

Olga LenÄvÄj

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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35
papers

1,735
citations

393982

19
h-index

395343

33
g-index

36
all docs

36
docs citations

36
times ranked

2483
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Primary prevention of chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity with ACE inhibitor is temporarily effective in rabbits, but benefits wane in post-treatment follow-up. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2022, 136, 139-161.	1.8	1
2	Development of water-soluble prodrugs of the bisdioxopiperazine topoisomerase II β inhibitor ICRF-193 as potential cardioprotective agents against anthracycline cardiotoxicity. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 4456.	1.6	6
3	Prodrug of ICRF-193 provides promising protective effects against chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity in a rabbit model <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2021, 135, 1897-1914.	1.8	8
4	Clinically Translatable Prevention of Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity by Dexrazoxane Is Mediated by Topoisomerase II Beta and Not Metal Chelation. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2021, 14, e008209.	1.6	24
5	Investigation of Structure-Activity Relationships of Dexrazoxane Analogs Reveals Topoisomerase II β Interaction as a Prerequisite for Effective Protection against Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2020, 373, 402-415.	1.3	14
6	<i>In vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> investigation of cardiotoxicity associated with anticancer proteasome inhibitors and their combination with anthracycline. <i>Clinical Science</i> , 2019, 133, 1827-1844.	1.8	10
7	Effective cardioprotection against anthracycline cardiotoxicity in isolated cardiomyocytes and rabbits is based on dexrazoxane interaction with topoisomerase II beta instead of iron chelation by its metabolite ADR-925. , 2019, , .		0
8	Pharmacokinetics of the Cardioprotective Drug Dexrazoxane and Its Active Metabolite ADR-925 with Focus on Cardiomyocytes and the Heart. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2018, 364, 433-446.	1.3	15
9	Are cardioprotective effects of NO-releasing drug molsidomine translatable to chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity settings?. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2016, 372, 52-63.	2.0	1
10	Cardioprotective effects of inorganic nitrate/nitrite in chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity: Comparison with dexrazoxane. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2016, 91, 92-103.	0.9	20
11	Synthesis and analysis of novel analogues of dexrazoxane and its open-ring hydrolysis product for protection against anthracycline cardiotoxicity <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . <i>Toxicology Research</i> , 2015, 4, 1098-1114.	0.9	20
12	Proteomic investigation of embryonic rat heart-derived H9c2 cell line sheds new light on the molecular phenotype of the popular cell model. <i>Experimental Cell Research</i> , 2015, 339, 174-186.	1.2	13
13	Experimental determination of diagnostic window of cardiac troponins in the development of chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity and estimation of its predictive value. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 201, 358-367.	0.8	9
14	ANTHRACYCLINE CARDIOTOXICITY: THE PHARMACOKINETICS AND PHARMACODYNAMICS OF DEXRAZOXANE AND ITS OPEN RING METABOLITE. <i>Heart</i> , 2014, 100, A7.1-A7.	1.2	0
15	Molecular Remodeling of Left and Right Ventricular Myocardium in Chronic Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity and Post-Treatment Follow Up. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e96055.	1.1	38
16	Early and delayed cardioprotective intervention with dexrazoxane each show different potential for prevention of chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity in rabbits. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2013, 311, 191-204.	2.0	28
17	Oxidative Stress, Redox Signaling, and Metal Chelation in Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity and Pharmacological Cardioprotection. <i>Antioxidants and Redox Signaling</i> , 2013, 18, 899-929.	2.5	267
18	Chronic Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity: Molecular and Functional Analysis with Focus on Nuclear Factor Erythroid 2-Related Factor 2 and Mitochondrial Biogenesis Pathways. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2012, 343, 468-478.	1.3	48

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19	Protective effects of dexrazoxane against acute ischaemia/reperfusion injury of rat hearts. <i>Canadian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 90, 1303-1310.	0.7	16
20	Proteomic insights into chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity. <i>Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology</i> , 2011, 50, 849-862.	0.9	57
21	In vivo and in vitro assessment of the role of glutathione antioxidant system in anthracycline-induced cardiotoxicity. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2011, 85, 525-535.	1.9	24
22	Comparison of Clinically Used and Experimental Iron Chelators for Protection against Oxidative Stress-Induced Cellular Injury. <i>Chemical Research in Toxicology</i> , 2010, 23, 1105-1114.	1.7	61
23	Dexrazoxane-afforded protection against chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity in vivo: effective rescue of cardiomyocytes from apoptotic cell death. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 101, 792-802.	2.9	53
24	Anthracycline-induced cardiotoxicity: Overview of studies examining the roles of oxidative stress and free cellular iron. <i>Pharmacological Reports</i> , 2009, 61, 154-171.	1.5	633
25	Anthracycline toxicity to cardiomyocytes or cancer cells is differently affected by iron chelation with salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone. <i>British Journal of Pharmacology</i> , 2008, 155, 138-148.	2.7	42
26	Pyridoxal Isonicotinoyl Hydrazone (PIH) and its Analogs as Protectants Against Anthracycline-Induced Cardiotoxicity. <i>Hemoglobin</i> , 2008, 32, 207-215.	0.4	8
27	Deferiprone Does Not Protect against Chronic Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity in Vivo. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2008, 326, 259-269.	1.3	43
28	Iron chelation-afforded cardioprotection against chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity: A study of salicylaldehyde isonicotinoyl hydrazone (SIH). <i>Toxicology</i> , 2007, 235, 150-166.	2.0	32
29	New iron chelators in anthracycline-induced cardiotoxicity. <i>Cardiovascular Toxicology</i> , 2007, 7, 145-150.	1.1	30
30	In vitro and in vivo examination of cardiac troponins as biochemical markers of drug-induced cardiotoxicity. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2007, 237, 218-228.	2.0	55
31	Cardioprotective Effects of a Novel Iron Chelator, Pyridoxal 2-Chlorobenzoyl Hydrazone, in the Rabbit Model of Daunorubicin-Induced Cardiotoxicity. <i>Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics</i> , 2006, 319, 1336-1347.	1.3	40
32	HPLC determination of a novel aroylhydrazone iron chelator (o-108) in rabbit plasma and its application to a pilot pharmacokinetic study. <i>Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences</i> , 2006, 838, 107-112.	1.2	14
33	Myocardial regulatory proteins and heart failure. <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2006, 8, 333-342.	2.9	29
34	Troponin as a marker of myocardial damage in drug-induced cardiotoxicity. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Safety</i> , 2005, 4, 457-472.	1.0	64
35	Safety and tolerability of repeated administration of pyridoxal 2-chlorobenzoyl hydrazone in rabbits. <i>Human and Experimental Toxicology</i> , 2005, 24, 581-589.	1.1	12