

C Noel Bairey Merz

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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Version: 2024-04-19

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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.

187
papers

22,345
citations

51
h-index

149
g-index

199
ext. papers

25,848
ext. citations

6
avg, IF

6.37
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
187	Coronary microvascular dysfunction as a chronic inflammatory state: Is there a role for omega-3 fatty acid treatment?. <i>American Heart Journal Plus</i> , 2022 , 13, 100098		
186	Ultra-high sensitivity cardiac troponin-I concentration and left ventricular structure and function in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>American Heart Journal Plus</i> , 2022 , 13, 100115		
185	Coronary Arterial Function and Disease in Women With No Obstructive Coronary Arteries.. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2022 , 130, 529-551	15.7	1
184	Sex-Related Outcomes of Medical, Percutaneous, and Surgical Interventions for Coronary Artery Disease: JACC Focus Seminar 3/7.. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2022 , 79, 1407-1425	15.1	1
183	Gender-Related Differences in Chest Pain Syndromes in the Frontiers in CV Medicine Special Issue: Sex & Gender in CV Medicine. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021 , 8, 744788	5.4	4
182	Microvascular Angina: Diagnosis and Management.. <i>European Cardiology Review</i> , 2021 , 16, e46	3.9	2
181	Ischemia and no obstructive coronary arteries in patients with stable ischemic heart disease.. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 ,	3.2	1
180	Anemia and Long-term cardiovascular outcomes in women with suspected ischemia [The Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE)]. <i>American Heart Journal Plus</i> , 2021 , 10, 100059		
179	Specialized Proresolving Mediators in Symptomatic Women With Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction (from the Women's Ischemia Trial to Reduce Events in Nonobstructive CAD [WARRIOR] Trial). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 ,	3	2
178	Diastolic dysfunction in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease: Mechanistic insight from magnetic resonance imaging. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 331, 1-7	3.2	2
177	Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk scores, age, or years since menopause to predict cardiovascular disease in the Women's Health Initiative. <i>Menopause</i> , 2021 , 28, 610-618	2.5	5
176	Clinical characteristics and prognosis of patients with microvascular angina: an international and prospective cohort study by the Coronary Vasomotor Disorders International Study (COVADIS) Group. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2021 , 42, 4592-4600	9.5	17
175	Impact of STEMI Diagnosis and Catheterization Laboratory Activation Systems on Sex- and Age-Based Differences in Treatment Delay. <i>CJC Open</i> , 2021 , 3, 723-732	2	1
174	Angina relates to coronary flow in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 333, 35-39	3.2	7
173	Rationale and design of the Women's Ischemia Trial to Reduce Events in Nonobstructive CAD (WARRIOR) trial. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2021 , 237, 90-103	4.9	13
172	Left ventricular circumferential strain and coronary microvascular dysfunction: A report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD) Project. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 327, 25-30	3.2	3
171	Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction 2021 , 141-158		

170	Risk factors for heart failure in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>American Heart Journal Plus</i> , 2021 , 8, 100035		
169	Coronary endothelial dysfunction appears to be a manifestation of a systemic process: A report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation - Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD) study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0257184	3.7	2
168	Association of coronary microvascular dysfunction and cardiac bridge integrator 1, a cardiomyocyte dysfunction biomarker. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 44, 1586-1593	3.3	1
167	Coronary microvascular dysfunction: Considerations for diagnosis and treatment. <i>Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021 , 88, 561-571	2.8	2
166	Oxidative Stress Is Associated With Diastolic Dysfunction in Women With Ischemia With No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020 , 9, e015602	6	5
165	Left atrial stiffness in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease: Novel insight from left atrial feature tracking. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 43, 986-992	3.3	5
164	Ambulatory and silent myocardial ischemia in women with coronary microvascular dysfunction: Results from the Cardiac Autonomic Nervous System study (CANS). <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 316, 1-6	3.2	5
163	Even "WISE-R?"-an Update on the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2020 , 22, 35	6	4
162	Resting coronary velocity and myocardial performance in women with impaired coronary flow reserve: Results from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation-Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD) study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 309, 19-22	3.2	5
161	Not typical angina and mortality in women with obstructive coronary artery disease: Results from the Women's Ischemic Syndrome Evaluation study (WISE). <i>IJC Heart and Vasculature</i> , 2020 , 27, 100502	2.4	4
160	Temporal Trends in Angina, Myocardial Perfusion, and Left Ventricular Remodeling in Women With No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease Over 1-Year Follow-Up: Results From WISE-CVD. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020 , 9, e016305	6	3
159	Angina Hospitalization Rates in Women With Signs and Symptoms of Ischemia But no Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease: A Report from the WISE (Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation) Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020 , 9, e013168	6	9
158	Treatment of coronary microvascular dysfunction. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2020 , 116, 856-870	9.9	51
157	N-Terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide and coronary microvascular dysfunction in women with preserved ejection fraction: A report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation-Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD) study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0243213	3.7	1
156	International prospective cohort study of microvascular angina - Rationale and design. <i>IJC Heart and Vasculature</i> , 2020 , 31, 100630	2.4	2
155	Myocardial Infarction and Persistent Angina With No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>JACC: Case Reports</i> , 2020 , 2, 9-14	1.2	
154	Design, methodology and baseline characteristics of the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation-Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 220, 224-236	4.9	10
153	Coronary Vascular Function and Cardiomyocyte Injury: A Report From the WISE-CVD. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2020 , 40, 3015-3021	9.4	6

152	Assessment of Vascular Dysfunction in Patients Without Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease: Why, How, and When. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2020 , 13, 1847-1864	5	37
151	Sex Differences in Cardiovascular Aging and Heart Failure. <i>Current Heart Failure Reports</i> , 2020 , 17, 409-423	3	16
150	Five-Year Follow-Up of Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction and Coronary Artery Disease in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: Results From a Community-Based Lupus Cohort. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2020 , 72, 882-887	4.7	10
149	Predicted Versus Observed Major Adverse Cardiac Event Risk in Women With Evidence of Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease: A Report From WISE (Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation). <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020 , 9, e013234	6	6
148	Association of Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes With Hypertension 2 to 7 Years Postpartum. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019 , 8, e013092	6	30
147	Case report: assessment and management of myocardial infarction and non-obstructive coronary arteries (MINOCA): the role of microvascular coronary vasospasm. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2019 , 9, 400-405	2.6	1
146	Age at Menarche and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes: Findings From the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019 , 8, e012406	6	32
145	Prevalence of Coronary Endothelial and Microvascular Dysfunction in Women with Symptoms of Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease Is Confirmed by a New Cohort: The NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation-Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD). <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 2019, 7169275	1.8	14
144	Ranolazine Reduces Angina in Women with Ischemic Heart Disease: Results of an Open-Label, Multicenter Trial. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2019 , 28, 573-582	3	5
143	Left ventricular concentric remodelling and functional impairment in women with ischaemia with no obstructive coronary artery disease and intermediate coronary flow reserve: a report from the WISE-CVD study. <i>European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2019 , 20, 875-882	4.1	4
142	Impact of Abnormal Coronary Reactivity on Long-Term Clinical Outcomes in Women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 73, 684-693	15.1	88
141	Gender in cardiovascular medicine: chest pain and coronary artery disease. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019 , 40, 3819-3826	9.5	19
140	Vascular Function and Serum Lipids in Women with Spontaneous Preterm Delivery and Term Controls. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2019 , 28, 1522-1528	3	2
139	The role of coronary reactivity testing in women with no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 34, 656-662	2.1	4
138	Late sodium channel blockade improves angina and myocardial perfusion in patients with severe coronary microvascular dysfunction: Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation-Coronary Vascular Dysfunction ancillary study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 276, 8-13	3.2	24
137	Why names matter for women: MINOCA/INOCA (myocardial infarction/ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease). <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 41, 185-193	3.3	34
136	Coronary microvascular dysfunction and heart failure with preserved ejection fraction as female-pattern cardiovascular disease: the chicken or the egg?. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018 , 39, 850-852	9.5	25
135	Small and large vessel disease in persons with unrecognized compared to recognized myocardial infarction: The Tromsø Study 2007-2008. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 253, 14-19	3.2	6

134	Inverse association of MRI-derived native myocardial T1 and perfusion reserve index in women with evidence of ischemia and no obstructive CAD: A pilot study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 270, 48-53	3.2	9
133	Maladaptive left ventricular remodeling in women: An analysis from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation-Coronary Vascular Dysfunction study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 268, 230-235	3.2	1
132	Angina in Patients with Evidence of Myocardial Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease 2018 , 374-390		
131	False-positive stress testing: Does endothelial vascular dysfunction contribute to ST-segment depression in women? A pilot study. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 41, 1044-1048	3.3	5
130	Inter-scan Reproducibility of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Derived Myocardial Perfusion Reserve Index in Women with no Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease 2018 , 2,		3
129	Mental stress peripheral vascular reactivity is elevated in women with coronary vascular dysfunction: Results from the NHLBI-sponsored Cardiac Autonomic Nervous System (CANS) study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 251, 8-13	3.2	14
128	Serotonin Transporter Gene Polymorphism in Women With Suspected Ischemia: A Report From the NHLBI-Sponsored WISE 2018 , 2, 8-15	0.9	1
127	Extent of coronary atherosclerosis and arterial remodelling in women: the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2018 , 8, 405-413	2.6	3
126	Sex-specific risk factors for cardiovascular disease in women-making cardiovascular disease real. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 33, 500-505	2.1	16
125	Intracoronary Bolus Injection Versus Intravenous Infusion of Adenosine for Assessment of Coronary Flow Velocity Reserve in Women With Signs and Symptoms of Myocardial Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2018 , 11, 2125-2127	5	7
124	Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease (INOCA): What Is the Risk?. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018 , 7, e008868	6	58
123	Sex differences in ischemic heart disease and heart failure biomarkers. <i>Biology of Sex Differences</i> , 2018 , 9, 43	9.3	21
122	Sex differences in calcified plaque and long-term cardiovascular mortality: observations from the CAC Consortium. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018 , 39, 3727-3735	9.5	69
121	Women's health: making cardiovascular disease real. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 33, 506-513	2.1	2
120	Endothelial Dysfunction and Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction in Women With Angina and Nonobstructive Coronaries 2018 , 555-562		
119	Typical angina is associated with greater coronary endothelial dysfunction but not abnormal vasodilatory reserve. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 40, 886-891	3.3	6
118	Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease (INOCA): Developing Evidence-Based Therapies and Research Agenda for the Next Decade. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, 1075-1092	16.7	293
117	Myocardial tissue deformation is reduced in subjects with coronary microvascular dysfunction but not rescued by treatment with ranolazine. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 40, 300-306	3.3	17

116	Cold Pressor Stress Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Myocardial Flow Reserve Is Not Useful for Detection of Coronary Endothelial Dysfunction in Women with Signs and Symptoms of Ischemia and No Obstructive CAD. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0169818	3.7	2
115	Inflammatory biomarkers as predictors of heart failure in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: A report from the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0177684	3.7	32
114	Sudden Cardiac Death in Women With Suspected Ischemic Heart Disease, Preserved Ejection Fraction, and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease: A Report From the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017 , 6,	6	13
113	Prognostic Significance of Nonobstructive Left Main Coronary Artery Disease in Women Versus Men: Long-Term Outcomes From the CONFIRM (Coronary CT Angiography Evaluation For Clinical Outcomes: An International Multicenter) Registry. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2017 , 10,	3.9	19
112	Ten-Year Mortality in the WISE Study (Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation). <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2017 , 10,	5.8	43
111	Sex-based differences in quality of care and outcomes in a health system using a standardized STEMI protocol. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2017 , 191, 30-36	4.9	37
110	Quality and Equitable Health Care Gaps for Women: Attributions to Sex Differences in Cardiovascular Medicine. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 70, 373-388	15.1	47
109	Acetylcholine versus cold pressor testing for evaluation of coronary endothelial function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0172538	3.7	8
108	Daily Activity Measured With Wearable Technology as a Novel Measurement of Treatment Effect in Patients With Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction: Substudy of a Randomized Controlled Crossover Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2017 , 6, e255	2	8
107	Ischemic Heart Disease in Women 2017 , 33-53		
106	Female Manifestation of Acute Coronary Syndromes 2017 , 55-76		
105	Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction - Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Prognosis, Diagnosis, Risk Factors and Therapy. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2016 , 81, 3-11	2.9	45
104	Cardiovascular Disease and 10-Year Mortality in Postmenopausal Women with Clinical Features of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2016 , 25, 875-81	3	46
103	Heart failure hospitalization in women with signs and symptoms of ischemia: A report from the women's ischemia syndrome evaluation study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 223, 936-939	3.2	24
102	Prior myocardial infarction is associated with coronary endothelial dysfunction in women with signs and symptoms of ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 207, 137-9	3.2	2
101	Focused Cardiovascular Care for Women: The Need and Role in Clinical Practice. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2016 , 91, 226-40	6.4	32
100	Sex and Ethnic Differences in Outcomes of Acute Coronary Syndrome and Stable Angina Patients With Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2016 , 9, S26-35	5.8	19
99	Myocardial steatosis as a possible mechanistic link between diastolic dysfunction and coronary microvascular dysfunction in women. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology</i> , 2016 , 310, H14-9	5.2	53

98	Cardiac Syndrome X: Update. <i>Heart Failure Clinics</i> , 2016 , 12, 141-56	3.3	18
97	Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging for myocardial perfusion and diastolic function-reference control values for women. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2016 , 6, 78-86	2.6	14
96	Women and Ischemic Heart Disease: Recognition, Diagnosis and Management. <i>Korean Circulation Journal</i> , 2016 , 46, 433-42	2.2	12
95	Genetic loci associated with nonobstructive coronary artery disease in Caucasian women. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2016 , 48, 12-20	3.6	11
94	Noninvasive Imaging to Evaluate Women With Stable Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2016 , 9, 421-35	8.4	31
93	A randomized, placebo-controlled trial of late Na current inhibition (ranolazine) in coronary microvascular dysfunction (CMD): impact on angina and myocardial perfusion reserve. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2016 , 37, 1504-13	9.5	114
92	Coronary Microvascular Function and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Women With Angina Pectoris and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease: The iPOWER Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016 , 5, e003064	6	93
91	Cardiovascular Disease in Women: Clinical Perspectives. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 118, 1273-93	15.7	435
90	Circulating progenitor cells and coronary microvascular dysfunction: Results from the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation - Coronary Vascular Dysfunction Study (WISE-CVD). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016 , 253, 111-117	3.1	10
89	Adverse pregnancy outcomes and cardiovascular risk factor management. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2015 , 39, 268-75	3.3	20
88	Mild renal dysfunction and long-term adverse outcomes in women with chest pain: results from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2015 , 169, 412-8	4.9	14
87	Female-specific factors for IHD: across the reproductive lifespan. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2015 , 17, 481	6	4
86	Getting guidelines correct: their evidence-based recommendations for use of nonstatins added to statins and the need for follow-up lipid testing. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 65, 2051-2	15.1	1
85	Emergence of Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease: A Woman's Problem and Need for Change in Definition on Angiography. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 66, 1918-33	15.1	199
84	Do women with statin-related myalgias have low vitamin D levels?. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2015 , 8, 449	2.3	6
83	Relationships between components of metabolic syndrome and coronary intravascular ultrasound atherosclerosis measures in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation Study. <i>Cardiovascular Endocrinology</i> , 2015 , 4, 45-52		8
82	The association of statin use after cancer diagnosis with survival in pancreatic cancer patients: a SEER-medicare analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0121783	3.7	45
81	Coronary microvascular dysfunction: sex-specific risk, diagnosis, and therapy. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 12, 406-14	14.8	66

80	Cardiac magnetic resonance myocardial perfusion reserve index is reduced in women with coronary microvascular dysfunction. A National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored study from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2015 , 8,	3.9	130
79	Association of aortic stiffness and wave reflections with coronary flow reserve in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: An ancillary study from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2015 , 170, 1243-54	4.9	26
78	Renal function and coronary microvascular dysfunction in women with symptoms/signs of ischemia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0125374	3.7	28
77	2013 ACC/AHA guideline on the treatment of blood cholesterol to reduce atherosclerotic cardiovascular risk in adults: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2014 ,	15.1	2794
76	2013 ACC/AHA guideline on the treatment of blood cholesterol to reduce atherosclerotic cardiovascular risk in adults: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014 , 129, S1-45	16.7	2786
75	Diastolic dysfunction in women with signs and symptoms of ischemia in the absence of obstructive coronary artery disease: a hypothesis-generating study. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2014 , 7, 510-39	3.9	47
74	Comparison of low and high dose intracoronary adenosine and acetylcholine in women undergoing coronary reactivity testing: results from the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 172, e114-5	3.2	6
73	Cardiac Syndrome X: update 2014. <i>Cardiology Clinics</i> , 2014 , 32, 463-78	2.5	40
72	TIMI frame count and adverse events in women with no obstructive coronary disease: a pilot study from the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e96630	3.7	15
71	Towards elimination of the dark-rim artifact in first-pass myocardial perfusion MRI: removing Gibbs ringing effects using optimized radial imaging. <i>Magnetic Resonance in Medicine</i> , 2014 , 72, 124-36	4.4	27
70	Aldosterone inhibition and coronary endothelial function in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: an ancillary study of the national heart, lung, and blood institute-sponsored women's ischemia syndrome evaluation. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2014 , 167, 826-32	4.9	27
69	Sex-specific factors in microvascular angina. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 30, 747-755	3.8	10
68	Adverse outcomes among women presenting with signs and symptoms of ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease: findings from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) angiographic core laboratory. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2013 , 166, 134-41	4.9	109
67	Sex differences in clinical outcomes in patients with stable angina and no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2013 , 166, 38-44	4.9	93
66	Cardiac Syndrome X: An Overview 2013 , 3-7		1
65	Microvascular angina: an underappreciated cause of SLE chest pain. <i>Journal of Rheumatology</i> , 2013 , 40, 746-7	4.1	8
64	Anginal symptoms, coronary artery disease, and adverse outcomes in Black and White women: the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2013 , 22, 724-32	3	49
63	Increased wave reflection and ejection duration in women with chest pain and nonobstructive coronary artery disease: ancillary study from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013 , 31, 1447-54; discussion 1454-5	1.9	23

62	Brachial artery constriction during brachial artery reactivity testing predicts major adverse clinical outcomes in women with suspected myocardial ischemia: results from the NHLBI-sponsored women's ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e74585	3.7	8
61	Number and function of bone-marrow derived angiogenic cells and coronary flow reserve in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: a substudy of the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e81595	3.7	4
60	Diagnosis and Treatment of Ischemic Heart Disease in Women 2013 , 975-989		
59	Cardiac risk factors and myocardial perfusion reserve in women with microvascular coronary dysfunction. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2013 , 3, 146-52	2.6	9
58	Cardiac magnetic resonance imaging myocardial perfusion reserve index assessment in women with microvascular coronary dysfunction and reference controls. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2013 , 3, 153-60	2.6	39
57	Chest Pain with Normal Coronary Arteries: Future Directions 2013 , 343-345		
56	Cardiac Syndrome X Prognosis 2013 , 267-275		
55	Safety of coronary reactivity testing in women with no obstructive coronary artery disease: results from the NHLBI-sponsored WISE (Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation) study. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2012 , 5, 646-53	5	135
54	Myocardial ischemia in women: lessons from the NHLBI WISE study. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2012 , 35, 141-8	3.3	104
53	Subendocardial ischemia and myocarditis in systemic lupus erythematosus detected by cardiac magnetic resonance imaging. <i>Journal of Rheumatology</i> , 2012 , 39, 448-50	4.1	6
52	Therapy for stable angina in women. <i>P and T</i> , 2012 , 37, 400-4	1.4	2
51	Myocardial ischemia in the absence of obstructive coronary artery disease in systemic lupus erythematosus. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2011 , 4, 27-33	8.4	111
50	Ranolazine improves angina in women with evidence of myocardial ischemia but no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2011 , 4, 514-22	8.4	144
49	In women with symptoms of cardiac ischemia, nonobstructive coronary arteries, and microvascular dysfunction, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition is associated with improved microvascular function: A double-blind randomized study from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2011 , 162, 678-84	4.9	140
48	Stable angina in women: lessons from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2011 , 12, 85-7	1.9	11
47	Strategies and methods to study sex differences in cardiovascular structure and function: a guide for basic scientists. <i>Biology of Sex Differences</i> , 2011 , 2, 14	9.3	31
46	Microvascular coronary dysfunction in women: pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management. <i>Current Problems in Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 36, 291-318	17.1	82
45	Effect of phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibition on microvascular coronary dysfunction in women: a Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) ancillary study. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 34, 483-7	3.3	34

44	Gender and microvascular angina. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Thrombolysis</i> , 2011 , 31, 37-46	5.1	18
43	Syndrome X and microvascular coronary dysfunction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011 , 124, 1477-80	16.7	28
42	An intravascular ultrasound analysis in women experiencing chest pain in the absence of obstructive coronary artery disease: a substudy from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2010 , 23, 511-9	1.8	117
41	The relationship of menopausal status and rapid menopausal transition with carotid intima-media thickness progression in women: a report from the Los Angeles Atherosclerosis Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 95, 4432-40	5.6	24
40	DHEA-S levels and cardiovascular disease mortality in postmenopausal women: results from the National Institutes of Health--National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010 , 95, 4985-92	5.6	80
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