Enrico Carmina

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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90 papers	13,374 citations	66250 44 h-index	66518 82 g-index
92 all docs	92 docs citations	92 times ranked	7870 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Female Adult Acne and Androgen Excess: A Report From the Multidisciplinary Androgen Excess and PCOS Committee. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2022, 6, bvac003.	0.1	23
2	Metabolic profile of women with PCOS in Brazil: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2021, 13, 18.	1.2	5
3	Prevalence of acne vulgaris among women with polycystic ovary syndrome: aÂsystemic review and meta-analysis. Gynecological Endocrinology, 2021, 37, 392-405.	0.7	23
4	Cardiovascular events among reproductive and menopausal age women with polycystic ovary syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Gynecological Endocrinology, 2020, 36, 12-23.	0.7	58
5	Cutaneous manifestations of polycystic ovary syndrome. Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research, 2020, 12, 49-52.	0.6	7
6	Risk of hypertension in women with polycystic ovary syndrome: a systematic review, meta-analysis and meta-regression. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2020, 18, 23.	1.4	61
7	Evaluation of Hormonal Status. , 2019, , 887-915.e4.		8
8	Characterization of metabolic changes in the phenotypes of women with polycystic ovary syndrome in a large Mediterranean population from Sicily. Clinical Endocrinology, 2019, 91, 553-560.	1.2	19
9	Female Pattern Hair Loss and Androgen Excess: A Report From the Multidisciplinary Androgen Excess and PCOS Committee. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 2875-2891.	1.8	67
10	Relationships Between Biochemical Markers of Hyperandrogenism and Metabolic Parameters in Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2019, 51, 22-34.	0.7	12
11	PCOS Phenotypes: Impact on Fertility. , 2018, , 81-87.		1
12	Features of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) in women with functional hypothalamic amenorrhea (FHA) may be reversible with recovery of menstrual function. Gynecological Endocrinology, 2018, 34, 301-304.	0.7	16
13	Is There Really Increased Cardiovascular Morbidity in Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome?. Journal of Women's Health, 2018, 27, 1385-1388.	1.5	23
14	Effects of oral contraceptives on metabolic profile in women with polycystic ovary syndrome: A meta-analysis comparing products containing cyproterone acetate with third generation progestins. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2017, 73, 22-35.	1.5	50
15	Androgens and Hypertension in Men and Women: a Unifying View. Current Hypertension Reports, 2017, 19, 44.	1.5	32
16	Non-classic congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency revisited: an update with a special focus on adolescent and adult women. Human Reproduction Update, 2017, 23, 580-599.	5.2	136
17	Polycystic ovary syndrome. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2016, 2, 16057.	18.1	1,004
18	Increased anti-Mullerian hormone levels and ovarian size in a subgroup of women with functional hypothalamic amenorrhea: further identification of the link between polycystic ovary syndrome and functional hypothalamic amenorrhea. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 214, 714.e1-714.e6.	0.7	19

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19	American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists, American College of Endocrinology, and Androgen Excess and PCOS Society Disease State Clinical Review: Guide to the Best Practices in the Evaluation and Treatment of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome - Part 1. Endocrine Practice, 2015, 21, 1291-1300.	1.1	387
20	Ovarian volume in normal and hyperandrogenic adolescent women. Fertility and Sterility, 2015, 104, 196-199.	0.5	20
21	Reproductive System Outcome Among Patients with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome. Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America, 2015, 44, 787-797.	1.2	11
22	DHEA, DHEAS and PCOS. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2015, 145, 213-225.	1.2	138
23	Laboratory Assessment. , 2014, , 822-850.e3.		10
24	Definition and significance of polycystic ovarian morphology: a task force report from the Androgen Excess and Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Society. Human Reproduction Update, 2014, 20, 334-352.	5.2	389
25	Polycystic ovary syndrome: Metabolic consequences and long-term management. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2014, 74, 23-26.	0.6	14
26	Obesity, Adipokines and Metabolic Syndrome in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Frontiers of Hormone Research, 2013, 40, 40-50.	1.0	51
27	Lifecycle of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS): From In Utero to Menopause. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 4629-4638.	1.8	105
28	A 20-Year Follow-up of Young Women With Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2012, 119, 263-269.	1.2	101
29	Consensus on womenâ€™s health aspects of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS): the Amsterdam ESHRE/ASRM-Sponsored 3rd PCOS Consensus Workshop Group. Fertility and Sterility, 2012, 97, 28-38.e25.	0.5	1,494
30	Does the level of serum antimÃ¼llerian hormone predict ovulatory function inÂwomen with polycystic ovary syndrome with aging?. Fertility and Sterility, 2012, 98, 1043-1046.	0.5	21
31	PCOS: metabolic impact and long-term management. Minerva Ginecologica, 2012, 64, 501-5.	0.8	17
32	Assessing cardiovascular risk in Mediterranean women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2011, 34, 422-426.	1.8	19
33	Lipid levels in polycystic ovary syndrome: systematic review and meta-analysis. Fertility and Sterility, 2011, 95, 1073-1079.e11.	0.5	317
34	The diagnosis of polycystic ovary syndrome in adolescents. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2010, 203, 201.e1-201.e5.	0.7	205
35	Hirsutism: investigation and management. Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 5, 189-195.	1.2	4
36	High prevalence of polycystic ovary syndrome in women with mild hirsutism and no other significant clinical symptoms. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 194-197.	0.5	13

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37	Not all women diagnosed with PCOS share the same cardiovascular risk profiles. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 826-832.	0.5	56
38	Clinical and endocrine characteristics of the main polycystic ovary syndrome phenotypes. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 2197-2201.	0.5	143
39	Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Women with the Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: A Consensus Statement by the Androgen Excess and Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (AE-PCOS) Society. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 2038-2049.	1.8	831
40	Circulating levels of adipose products and differences in fat distribution in the ovulatory and anovulatory phenotypes of polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2009, 91, 1332-1335.	0.5	84
41	The Androgen Excess and PCOS Society criteria for the polycystic ovary syndrome: the complete task force report. Fertility and Sterility, 2009, 91, 456-488.	0.5	1,639
42	Evaluation of Hormonal Status. , 2009, , 801-823.		6
43	When Periods Stop: Long-Term Consequences of PCOS. , 2009, , 265-270.		1
44	Subcutaneous and omental fat expression of adiponectin and leptin in women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2008, 89, 642-648.	0.5	66
45	Differences in dyslipidemia between American and Italian women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2008, 31, 35-41.	1.8	61
46	Variations in the Expression of the Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Phenotype. , 2008, , 123-132.		0
47	Atherogenic Lipoprotein Phenotype and Low-Density Lipoproteins Size and Subclasses in Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 186-189.	1.8	105
48	Abdominal Fat Quantity and Distribution in Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome and Extent of Its Relation to Insulin Resistance. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 2500-2505.	1.8	275
49	Need for liver evaluation in polycystic ovary syndrome. Journal of Hepatology, 2007, 47, 313-315.	1.8	12
50	Prevalence and metabolic characteristics of adrenal androgen excess in hyperandrogenic women with different phenotypes. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2007, 30, 111-116.	1.8	50
51	Criteria for Defining Polycystic Ovary Syndrome as a Predominantly Hyperandrogenic Syndrome: An Androgen Excess Society Guideline. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 91, 4237-4245.	1.8	1,811
52	Mild androgen phenotypes. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 20, 207-220.	2.2	27
53	The spectrum of androgen excess disorders. Fertility and Sterility, 2006, 85, 1582-1585.	0.5	40
54	Diagnosis, phenotype, and prevalence of polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2006, 86, S7-S8.	0.5	84

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55	Ovarian and Adrenal Hyperandrogenism. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2006, 1092, 130-137.	1.8	44
56	Relative Prevalence of Different Androgen Excess Disorders in 950 Women Referred because of Clinical Hyperandrogenism. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 91, 2-6.	1.8	358
57	Metabolic syndrome in polycystic ovary syndrome. Minerva Ginecologica, 2006, 58, 109-14.	0.8	34
58	Polycystic ovary syndrome: an update on diagnostic evaluation. Journal of the Indian Medical Association, 2006, 104, 439-40, 442, 444.	0.2	0
59	Ovarian size and blood flow in women with polycystic ovary syndrome and their correlations with endocrine parameters. Fertility and Sterility, 2005, 84, 413-419.	0.5	91
60	Does metformin induce ovulation in normoandrogenic anovulatory women?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 191, 1580-1584.	0.7	26
61	Use of fasting blood to assess the prevalence of insulin resistance in women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2004, 82, 661-665.	0.5	225
62	Diagnosis of polycystic ovary syndrome: from NIH criteria to ESHRE-ASRM guidelines. Minerva Ginecologica, 2004, 56, 1-6.	0.8	76
63	Hypogonadism and Hormone Replacement Therapy on Bone Mass of Adult Women with Thalassemia Major. Calcified Tissue International, 2003, 74, 68-71.	1.5	46
64	Does ovarian blood flow distinguish between ovulatory and anovulatory patients with polycystic ovary syndrome?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 189, 1283-1286.	0.7	14
65	Treatment of hyperandrogenic alopecia in women. Fertility and Sterility, 2003, 79, 91-95.	0.5	115
66	Genetic and environmental aspect of polycystic ovary syndrome. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2003, 26, 1151-1159.	1.8	48
67	Difference in body weight between American and Italian women with polycystic ovary syndrome: influence of the diet. Human Reproduction, 2003, 18, 2289-2293.	0.4	163
68	Anti-androgens for the treatment of hirsutism. Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, 2002, 11, 357-363.	1.9	23
69	A comparison of the relative efficacy of antiandrogens for the treatment of acne in hyperandrogenic women. Clinical Endocrinology, 2002, 57, 231-234.	1.2	63
70	A Risk-Benefit Assessment of Pharmacological Therapies for Hirsutism. Drug Safety, 2001, 24, 267-276.	1.4	14
71	Polycystic ovaries in hirsute women with normal menses. American Journal of Medicine, 2001, 111, 602-606.	0.6	90
72	Topical Eflornithine. American Journal of Clinical Dermatology, 2001, 2, 202.	3.3	7

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73	21-Hydroxylaseâ€“deficient nonclassic adrenal hyperplasia is a progressive disorder: A multicenter study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2000, 183, 1468-1474.	0.7	163
74	Idiopathic Hirsutism*. Endocrine Reviews, 2000, 21, 347-362.	8.9	195
75	Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS): Arguably the Most Common Endocrinopathy Is Associated with Significant Morbidity in Women. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 84, 1897-1899.	1.8	417
76	Do hyperandrogenic women with normal menses have polycystic ovary syndrome?. Fertility and Sterility, 1999, 71, 319-322.	0.5	90
77	Adrenal hyperandrogenism in the pathophysiology of polycystic ovary syndrome. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 1998, 21, 580-588.	1.8	5
78	The Addition of Dexamethasone to Antiandrogen Therapy for Hirsutism Prolongs the Duration of Remission. Fertility and Sterility, 1998, 69, 1075-1079.	0.5	32
79	Reassessment of adrenal androgen secretion in women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1995, 85, 971-976.	1.2	44
80	Ovarian suppression reduces clinical and endocrine expression of late-onset congenital adrenal hyperplasia due to 21-hydroxylase deficiency. Fertility and Sterility, 1994, 62, 738-743.	0.5	41
81	Alterations in androgen conjugate levels in women and men with alopecia. Fertility and Sterility, 1994, 62, 744-750.	0.5	24
82	The ratio of androstenedione: 11Î²-hydroxyandrostenedione is an important marker of adrenal androgen excess in women. Fertility and Sterility, 1992, 58, 148-152.	0.5	44
83	Does ethnicity influence the prevalence of adrenal hyperandrogenism and insulin resistance in polycystic ovary syndrome?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1992, 167, 1807-1812.	0.7	399
84	Is 11Î²-hydroxyandrostenedione a better marker of adrenal androgen excess than dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate?. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1991, 165, 1837-1842.	0.7	45
85	Is the inappropriate gonadotropin secretion of patients with polycystic ovary syndrome similar to that of patients with adult-onset congenital adrenal hyperplasia?. Fertility and Sterility, 1991, 56, 635-640.	0.5	64
86	Serum androsterone conjugates differentiate between acne and hirsutism in hyperandrogenic women. Fertility and Sterility, 1991, 55, 872-876.	0.5	34
87	Ovine corticotropin-releasing factor and dexamethasone responses in hyperandrogenic women. Fertility and Sterility, 1990, 54, 245-250.	0.5	21
88	Pituitary-adrenal responses to corticotropin-releasing factor in late onset 21-hydroxylase deficiency. Fertility and Sterility, 1990, 54, 79-83.	0.5	17
89	Increased DHEAs levels in PCO syndrome: evidence for the existence of two subgroups of patients. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 1986, 9, 5-9.	1.8	36
90	Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS): Arguably the Most Common Endocrinopathy Is Associated with Significant Morbidity in Women. , 0, .		94