

Gail A Laughlin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11063443/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

42
papers

2,403
citations

257101

24
h-index

301761

39
g-index

42
all docs

42
docs citations

42
times ranked

3682
citing authors

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Age and Sex Differences in the Associations of Pulse Pressure With White Matter and Subcortical Microstructure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 938-947. | 1.3 | 16 |
| 2 | Dual impairments in visual and hearing acuity and age-related cognitive decline in older adults from the Rancho Bernardo Study of Healthy Aging. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2021, 50, 1268-1276. | 0.7 | 8 |
| 3 | Hearing Impairment and Cognitive Decline in Older, Community-Dwelling Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2020, 75, 567-573. | 1.7 | 50 |
| 4 | Endogenous Testosterone Levels and the Risk of Incident Cardiovascular Events in Elderly Men: The MrOS Prospective Study. <i>Journal of the Endocrine Society</i> , 2020, 4, bvaa038. | 0.1 | 20 |
| 5 | Physical Activity and Trajectories of Cognitive Change in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: The Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2019, 71, 109-118. | 1.2 | 15 |
| 6 | THE RANCHO BERNARDO STUDY (RBS) OF HEALTHY AGING: A RICH RESOURCE FOR STUDYING AGING IN WOMEN. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2019, 3, S355-S355. | 0.0 | 0 |
| 7 | Pregnancy history and cognitive aging among older women: the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2019, 26, 750-757. | 0.8 | 9 |
| 8 | Lifetime physical activity and late-life cognitive function: the Rancho Bernardo study. <i>Age and Ageing</i> , 2019, 48, 241-246. | 0.7 | 30 |
| 9 | Glyphosate Levels in Older Adults—Reply. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2018, 319, 1385. | 3.8 | 0 |
| 10 | Genetic Determinants of Circulating Estrogen Levels and Evidence of a Causal Effect of Estradiol on Bone Density in Men. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 103, 991-1004. | 1.8 | 60 |
| 11 | Dietary Patterns and Cognitive Function among Older Community-Dwelling Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1088. | 1.7 | 30 |
| 12 | Low Testosterone, but Not Estradiol, Is Associated With Incident Falls in Older Men: The International MrOS Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 1174-1181. | 3.1 | 26 |
| 13 | Vitamin D Insufficiency and Cognitive Function Trajectories in Older Adults: The Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2017, 58, 871-883. | 1.2 | 23 |
| 14 | The Association of the C-Reactive Protein Inflammatory Biomarker with Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality in the Women's Health Initiative. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2017, 26, 1100-1106. | 1.1 | 20 |
| 15 | Effects of Sex and Education on Cognitive Change Over a 27-Year Period in Older Adults: The Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 25, 889-899. | 0.6 | 52 |
| 16 | Alcohol Intake and Cognitively Healthy Longevity in Community-Dwelling Adults: The Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2017, 59, 803-814. | 1.2 | 29 |
| 17 | Excretion of the Herbicide Glyphosate in Older Adults Between 1993 and 2016. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2017, 318, 1610. | 3.8 | 84 |
| 18 | Adipokines and severity and progression of coronary artery calcium: Findings from the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2017, 265, 1-6. | 0.4 | 17 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | The Limited Clinical Utility of Testosterone, Estradiol, and Sex Hormone Binding Globulin Measurements in the Prediction of Fracture Risk and Bone Loss in Older Men. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 633-640. | 3.1 | 34 |
| 20 | The association between bone turnover markers and kyphosis in community-dwelling older adults. <i>Bone Reports</i> , 2016, 5, 57-61. | 0.2 | 2 |
| 21 | Relation of Depressive Symptoms With Coronary Artery Calcium Determined by Electron-Beam Computed Tomography (from the Rancho Bernardo Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 117, 325-332. | 0.7 | 8 |
| 22 | Associations of Abdominal Muscle Area with 4-Year Change in Coronary Artery Calcium Differ by Ethnicity among Post-Menopausal Women. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2015, 25, 435. | 1.0 | 7 |
| 23 | Sex differences in the association of fasting and postchallenge glucose levels with grip strength among older adults: the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2015, 3, e000086. | 1.2 | 10 |
| 24 | Pericardial fat is associated with all-cause mortality but not incident CVD: The Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2015, 239, 470-475. | 0.4 | 14 |
| 25 | Urine Creatinine-Based Estimates of Fat-Free Mass in Community-Dwelling Older Persons: The Rancho Bernardo Study. , 2015, 25, 97-102. | | 15 |
| 26 | Ethnic-specific associations of sleep duration and daytime napping with prevalent type 2 diabetes in postmenopausal women. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2015, 16, 243-249. | 0.8 | 31 |
| 27 | Fetuin-A, a new vascular biomarker of cognitive decline in older adults. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 81, 134-140. | 1.2 | 24 |
| 28 | Sex-Specific Association of Fetuin-A With Type 2 Diabetes in Older Community-Dwelling Adults. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2013, 36, 1994-2000. | 4.3 | 44 |
| 29 | Extremes of an aromatase index predict increased 25-year risk of cardiovascular mortality in older women. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 77, 391-398. | 1.2 | 8 |
| 30 | The Association of Fetuin-A With Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Older Community-Dwelling Adults. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2012, 59, 1688-1696. | 1.2 | 73 |
| 31 | Sex Differences in the Association of Framingham Cardiac Risk Score With Cognitive Decline in Community-Dwelling Elders Without Clinical Heart Disease. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2011, 73, 683-689. | 1.3 | 36 |
| 32 | Endogenous oestrogens predict 4-year decline in verbal fluency in postmenopausal women: the Rancho Bernardo Study. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2010, 72, 99-106. | 1.2 | 35 |
| 33 | Endogenous sex hormone levels in men are not associated with risk of venous thromboembolism: the TromsÅ study. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 160, 833-838. | 1.9 | 33 |
| 34 | Circulating Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate Concentrations during the Menopausal Transition. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2009, 94, 2945-2951. | 1.8 | 63 |
| 35 | Effects of Dehydroepiandrosterone Supplementation on Cognitive Function and Quality of Life: The DHEA and Well-Being (DAWN) Trial. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2008, 56, 1292-1298. | 1.3 | 79 |
| 36 | Low Serum Testosterone and Mortality in Older Men. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2008, 93, 68-75. | 1.8 | 712 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 37 | The Dehydroepiandrosterone And WellNess (DAWN) study: Research design and methods. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2007, 28, 153-168. | 0.8 | 24 |
| 38 | Sex-specific association of the androgen to oestrogen ratio with adipocytokine levels in older adults: the Rancho Bernardo Study. Clinical Endocrinology, 2006, 65, 506-513. | 1.2 | 50 |
| 39 | Association of Adiponectin with Coronary Heart Disease and Mortality: The Rancho Bernardo Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 165, 164-174. | 1.6 | 197 |
| 40 | Sexual Dimorphism in the Influence of Advanced Aging on Adrenal Hormone Levels: The Rancho Bernardo Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 85, 3561-3568. | 1.8 | 141 |
| 41 | Endogenous Levels of Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate, but Not Other Sex Hormones, Are Associated with Depressed Mood in Older Women: The Rancho Bernardo Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1999, 47, 685-691. | 1.3 | 196 |
| 42 | Marked Augmentation of Nocturnal Melatonin Secretion in Amenorrheic Athletes, but not in Cycling Athletes: Unaltered by Opioidergic or Dopaminergic Blockade*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1991, 73, 1321-1326. | 1.8 | 78 |