

C Noel Bairey Merz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

194
papers

30,305
citations

20759

60
h-index

4535

171
g-index

199
all docs

199
docs citations

199
times ranked

22994
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Specialized Proresolving Mediators in Symptomatic Women With Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction (from the Women's Ischemia Trial to Reduce Events in Nonobstructive CAD [WARRIOR]) Tj ETQq1 1 0784314 rgs /Ove	1.4	16
2	Ischemia and no obstructive coronary arteries in patients with stable ischemic heart disease. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 348, 1-8.	0.8	13
3	Autologous CD34+ Stem Cell Therapy Increases Coronary Flow Reserve and Reduces Angina in Patients With Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction. Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2022, 15, CIRCINTERVENTIONS121010802.	1.4	16
4	Coronary microvascular dysfunction as a chronic inflammatory state: Is there a role for omega-3 fatty acid treatment?. American Heart Journal Plus, 2022, 13, 100098.	0.3	0
5	Ultra-high sensitivity cardiac troponin-I concentration and left ventricular structure and function in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease. American Heart Journal Plus, 2022, 13, 100115.	0.3	1
6	Coronary Arterial Function and Disease in Women With No Obstructive Coronary Arteries. Circulation Research, 2022, 130, 529-551.	2.0	29
7	Sex-Related Outcomes of Medical, Percutaneous, and Surgical Interventions for Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2022, 79, 1407-1425.	1.2	21
8	Left ventricular circumferential strain and coronary microvascular dysfunction: A report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD) Project. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 327, 25-30.	0.8	12
9	Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction. , 2021, , 141-158.		1
10	Diastolic dysfunction in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease: Mechanistic insight from magnetic resonance imaging. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 331, 1-7.	0.8	8
11	Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk scores, age, or years since menopause to predict cardiovascular disease in the Women's Health Initiative. Menopause, 2021, 28, 610-618.	0.8	13
12	Clinical characteristics and prognosis of patients with microvascular angina: an international and prospective cohort study by the Coronary Vasomotor Disorders International Study (COVADIS) Group. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 4592-4600.	1.0	84
13	Impact of STEMI Diagnosis and Catheterization Laboratory Activation Systems on Sex- and Age-Based Differences in Treatment Delay. CJC Open, 2021, 3, 723-732.	0.7	10
14	Angina relates to coronary flow in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease. International Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 333, 35-39.	0.8	10
15	Rationale and design of the Women's Ischemia Trial to Reduce Events in Nonobstructive CAD (WARRIOR) trial. American Heart Journal, 2021, 237, 90-103.	1.2	51
16	Risk factors for heart failure in women with ischemia and no obstructive coronary artery disease. American Heart Journal Plus, 2021, 8, 100035.	0.3	0
17	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. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257184.	1.1	11
18	Association of coronary microvascular dysfunction and cardiac bridge integrator 1, a cardiomyocyte dysfunction biomarker. Clinical Cardiology, 2021, 44, 1586-1593.	0.7	2

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19	Coronary microvascular dysfunction: Considerations for diagnosis and treatment. <i>Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 88, 561-571.	0.6	15
20	Anemia and Long-term cardiovascular outcomes in women with suspected ischemia â€” The Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>American Heart Journal Plus</i> , 2021, 10, 100059.	0.3	0
21	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.	1.1	14
22	Microvascular Angina: Diagnosis and Management. <i>European Cardiology Review</i> , 2021, 16, e46.	0.7	16
23	Fiveâ€”Year Followâ€”Up of Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction and Coronary Artery Disease in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: Results From a Communityâ€”Based Lupus Cohort. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2020, 72, 882-887.	1.5	21
24	Design, methodology and baseline characteristics of the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluationâ€”Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2020, 220, 224-236.	1.2	15
25	Coronary Vascular Function and Cardiomyocyte Injury. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2020, 40, 3015-3021.	1.1	10
26	Assessment of Vascular Dysfunction in Patients Without Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2020, 13, 1847-1864.	1.1	105
27	Sex Differences in Cardiovascular Aging and Heart Failure. <i>Current Heart Failure Reports</i> , 2020, 17, 409-423.	1.3	36
28	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.	1.6	9
29	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.	0.7	9
30	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.	0.8	11
31	Even â€”WISE-Râ€”an Update on the NHLBI-Sponsored Womenâ€™s Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2020, 22, 35.	2.0	6
32	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.	0.8	12
33	Not typical angina and mortality in women with obstructive coronary artery disease: Results from the Womenâ€™s Ischemic Syndrome Evaluation study (WISE). <i>IJC Heart and Vasculature</i> , 2020, 27, 100502.	0.6	5
34	Temporal Trends in Angina, Myocardial Perfusion, and Left Ventricular Remodeling in Women With No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease Over 1â€”Year Followâ€”Up: Results From WISEâ€”CVD. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e016305.	1.6	4
35	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.	1.6	10
36	Treatment of coronary microvascular dysfunction. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2020, 116, 856-870.	1.8	114

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37	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) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 1.0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	1.0	47
38	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's "Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD) study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0243213.	1.1	3
39	International prospective cohort study of microvascular angina " Rationale and design. IJC Heart and Vasculature, 2020, 31, 100630.	0.6	6
40	Myocardial Infarction and Persistent Angina With No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. JACC: Case Reports, 2020, 2, 9-14.	0.3	0
41	Gender in cardiovascular medicine: chest pain and coronary artery disease. European Heart Journal, 2019, 40, 3819-3826.	1.0	47
42	Association of Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes With Hypertension 2 to 7 Years Postpartum. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e013092.	1.6	72
43	Case report: assessment and management of myocardial infarction and non-obstructive coronary arteries (MINOCA): the role of microvascular coronary vasospasm. Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy, 2019, 9, 400-405.	0.7	1
44	Age at Menarche and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes: Findings From the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute's Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e012406.	1.6	56
45	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's "Coronary Vascular Dysfunction (WISE-CVD). Journal of Interventional Cardiology, 2019, 2019, 1-8.	0.5	22
46	Ranolazine Reduces Angina in Women with Ischemic Heart Disease: Results of an Open-Label, Multicenter Trial. Journal of Women's Health, 2019, 28, 573-582.	1.5	12
47	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. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 20, 875-882.	0.5	11
48	Impact of Abnormal Coronary Reactivity on Long-Term Clinical Outcomes in Women. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 73, 684-693.	1.2	152
49	Vascular Function and Serum Lipids in Women with Spontaneous Preterm Delivery and Term Controls. Journal of Women's Health, 2019, 28, 1522-1528.	1.5	4
50	The role of coronary reactivity testing in women with no obstructive coronary artery disease. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2019, 34, 656-662.	0.8	6
51	Late sodium channel blockade improves angina and myocardial perfusion in patients with severe coronary microvascular dysfunction: Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation's "Coronary Vascular Dysfunction ancillary study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 276, 8-13.	0.8	37
52	Why names matter for women: MINOCA/INOCA (myocardial infarction/ischemia and no obstructive) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	0.7	61
53	Coronary microvascular dysfunction and heart failure with preserved ejection fraction as female-pattern cardiovascular disease: the chicken or the egg?. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 850-852.	1.0	48
54	Small and large vessel disease in persons with unrecognized compared to recognized myocardial infarction: The TromsÅ, Study 2007's "2008. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 253, 14-19.	0.8	12

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55	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.	0.8	21
56	Serotonin Transporter Gene Polymorphism in Women With Suspected Ischemia. , 2018, 2, 8-15.	0.8	1
57	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.	0.7	4
58	Sex-specific risk factors for cardiovascular disease in women-making cardiovascular disease real. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2018, 33, 500-505.	0.8	29
59	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.	1.1	11
60	Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease (INOCA): What Is the Risk?. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, e008868.	1.6	124
61	Sex differences in ischemic heart disease and heart failure biomarkers. <i>Biology of Sex Differences</i> , 2018, 9, 43.	1.8	35
62	Sex differences in calcified plaque and long-term cardiovascular mortality: observations from the CAC Consortium. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018, 39, 3727-3735.	1.0	141
63	Women's health. <i>Current Opinion in Cardiology</i> , 2018, 33, 506-513.	0.8	2
64	Endothelial Dysfunction and Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction in Women With Angina and Nonobstructive Coronaries. , 2018, , 555-562.		0
65	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.	0.8	11
66	Maladaptive left ventricular remodeling in women: An analysis from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation's "Coronary Vascular Dysfunction study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 268, 230-235.	0.8	3
67	Angina in Patients with Evidence of Myocardial Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. , 2018, , 374-390.		0
68	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.	0.7	5
69	Inter-scan Reproducibility of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance Imaging-Derived Myocardial Perfusion Reserve Index in Women with no Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Current Trends in Clinical & Medical Imaging</i> , 2018, 2, .	0.2	3
70	Typical angina is associated with greater coronary endothelial dysfunction but not abnormal vasodilatory reserve. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2017, 40, 886-891.	0.7	7
71	Sex-specific precision medicine: targeting CRT-D and other cardiovascular interventions to those most likely to benefit. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2017, 38, 1495-1497.	1.0	5
72	Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease (INOCA). <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 135, 1075-1092.	1.6	527

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73	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.	0.7	22
74	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, .	1.6	19
75	Prognostic Significance of Nonobstructive Left Main Coronary Artery Disease in Women Versus Men. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2017, 10, .	1.3	38
76	Ten-Year Mortality in the WISE Study (Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation). <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2017, 10, .	0.9	82
77	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.	1.2	53
78	Quality and Equitable Health Care Gaps for Women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2017, 70, 373-388.	1.2	86
79	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.	1.1	2
80	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.	1.1	43
81	Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction—Epidemiology, Pathogenesis, Prognosis, Diagnosis, Risk Factors and Therapy. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2017, 81, 3-11.	0.7	73
82	Acetylcholine versus cold pressor testing for evaluation of coronary endothelial function. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0172538.	1.1	13
83	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.	0.5	11
84	Ischemic Heart Disease in Women. , 2017, , 33-53.		0
85	Female Manifestation of Acute Coronary Syndromes. , 2017, , 55-76.		0
86	Women and Ischemic Heart Disease: Recognition, Diagnosis and Management. <i>Korean Circulation Journal</i> , 2016, 46, 433.	0.7	18
87	Genetic loci associated with nonobstructive coronary artery disease in Caucasian women. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2016, 48, 12-20.	1.0	15
88	Noninvasive Imaging to Evaluate Women With Stable Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2016, 9, 421-435.	2.3	45
89	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, 1504-1513.	1.0	152
90	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.	1.6	131

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91	Cardiovascular Disease in Women. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016, 118, 1273-1293.	2.0	699
92	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.	0.4	11
93	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, 875-881.	1.5	65
94	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.	0.8	28
95	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, 137-139.	0.8	2
96	Focused Cardiovascular Care for Women. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2016, 91, 226-240.	1.4	41
97	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.	0.9	23
98	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-H19.	1.5	62
99	Cardiac Syndrome X. <i>Heart Failure Clinics</i> , 2016, 12, 141-156.	1.0	24
100	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.	0.7	18
101	Do women with statin-related myalgias have low vitamin D levels?. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2015, 8, 449.	0.6	6
102	Relationships between components of metabolic syndrome and coronary intravascular ultrasound atherosclerosis measures in women without obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>Cardiovascular Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 4, 45-52.	0.8	10
103	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.	1.1	57
104	Coronary microvascular dysfunction: sex-specific risk, diagnosis, and therapy. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2015, 12, 406-414.	6.1	85
105	Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Myocardial Perfusion Reserve Index Is Reduced in Women With Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2015, 8, .	1.3	184
106	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, 1243-1254.	1.2	30
107	Adverse pregnancy outcomes and cardiovascular risk factor management. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2015, 39, 268-275.	1.1	26
108	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, 412-418.	1.2	15

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109	Female-Specific Factors for IHD: Across the Reproductive Lifespan. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2015, 17, 481.	2.0	5
110	Getting Guidelines Correct. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 65, 2051-2052.	1.2	2
111	Sex, Myocardial Infarction, and the Failure of Risk Scores in Women. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2015, 24, 859-861.	1.5	27
112	Gender, Cardiovascular Disease, and the Sexism of Obesity —. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 66, 1958-1960.	1.2	18
113	Emergence of Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 66, 1918-1933.	1.2	257
114	Renal Function and Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction in Women with Symptoms/Signs of Ischemia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125374.	1.1	34
115	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.	1.1	23
116	Sex, Death, and the Diagnosis Gap. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014, 130, 740-742.	1.6	21
117	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, 124-136.	1.9	31
118	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, 826-832.	1.2	33
119	Sex-Specific Factors in Microvascular Angina. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014, 30, 747-755.	0.8	14
120	A Microvascular-Myocardial Diastolic Dysfunctional State and Risk for Mental Stress Ischemia. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2014, 7, 362-365.	2.3	40
121	2013 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Treatment of Blood Cholesterol to Reduce Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Risk in Adults. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2014, 63, 2889-2934.	1.2	3,414
122	2013 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Treatment of Blood Cholesterol to Reduce Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Risk in Adults. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014, 129, S1-45.	1.6	4,842
123	Diastolic Dysfunction in Women With Signs and Symptoms of Ischemia in the Absence of Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2014, 7, 510-516.	1.3	55
124	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-e115.	0.8	9
125	Cardiac Syndrome X. <i>Cardiology Clinics</i> , 2014, 32, 463-478.	0.9	54
126	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, 134-141.	1.2	153

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127	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.	1.2	124
128	Cardiac Syndrome X: An Overview. , 2013, , 3-7.		1
129	Microvascular Angina: An Underappreciated Cause of SLE Chest Pain. <i>Journal of Rheumatology</i> , 2013, 40, 746-747.	1.0	10
130	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, 724-732.	1.5	55
131	Increased wave reflection and ejection duration in women with chest pain and nonobstructive coronary artery disease. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 31, 1447-1455.	0.3	25
132	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.	1.1	9
133	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.	1.1	5
134	Diagnosis and Treatment of Ischemic Heart Disease in Women. , 2013, , 975-989.		0
135	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.	0.7	43
136	Chest Pain with Normal Coronary Arteries: Future Directions. , 2013, , 343-345.		0
137	Cardiac Syndrome X Prognosis. , 2013, , 267-275.		0
138	Cardiac risk factors and myocardial perfusion reserve in women with microvascular coronary dysfunction. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2013, 3, 146-52.	0.7	13
139	Subendocardial Ischemia and Myocarditis in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Detected by Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>Journal of Rheumatology</i> , 2012, 39, 448-450.	1.0	6
140	Safety of Coronary Reactivity Testing in Women With No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2012, 5, 646-653.	1.1	177
141	Myocardial Ischemia in Women: Lessons From the NHLBI WISE Study. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2012, 35, 141-148.	0.7	122
142	Cardiovascular Disease and Endometrial Cancer. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 126, 171-173.	0.6	3
143	Therapy for stable angina in women. <i>P and T</i> , 2012, 37, 400-4.	1.0	2
144	Syndrome X and Microvascular Coronary Dysfunction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011, 124, 1477-1480.	1.6	34

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145	Myocardial Ischemia in the Absence of Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2011, 4, 27-33.	2.3	138
146	Ranolazine Improves Angina in Women With Evidence of Myocardial Ischemia But No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2011, 4, 514-522.	2.3	180
147	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, 678-684.	1.2	185
148	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, 85-87.	0.6	13
149	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.	1.8	45
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