

William S Weintraub

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

139
papers

16,179
citations

42
h-index

127
g-index

156
ext. papers

18,960
ext. citations

9.1
avg, IF

5.56
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
139	A meta-analysis of optimal medical therapy with or without percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with stable coronary artery disease. <i>Coronary Artery Disease</i> , 2021 ,	1.4	1
138	Cost-effectiveness analysis of percutaneous coronary intervention for single-vessel coronary artery disease: an economic evaluation of the ORBITA trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021 , 11, e044054	3	0
137	Admissions Rate and Timing of Revascularization in the United States in Patients With Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 134, 24-31	3	1
136	Risk Prediction Tool for Assessing the Probability of Death or Myocardial Infarction in Patients With Stable Coronary Artery Disease. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 130, 1-6	3	1
135	Health-Status Outcomes with Invasive or Conservative Care in Coronary Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020 , 382, 1408-1419	59.2	138
134	Evaluation and Management of Patients With Stable Angina: Beyond the Ischemia Paradigm: JACC State-of-the-Art Review. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 76, 2252-2266	15.1	18
133	Safety gaps in medical team communication: Results of quality improvement efforts in a cardiac catheterization laboratory. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2020 , 95, 136-144	2.7	0
132	Lifestyle, Glycosylated Hemoglobin A1c, and Survival Among Patients With Stable Ischemic Heart Disease and Diabetes. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 73, 2049-2058	15.1	12
131	Clinical outcomes and economic impact of the 2017 ACC/AHA guidelines on hypertension in China. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2019 , 21, 1212-1220	2.3	7
130	Trends in Death Rate 2009 to 2018 Following Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Stratified by Acuteness of Presentation. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 124, 1349-1356	3	3
129	Effect of Coronary Anatomy and Myocardial Ischemia on Long-Term Survival in Patients with Stable Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2019 , 12, e005079	5.8	11
128	Status of Hypertension in China: Results From the China Hypertension Survey, 2012-2015. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018 , 137, 2344-2356	16.7	607
127	Moving from volume to value for revascularization in stable ischemic heart disease: A review. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2018 , 204, 178-185	4.9	6
126	Predicting the Benefits of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention on 1-Year Angina and Quality of Life in Stable Ischemic Heart Disease: Risk Models From the COURAGE Trial (Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation). <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2018 , 11, e003971	5.8	6
125	Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Stable Ischemic Heart Disease 2018 , 255-261		1
124	Healthy Behavior, Risk Factor Control, and Survival in the COURAGE Trial. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 72, 2297-2305	15.1	24
123	Historical Milestones in the Management of Stable Coronary Artery Disease over the Last Half Century. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018 , 131, 1285-1292	2.4	3

122	A narrative overview: Have clinical trials of PCI vs medical therapy addressed the right question? <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 267, 35-40	3.2	
121	Predicting readmission risk following percutaneous coronary intervention at the time of admission. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2017 , 18, 100-104	1.6	5
120	Making Cardiovascular Care More Responsive to Societal Needs. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017 , 130, 1259-1261	2.4	0
119	Predicting readmission risk following coronary artery bypass surgery at the time of admission. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2017 , 18, 95-99	1.6	16
118	Long-term use of dual antiplatelet therapy for the secondary prevention of atherothrombotic events: Meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2017 , 18, 10-15	1.6	20
117	Optimal medical therapy with or without percutaneous coronary intervention in women with stable coronary disease: A pre-specified subset analysis of the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive druG Evaluation (COURAGE) trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2016 , 173, 108-117	4.9	17
116	Invasive management of acute coronary syndromes. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 388, 1856-1857	4.0	
115	Cost-effectiveness of transcatheter versus surgical management of structural heart disease. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2016 , 17, 44-7	1.6	4
114	The Impact of Direct Cardiac Output Determination On Using A Widely Available Direct Continuous Oxygen Consumption Measuring Device On The Hemodynamic Assessment of Aortic Valve. <i>Delaware Medical Journal</i> , 2016 , 88, 270-275		1
113	Reexamining the Efficacy and Value of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Patients With Stable Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016 , 176, 1190-4	11.5	9
112	Discrepancies between direct catheter and echocardiography-based values in aortic stenosis. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2016 , 87, 488-97	2.7	11
111	Impact of a Multidisciplinary Team Approach Including an Intensivist on the Outcomes of Critically Ill Patients in the Cardiac Care Unit. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2016 , 91, 1727-1734	6.4	7
110	Cardiac output determination using a widely available direct continuous oxygen consumption measuring device: a practical way to get back to the gold standard. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2016 , 17, 256-61	1.6	6
109	Should Chronic Total Occlusion Be Treated With Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting? Chronic Total Occlusion Should Not Routinely Be Treated With Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016 , 133, 1818-25	16.7	7
108	Validation of the appropriate use criteria for percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with stable coronary artery disease (from the COURAGE trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 116, 1673-73		14
107	Cost-effectiveness of medical, endovascular and surgical management of peripheral vascular disease. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2015 , 16, 421-5	1.6	19
106	Potential of Missing Life-Threatening Arrhythmias After Limiting the Use of Cardiac Telemetry. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2015 , 175, 1416-8	11.5	10
105	The perils of surrogate endpoints. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2015 , 36, 2212-8	9.5	41

104	Do clinical trials in ischemic heart disease meet the needs of those with ischemia?. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 65, 1596-8	15.1	3
103	Comparison of percutaneous coronary intervention with drug eluting stents versus coronary artery bypass grafting in patients with multivessel coronary artery disease: Meta-analysis of six randomized controlled trials. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2015 , 16, 70-7	1.6	16
102	Dietary sodium and health: more than just blood pressure. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 65, 1042-50	15.1	163
101	Effect of baseline exercise capacity on outcomes in patients with stable coronary heart disease (a post hoc analysis of the clinical outcomes utilizing revascularization and aggressive drug evaluation trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 116, 1509-15	3	2
100	Effect of PCI on Long-Term Survival in Patients with Stable Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015 , 373, 1937-46	59.2	151
99	The Value of Quality Improvement Process in the Detection and Correction of Common Errors in Echocardiographic Hemodynamic Parameters in a Busy Echocardiography Laboratory. <i>Echocardiography</i> , 2015 , 32, 1778-89	1.5	7
98	Cost Effectiveness of Antiplatelet and Antithrombotic Therapy in the Setting of Acute Coronary Syndrome: Current Perspective and Literature Review. <i>American Journal of Cardiovascular Drugs</i> , 2015 , 15, 415-27	4	8
97	Clinical Trials Versus Clinical Practice: When Evidence and Practice Diverge--Should Nondiabetic Patients With 3-Vessel Disease and Stable Ischemic Heart Disease Be Preferentially Treated With CABG?. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015 , 8, 1647-56	5	2
96	Using The Descending Aortic Wall Thickness Measured In Transesophageal Echocardiography As A Risk Marker For Aortic Dissection. <i>The European Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2015 , 3, 448-451		4
95	Advanced and Expensive Cardiovascular Procedures in the Very Elderly--Can We or Should We Limit Access? 2015 , 373-384		
94	Predicting outcome in the COURAGE trial (Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation): coronary anatomy versus ischemia. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2014 , 7, 195-201	5	125
93	Meta-analysis of three randomized controlled trials comparing coronary artery bypass grafting with percutaneous coronary intervention using drug-eluting stenting in patients with diabetes. <i>Interactive Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2014 , 19, 1002-7	1.8	6
92	Cost-effectiveness Assessment of Cardiac Interventions: Determining a Socially Acceptable Cost Threshold. <i>Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 6, 45-55	3	5
91	Short, Intermediate and long term outcomes of CABG vs. PCI with DES in Patients With Multivessel Coronary Artery Disease. Meta-Analysis of Six Randomized Controlled Trials. <i>The European Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2014 , 3, 382-389		5
90	Frequency, predictors, and consequences of crossing over to revascularization within 12 months of randomization to optimal medical therapy in the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation (COURAGE) trial. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2013 , 6, 409-18	5.8	20
89	Prognostic importance of coronary anatomy and left ventricular ejection fraction despite optimal therapy: assessment of residual risk in the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation Trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2013 , 166, 481-7	4.9	21
88	Low levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol and increased risk of cardiovascular events in stable ischemic heart disease patients: A post-hoc analysis from the COURAGE Trial (Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation). <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 62, 1826-33	15.1	65
87	Impact of adding ezetimibe to statin to achieve low-density lipoprotein cholesterol goal (from the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation [COURAGE] trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 111, 1557-62	3	7

86	Health status and quality of life in patients with stable coronary artery disease and chronic kidney disease treated with optimal medical therapy or percutaneous coronary intervention (post hoc findings from the COURAGE trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 112, 1703-8	3	15
85	Comparative effectiveness of revascularization strategies in stable ischemic heart disease: current perspective and literature review. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2013 , 11, 1321-36	2.5	4
84	Obstructive coronary atherosclerosis and ischemic heart disease: an elusive link!. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2012 , 60, 951-6	15.1	166
83	Baseline stress myocardial perfusion imaging results and outcomes in patients with stable ischemic heart disease randomized to optimal medical therapy with or without percutaneous coronary intervention. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2012 , 164, 243-50	4.9	131
82	Effectiveness of percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with silent myocardial ischemia (post hoc analysis of the COURAGE trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2012 , 109, 954-9	3	13
81	Comparative effectiveness of revascularization strategies. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2012 , 366, 1467-76	59.2	412
80	Impact of metabolic syndrome and diabetes on prognosis and outcomes with early percutaneous coronary intervention in the COURAGE (Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation) trial. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 58, 131-7	15.1	38
79	Is cardiac catheterization necessary before initial management of patients with stable ischemic heart disease? Results from a Web-based survey of cardiologists. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2011 , 162, 1034-1043.e13	4.9	16
78	Is Optimal Medical Therapy as Used in the COURAGE Trial Feasible for Widespread Use?. <i>Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2011 , 13, 16-25	2.1	16
77	Angiographic disease progression and residual risk of cardiovascular events while on optimal medical therapy: observations from the COURAGE Trial. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2011 , 4, 545-52	6	34
76	The cost-effectiveness of percutaneous coronary intervention as a function of angina severity in patients with stable angina. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2011 , 4, 172-82	5.8	18
75	Do major cardiovascular outcomes in patients with stable ischemic heart disease in the clinical outcomes utilizing revascularization and aggressive drug evaluation trial differ by healthcare system?. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2010 , 3, 476-83	5.8	5
74	2010 ACCF/AHA guideline for assessment of cardiovascular risk in asymptomatic adults: a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010 , 122, e584-636	16.7	451
73	2010 ACCF/AHA guideline for assessment of cardiovascular risk in asymptomatic adults: a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2010 , 56, e50-103	15.1	976
72	Quantitative results of baseline angiography and percutaneous coronary intervention in the COURAGE trial. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2009 , 2, 320-7	5.8	26
71	Impact of optimal medical therapy with or without percutaneous coronary intervention on long-term cardiovascular end points in patients with stable coronary artery disease (from the COURAGE Trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 104, 1-4	3	49
70	Impact of an initial strategy of medical therapy without percutaneous coronary intervention in high-risk patients from the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation (COURAGE) trial. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 104, 1055-62	3	34
69	Optimal medical therapy with or without percutaneous coronary intervention for patients with stable coronary artery disease and chronic kidney disease. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 104, 1647-53	3	74

68	Re: One year perspective on COURAGE. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2009 , 73, 428	2.7	1
67	Optimal medical therapy with or without percutaneous coronary intervention in older patients with stable coronary disease: a pre-specified subset analysis of the COURAGE (Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive druG Evaluation) trial. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2008 , 51, 1223-30	15.1	41
66	Culprit-only or multivessel revascularization in patients with acute coronary syndromes: an American College of Cardiology National Cardiovascular Database Registry report. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2008 , 155, 140-6	4.9	93
65	Is an invasive interventional strategy of value in non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndromes?. <i>Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2008 , 5, 754-5		1
64	Predicting cardiovascular events with coronary calcium scoring. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2008 , 358, 1394-6	59.2	28
63	Cost-effectiveness of percutaneous coronary intervention in optimally treated stable coronary patients. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2008 , 1, 12-20	5.8	86
62	Optimal medical therapy with or without percutaneous coronary intervention to reduce ischemic burden: results from the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation (COURAGE) trial nuclear substudy. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008 , 117, 1283-91	16.7	1183
61	Effect of PCI on quality of life in patients with stable coronary disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2008 , 359, 677-87	59.2	475
60	Random plasma glucose in serendipitous screening for glucose intolerance: screening for impaired glucose tolerance study 2. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 2008 , 23, 528-35	4	42
59	Medical therapies for chronic stable angina. <i>Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports</i> , 2008 , 2, 350-358	0.9	
58	ACCF/AHA 2007 clinical expert consensus document on coronary artery calcium scoring by computed tomography in global cardiovascular risk assessment and in evaluation of patients with chest pain: a report of the American College of Cardiology Foundation Clinical Expert Consensus Task Force (ACCF/AHA Writing Committee to Update the 2000 Expert Consensus Document on Coronary Artery Calcium Scoring by Computed Tomography) and the Society of	15.1	753
57	The evolving pattern of symptomatic coronary artery disease in the United States and Canada: baseline characteristics of the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive Drug Evaluation (COURAGE) trial. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2007 , 99, 208-12	3	52
56	Optimal medical therapy with or without PCI for stable coronary disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2007 , 356, 1503-16	59.2	3073
55	Cost-Effectiveness Issues 2007 , 2771-2790		
54	The impact of age on outcomes after coronary artery bypass surgery versus stent-assisted percutaneous coronary intervention: one-year results from the Stent or Surgery (SoS) trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2006 , 152, 1153-60	4.9	21
53	Invited commentary. <i>Annals of Thoracic Surgery</i> , 2006 , 82, 810-1	2.7	
52	Economics methods in the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing percutaneous coronary Revascularization and Aggressive Guideline-driven drug Evaluation (COURAGE) trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2006 , 151, 1180-5	4.9	23
51	Design and rationale of the Clinical Outcomes Utilizing Revascularization and Aggressive DruG Evaluation (COURAGE) trial Veterans Affairs Cooperative Studies Program no. 424. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2006 , 151, 1173-9	4.9	70

50	Early invasive strategy improves outcomes in patients with acute coronary syndrome with previous coronary artery bypass graft surgery: a report from TACTICS-TIMI 18. <i>Critical Pathways in Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 5, 167-72	1.3	18
49	Gated myocardial perfusion single photon emission computed tomography in the clinical outcomes utilizing revascularization and aggressive drug evaluation (COURAGE) trial, Veterans Administration Cooperative study no. 424. <i>Journal of Nuclear Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 13, 685-98	2.1	28
48	A comparison of self-selectivity corrections in economic evaluations and outcomes research. <i>Value in Health</i> , 2005 , 8, 656-66	3.3	
47	Influence of race on death and ischemic complications in patients with non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndromes despite modern, protocol-guided treatment. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005 , 111, 1217-24	16.7	47
46	Implications of upstream glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibition and coronary artery stenting in the invasive management of unstable angina/non-ST-elevation myocardial infarction: a comparison of the Thrombolysis In Myocardial Infarction (TIMI) IIIB trial and the Treat angina with Aggrastat and determine Cost of Therapy with Invasive or Conservative Strategy (TACTICS)-TIMI 18 trial.	16.7	53
45	Timing of angiography and revascularization in acute coronary syndromes: an analysis of the TACTICS-TIMI-18 trial. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2004 , 17, 81-6	1.8	22
44	Cost-effectiveness in Preventive Cardiology. <i>Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2004 , 6, 279-290	2.1	
43	Cost of Heart Failure in Patients Receiving beta-Blockers and Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors. <i>Clinical Drug Investigation</i> , 2004 , 24, 255-64	3.2	4
42	The effect of routine, early invasive management on outcome for elderly patients with non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndromes. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2004 , 141, 186-95	8	249
41	The value of clopidogrel in addition to standard therapy in reducing atherothrombotic events. <i>Pharmacoeconomics</i> , 2004 , 22 Suppl 4, 29-41	4.4	8
40	Influence of co-morbidity on cost of care for heart failure. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2003 , 91, 1011-5, A8	3	8
39	Twenty-year survival after coronary artery surgery: an institutional perspective from Emory University. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 107, 1271-7	16.7	52
38	Percutaneous coronary intervention in stable patients after acute myocardial infarction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 108, 1292-4	16.7	6
37	Cost and cost-effectiveness of an early invasive vs conservative strategy for the treatment of unstable angina and non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2002 , 288, 1851-8	27.4	93
36	Outcome of patients with acute coronary syndrome admitted to hospitals with or without onsite cardiac catheterization laboratory: a TACTICS-TIMI 18 substudy. <i>Critical Pathways in Cardiology</i> , 2002 , 1, 232-7	1.3	4
35	Outcome measurement: evaluating evidence for managing patients with acute coronary syndromes. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i> , 2002 , 16, 71-4	2.1	
34	Prospective analysis of creatine kinase muscle-brain fraction and comparison with troponin T to predict cardiac risk and benefit of an invasive strategy in patients with non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndromes. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2002 , 40, 1044-50	15.1	43
33	Cost and cost-effectiveness studies in heart failure research. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2002 , 143, 565-76	4.9	40

32	Trends in outcome and costs of coronary intervention in the 1990s. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2001 , 88, 497-503	3	32
31	Comparison of early invasive and conservative strategies in patients with unstable coronary syndromes treated with the glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitor tirofiban. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2001 , 344, 1879-87	59.2	1549
30	Economic aspects of transesophageal echocardiography and atrial fibrillation. <i>Echocardiography</i> , 2000 , 17, 407-18	1.5	2
29	Applying the resource-based relative value scale to the Emory angioplasty versus surgery trial. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 85, 685-91	3	4
28	Costs of revascularization over eight years in the randomized and eligible patients in the Emory Angioplasty versus Surgery Trial (EAST). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 86, 747-52	3	31
27	American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Expert Consensus document on electron-beam computed tomography for the diagnosis and prognosis of coronary artery disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000 , 102, 126-40	16.7	565
26	Alcohol consumption, diabetes, and coronary disease: An epidemiological perspective. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000 , 102, 489-90	16.7	9
25	Eight-year mortality in the Emory Angioplasty versus Surgery Trial (EAST). <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 35, 1116-21	15.1	228
24	American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Expert Consensus Document on electron-beam computed tomography for the diagnosis and prognosis of coronary artery disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 36, 326-40	15.1	276
23	Prognostic value of thallium-201 single-photon emission computed tomography for patients with multivessel coronary artery disease after revascularization (the Emory Angioplasty versus Surgery Trial [EAST]). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1999 , 84, 1369-74	3	27
22	A Multiple Outcome Model to Assess Cost-Effectiveness: Results from the Emory Angioplasty versus Surgery Trial (EAST). <i>Biometrical Journal</i> , 1999 , 41, 3-23	1.5	2
21	Comparison of outcome after coronary angioplasty and coronary surgery for multivessel coronary artery disease in persons with diabetes. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1999 , 138, S394-9	4.9	3
20	Aggressive lipid lowering in postcoronary angioplasty patients with elevated cholesterol (the Lovastatin Restenosis Trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1998 , 81, 632-6	3	10
19	Invasive versus conservative strategies in unstable angina and non-Q-wave myocardial infarction following treatment with tirofiban: rationale and study design of the international TACTICS-TIMI 18 Trial. Treat Angina with Aggrastat and determine Cost of Therapy with an Invasive or Conservative Strategy: Thrombolysis in Myocardial Infarction. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1998 , 82, 731-6	3	92
18	Outcome of coronary bypass surgery versus coronary angioplasty in diabetic patients with multivessel coronary artery disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1998 , 31, 10-9	15.1	196
17	Angioplasty or surgery for multivessel coronary artery disease: comparison of eligible registry and randomized patients in the EAST trial and influence of treatment selection on outcomes. Emory Angioplasty versus Surgery Trial Investigators. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1997 , 79, 1453-9	3	83
16	A study on the cost-effectiveness of coronary revascularization: introducing the simultaneous mimic health status model. <i>Health Economics (United Kingdom)</i> , 1997 , 6, 613-23	2.4	3
15	Outcome of reoperative coronary bypass surgery versus coronary angioplasty after previous bypass surgery. <i>Circulation</i> , 1997 , 95, 868-77	16.7	102

14	Costs of coronary restenosis (Lovastatin Restenosis Trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1996 , 77, 196-9		9
13	The importance of completeness of revascularization during long-term follow-up after coronary artery operations. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 1996 , 112, 227-37	1.5	155
12	Evaluating the cost of therapy for restenosis: considerations for brachytherapy. <i>International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics</i> , 1996 , 36, 949-58	4	13
11	Effectiveness of revascularization in the Emory angioplasty versus surgery trial. A randomized comparison of coronary angioplasty with bypass surgery. <i>Circulation</i> , 1996 , 93, 1954-62	16.7	21
10	A critical assessment of neurological risk during warm heart surgery. <i>Journal of Cardiac Surgery</i> , 1995 , 10, 488-92	1.3	15
9	Beneficial effects of cholesterol-lowering therapy on the coronary endothelium in patients with coronary artery disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1995 , 332, 481-7	59.2	1083
8	Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty as a first revascularization procedure in single-, double- and triple-vessel coronary artery disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1995 , 26, 142-51	15.1	14
7	A comparison of the costs of and quality of life after coronary angioplasty or coronary surgery for multivessel coronary artery disease. Results from the Emory Angioplasty Versus Surgery Trial (EAST). <i>Circulation</i> , 1995 , 92, 2831-40	16.7	102
6	In-hospital and long-term outcome after reoperative coronary artery bypass graft surgery. <i>Circulation</i> , 1995 , 92, 1150-7	16.7	67
5	A randomized trial comparing coronary angioplasty with coronary bypass surgery. Emory Angioplasty versus Surgery Trial (EAST). <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 1994 , 331, 1044-50	59.2	587
4	An introduction to clinical microeconomic analysis: purposes and analytic methods. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiology</i> , 1994 , 7, 281-9	1.8	1
3	Coronary surgery and coronary angioplasty in patients with two-vessel coronary artery disease. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1993 , 71, 511-7	3	22
2	Background and methods for the lovastatin restenosis trial after percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty. The Lovastatin Restenosis Trial Study Group. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1992 , 70, 293-9	3	19
1	Changing use of coronary angioplasty and coronary bypass surgery in the treatment of chronic coronary artery disease. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1990 , 65, 183-8	3	65