JT have higher respiratory complex IV activity and survival rate. Journal of Critical Care, 2016, 33, 95-99.	2.2	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Sustained high serum caspase-3 concentrations and mortality in septic patients. European Journal of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, 2018, 37, 281-288.	2.9	8
110	Blood concentrations of proapoptotic sFas and antiapoptotic Bcl2 and COVID-19 patient mortality. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics, 2021, 21, 837-844.	3.1	8
111	Sustained Low Serum Substance P Levels in Non-Surviving Septic Patients. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2017, 18, 1531.	4.1	7
112	High serum soluble CD40L levels previously to liver transplantation in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma are associated with mortality at one year. Journal of Critical Care, 2018, 43, 316-320.	2.2	7
113	Traumatic Brain Injury Patients Mortality and Serum Total Antioxidant Capacity. Brain Sciences, 2020, 10, 110.	2.3	7
114	DNA and RNA oxidative damage are associated to mortality in patients with cerebral infarction. Medicina Intensiva, 2021, 45, 35-41.	0.7	7
115	Association between neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio in the first seven days of sepsis and mortality. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÃnica, 2020, , .	0.5	7
116	Microorganisms responsible for femoral catheter-related bloodstream infection. Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 36, 657-658.	0.9	6
117	Lower arterial catheter-related infection in brachial than in femoral access. American Journal of Infection Control, 2010, 38, e40-e42.	2.3	6
118	Central Venous Catheter Site. Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 41, e34.	0.9	6
119	Association between serum levels of caspase-cleaved cytokeratin-18 and early mortality in patients with severe spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. BMC Neuroscience, 2018, 19, 23.	1.9	6
120	High serum levels of tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-1 during the first week of a malignant middle cerebral artery infarction in non-surviving patients. BMC Neurology, 2019, 19, 167.	1.8	6
121	Maintained high sustained serum malondialdehyde levels after severe brain trauma injury in non-survivor patients. BMC Research Notes, 2019, 12, 789.	1.4	6
122	Red blood cell distribution width as mortality biomarker in patients with traumatic brain injury. Acta Neurologica Belgica, 2021, 121, 715-720.	1.1	6
123	Serum caspase-3 levels during the first week of traumatic brain injury. Medicina Intensiva, 2021, 45, 131-137.	0.7	6
124	Nonpharmacologic Measures to Prevent Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia. Clinical Pulmonary Medicine, 2008, 15, 63-70.	0.3	5
125	Higher arterial catheter-related infection rates in femoral than in dorsalis pedis access. Journal of Hospital Infection, 2010, 74, 365-369.	2.9	5
126	High Serum Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 Levels and Mortality of Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. Brain Sciences, 2019, 9, 269.	2.3	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Persistently high circulating tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase-1 levels in non-survivor brain trauma injury patients. Journal of Critical Care, 2019, 51, 117-121.	2.2	5
128	High Serum Tissue Inhibitor of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Levels and Mortality in Patients with Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. World Neurosurgery, 2020, 134, e476-e480.	1.3	5
129	Serum substance P levels and early mortality of spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage patients. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2020, 29, 104893.	1.6	5
130	The 372 T/C genetic polymorphism of TIMP-1 as a biomarker of mortality in patients with sepsis. Critical Care, 2013, 17, 456.	5.8	4
131	Does Chlorhexidine-Impregnated Dressing Reduce the Risk of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection in All Vascular Access?. Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 43, e50-e51.	0.9	4
132	Chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine-impregnated venous catheters are efficient even at subclavian sites without tracheostomy. American Journal of Infection Control, 2016, 44, 1526-1529.	2.3	4
133	Antisepsia en la colocación y mantenimiento de los catéteres endovasculares. Medicina Intensiva, 2019, 43, 39-43.	0.7	4
134	High serum substance P levels and mortality after malignant middle cerebral artery infarction. Journal of Critical Care, 2020, 57, 1-4.	2.2	4
135	High Serum Levels of Caspase-3 and Early Mortality in Patients with Severe Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage. Neurocritical Care, 2021, 34, 175-181.	2.4	4
136	Association between serum sFasL concentrations and sepsis mortality. Infectious Diseases, 2021, 53, 38-43.	2.8	4
137	Low blood caspase-8 levels in survivor patients of traumatic brain injury. Neurological Sciences, 2021, 42, 5065-5070.	1.9	4
138	Lower incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection in cubital than in femoral artery access. Scandinavian Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2011, 43, 814-817.	1.5	3
139	Lower mitochondrial dysfunction in survivor septic patients with mitochondrial DNA haplogroup JT. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÂnica, 2018, 36, 539-543.	0.5	3
140	Serum total antioxidant capacity prior to liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma is associated with 1-year liver transplantation survival. Journal of International Medical Research, 2018, 46, 2641-2649.	1.0	3
141	Low Serum Melatonin Levels Prior to Liver Transplantation in Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma are Associated with Lower Survival after Liver Transplantation. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2019, 20, 1696.	4.1	3
142	High serum levels of TAC and early mortality in patients with spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage. Neurological Sciences, 2021, 42, 1491-1497.	1.9	3
143	Patients with high serum substance P levels previously to liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma have higher risk of one-year liver transplantation mortality. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 21552-21559.	1.8	3
144	Serum melatonin levels in predicting mortality in patients with severe traumatic brain injury. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & Pain Medicine, 2021, 40, 100966.	1.4	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	High serum nitrates levels in non-survivor COVID-19 patients. Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2022, 46, 132-139.	0.2	3
146	Reply to Trikalinos and Trikalinos. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2009, 48, 842-842.	5.8	2
147	Update on catheter-related bloodstream infections in ICU patients. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÃnica, 2011, 29, 10-15.	0.5	2
148	Lesser accidental arterial catheter removal with the femoral access than with the cubital, dorsalis pedis and brachial arterial accesses. Medicina Intensiva, 2014, 38, 391-393.	0.7	2
149	Non-survivor patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction showed persistently high serum malondialdehyde levels. BMC Neurology, 2019, 19, 238.	1.8	2
150	High serum caspase-3 levels in hepatocellular carcinoma prior to liver transplantation and high mortality risk during the first year after liver transplantation. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics, 2019, 19, 635-640.	3.1	2
151	Nonsurviving Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury Have Maintained High Serum sCD40L Levels. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 126, e1537-e1541.	1.3	2
152	Higher Serum Melatonin Levels during the First Week of Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction in Non-Surviving Patients. Brain Sciences, 2019, 9, 346.	2.3	2
153	To reduce the current rates of catheter-related bacteremia after the implementation of the Zero programs: This is the challenge. Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2021, 45, 243-245.	0.2	2
154	High Serum Soluble Fas Ligand Levels in Non-survivor Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. Neurocritical Care, 2021, 35, 249-254.	2.4	2
155	Reducir las tasas actuales de bacteriemia relacionada con catéter tras la implantación de los programas Zero: Este es el reto. Medicina Intensiva, 2021, 45, 243-245.	0.7	2
156	Circulating Bcl-2 concentrations and septic patient mortality. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÃnica, 2021, 39, 330-334.	0.5	2
157	Association of serum soluble Fas concentrations and mortality of septic patients. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÃnica, 2020, , .	0.5	2
158	Blood caspase-8 concentrations and mortality among septic patients. Medicina Intensiva, 2020, , .	0.7	2
159	The Role of Antimicrobial-Impregnated Catheters on Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection Prevention. International Journal of Infection, 2015, 2, .	0.2	2
160	Mortality of spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage patients and high serum caspase-8 concentrations. Anaesthesia, Critical Care & amp; Pain Medicine, 2021, 40, 100969.	1.4	2
161	Mortality prediction of patients with spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage by serum soluble Fas ligand concentrations. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics, 2022, 22, 233-238.	3.1	2
162	Association between neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio in the first seven days of sepsis and mortality. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed), 2022, 40, 235-240.	0.3	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Ventilator-associated Pneumonia and Cuff Shape. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 184, 485-486.	5.6	1
164	New Devices for Ventilator-associated Pneumonia Prevention. Clinical Pulmonary Medicine, 2011, 18, 29-33.	0.3	1
165	Review: chlorhexidine-impregnated dressings reduce risk of colonisation of central venous catheters and risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection. Evidence-based Nursing, 2015, 18, 91-91.	0.2	1
166	Diagnosis and treatment of catheter-related bloodstream infection: Clinical guidelines of the Spanish Society of Infectious Diseases and Clinical Microbiology and (SEIMC) and the Spanish Society of Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care Medicine and Coronary Units (SEMICYUC). Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2018, 42, 5-36.	0.2	1
167	In Reply to "Predictors of Outcome in Spontaneous Intracerebral Hemorrhage—Role of Oxidative Stress Biomarkers― World Neurosurgery, 2018, 120, 602.	1.3	1
168	High Serum sCD40L Levels During the First Week of Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction and Mortality. World Neurosurgery, 2019, 132, e630-e636.	1.3	1
169	Serum Caspase-3 Levels and Early Mortality of Patients with Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction. Neurocritical Care, 2019, 31, 486-493.	2.4	1
170	Non-Survivor Ischemic Stroke Patients Maintain High Serum Caspase-Cleaved Cytokeratin-18 Levels. Brain Sciences, 2020, 10, 132.	2.3	1
171	Serum sFasL concentrations and mortality prediction in patients with sepsis. Infectious Diseases, 2021, 53, 643-646.	2.8	1
172	Serum Levels of B-cell Lymphoma-2 Anti-Apoptotic Protein and Malignant Middle Cerebral Artery Infarction Mortality. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2021, 30, 105717.	1.6	1
173	Skin insertion site culture for the prediction of primary bloodstream infection. Irish Journal of Medical Science, 2022, 191, 1269-1275.	1.5	1
174	Mortality prediction by serum melatonin levels of patients with spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. Neurological Sciences, 2021, , 1.	1.9	1
175	Circulating Bcl-2 concentrations and septic patient mortality. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed), 2021, 39, 330-334.	0.3	1
176	Challenges in understanding host genetics and severity of community-acquired pneumonia. ERJ Open Research, 2021, 7, 00745-2020.	2.6	1
177	Association of serum soluble Fas concentrations and mortality of septic patients. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed), 2021, 39, 493-497.	0.3	1
178	The management of acute lower respiratory tract infection. Minerva Medica, 2008, 99, 459-81.	0.9	1
179	DNA and RNA oxidative damage in hepatocellular carcinoma patients and mortality during the first year of liver transplantation. World Journal of Hepatology, 2022, 14, 1182-1189.	2.0	1
180	Update on infections in ICU patients. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y MicrobiologÃa ClÃnica, 2008, 26, 39-48.	0.5	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Higher incidence of catheter-related bloodstream infection in femoral venous access than in subclavian venous access in the presence of tracheostomy. Critical Care, 2011, 15, .	5.8	0
182	Influence of TIMP-1/MMP-9 ratio on the severity and mortality in sepsis. Critical Care, 2011, 15, .	5.8	0
183	Safety and effectiveness of different treatment regimes with tranexamic acid in elective cardiopulmonary bypass patients. Critical Care, 2011, 15, .	5.8	0
184	Conservative methods for diagnosing catheter-associated bacteremia. Medicina Intensiva (English) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT /Ove 0.2	rlock 10 Tf 50
185	Lesser accidental arterial catheter removal with the femoral access than with the cubital, dorsalis pedis and brachial arterial accesses. Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2014, 38, 391-393.	0.2	0
186	Response to letter in regard to Lorente et al, "Serum melatonin levels are associated with mortality in severe septic patients― Journal of Critical Care, 2015, 30, 1134.	2.2	0
187	chlorhexidine-silver sulfadiazine- or rifampicinmiconazole-impregnated venous catheters decrease the risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection similarly. Am J Infect Control. 2015 Sep 24. pii:S0196-6553(15)00931-1. doi: 10.1016/j.ajic.2015.08.014. American Journal of Infection Control, 2016, 44,	2.3	0
188	731-732. Response to Letter "High serum soluble CD40L levels previously to liver transplantation in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma are associated with mortality at one year: Methodological issues― Journal of Critical Care, 2018, 43, 371.	2.2	0
189	Lower mitochondrial dysfunction in survivor septic patients with mitochondrial DNA haplogroup JT. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed), 2018, 36, 539-543.	0.3	0
190	Serum melatonin levels during the first seven days of severe sepsis diagnosis are associated with sepsis severity and mortality. Enfermedades Infecciosas Y Microbiologia Clinica (English Ed), 2018, 36, 544-549.	0.3	0
191	Genome-Wide Association Study Implicates a Vascular Endothelial Grown Factor Receptor in Sepsis-Induced Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. , 2019, , .		0
192	Serum B cell lymphoma-2 concentrations and mortality of patients with spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage. Neurological Sciences, 2021, 42, 3631-3636.	1.9	0
193	DNA and RNA oxidative damage are associated to mortality in patients with cerebral infarction. Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2021, 45, 35-41.	0.2	0
194	HLA genetic polymorphisms and prognosis of patients with COVID-19. Medicina Intensiva (English) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT/Ove 0.2	rlock 10 Tf 5
195	ValidaciÃ ³ n de las investigaciones médicas. Medicina Intensiva, 2022, 46, 172-173.	0.7	0

196	artery infarction. Medicina Intensiva, 2021, , .	0.7	0
197	Serum caspase-3 levels during the first week of traumatic brain injury. Medicina Intensiva (English) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	′84314 rgl 0.2	BT_/Overl

Association between blood caspase-8 levels and mortality of patients with malignant middle cerebral

To reduce the current rates of ventilator-associated pneumonia after implementation of the Pneumonia Zero program: This is the challenge. Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2021, 45, 501-505. 198 0.2 0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Serum tissue inhibitor of MMP-1 levels at any moment of the first week of spontaneous intracerebral hemorrhage may predict early mortality. Biomarkers in Medicine, 2021, 15, 1245-1251.	1.4	0
200	Reducir las tasas actuales de neumonÃa asociada a ventilación mecánica tras la implantación del programa NeumonÃa Zero: este es el reto. Medicina Intensiva, 2021, 45, 501-505.	0.7	0
201	Humidification on the Incidence of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia: Evidence and Guidelines on the Prevention of VAP for the Use of HME or HH. , 2012, , 193-198.		0
202	New Prognostic Biomarkers of Mitochondrial Oxidative Stress in Septic Patients. Archives of Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 1, .	0.0	0
203	Mortality prediction of ischemic stroke patients without thrombectomy by blood total antioxidant capacity. Journal of Integrative Neuroscience, 2020, 19, 501.	1.7	0
204	Mortality prediction of septic patients by blood caspase-8 levels. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2022, 102, 115639.	1.8	0
205	Sonication did not provide reliability to Maki technique for catheter related bloodstream infection diagnosis. Revista Espanola De Quimioterapia, 2022, 35, 165-170.	1.3	0
206	Validation of medical researchs. Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2022, 46, 172-172.	0.2	0
207	Blood caspase-8 concentrations and mortality among septic patients. Medicina Intensiva (English) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	784314 rg 0.2	BT ₀ /Overlock
208	High mortality rate of septic patients with high blood granzyme B concentrations. Diagnostic Microbiology and Infectious Disease, 2022, 103, 115694.	1.8	0
209	Blood Bcl-2 levels to predict theÂmortality of septic patients. Biomarkers in Medicine, 2022, 16, 427-433.	1.4	0
210	Association between serum concentrations of anti-apoptotic B-cell lymphoma-2 protein and traumatic brain injury mortality. Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics, 2022, 22, 125-129.	3.1	0
211	Association between blood caspase-8 levels and mortality of patients with malignant middle cerebral artery infarction. Medicina Intensiva (English Edition), 2022, 46, 305-311.	0.2	0
212	High blood Fas concentrations in non-survivor patients with traumatic brain injury. Internal and Emergency Medicine, 0, , .	2.0	0