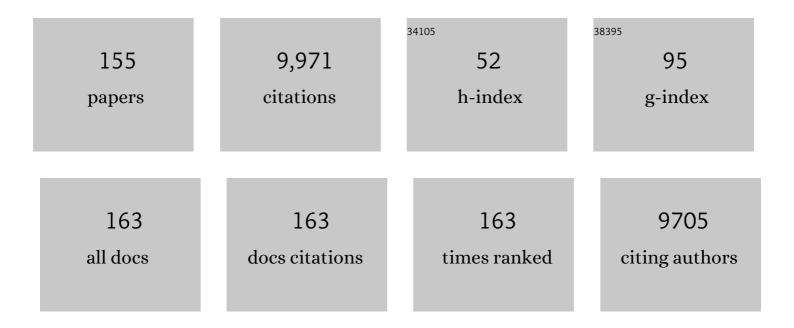
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Сын Аым

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Phase II Trial of Stereotactic Ablative Radiation for Oligoprogressive Metastatic Kidney Cancer. European Urology Oncology, 2022, 5, 216-224.	5.4	26
2	Sample size estimation for comparing rates of change in K-group repeated binary measurements studies. Communications in Statistics - Theory and Methods, 2020, , 1-10.	1.0	0
3	Screening initiation with FIT or colonoscopy: Post-hoc analysis of a pragmatic, randomized trial. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 118, 332-335.	3.4	9
4	Financial Incentives to Promote Colorectal Cancer Screening: A Longitudinal Randomized Control Trial. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1902-1908.	2.5	11
5	Outcomes associated with use of the Cancer Risk Intake System among primary care safety-net patients identified as needing colorectal cancer screening. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2019, 16, 101003.	1.8	4
6	Sample size considerations for paired experimental design with incomplete observations of continuous outcomes. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2019, 28, 589-598.	1.5	5
7	Consolidative Radiotherapy for Limited Metastatic Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, e173501.	7.1	755
8	Sample size calculation for comparing time-averaged responses in <i>K</i> -group repeated binary outcomes. Communications for Statistical Applications and Methods, 2018, 25, 321-328.	0.3	0
9	Sample size considerations for split-mouth design. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2017, 26, 2543-2551.	1.5	41
10	Effect of Colonoscopy Outreach vs Fecal Immunochemical Test Outreach on Colorectal Cancer Screening Completion. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 318, 806.	7.4	98
11	Sample size estimation for comparing rates of change in <i>K</i> -group repeated count outcomes. Communications in Statistics - Theory and Methods, 2017, 46, 11204-11213.	1.0	2
12	Sample size estimation for a two-group comparison of repeated count outcomes using GEE. Communications in Statistics - Theory and Methods, 2017, 46, 6743-6753.	1.0	4
13	Reasons for Lack of Diagnostic Colonoscopy After Positive Result on Fecal Immunochemical Test in a Safety-Net Health System. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 93.e1-93.e7.	1.5	84
14	Clinical factors associated with early readmission among acutely decompensated heart failure patients. Archives of Medical Science, 2016, 3, 538-545.	0.9	28
15	Biostatistics Used for Clinical Investigation of Coronary Artery Disease. , 2016, , 215-221.		1
16	Outreach invitations for FIT and colonoscopy improve colorectal cancer screening rates: A randomized controlled trial in a safetyâ€net health system. Cancer, 2016, 122, 456-463.	4.1	104
17	Regional Variation in the Incidence and Outcomes of In-Hospital Cardiac Arrest in the United States. Circulation, 2015, 131, 1415-1425.	1.6	118
18	Temporal Trends and Sex Differences inÂRevascularization and Outcomes of ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction in Younger Adults in the UnitedÂStates. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 66, 1961-1972.	2.8	196

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19	Multidisciplinary care improves amputation-free survival in patients with chronic critical limb ischemia. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2015, 61, 162-169.e1.	1.1	100
20	Phase II Trial of Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy Combined With Erlotinib for Patients With Limited but Progressive Metastatic Non–Small-Cell Lung Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 3824-3830.	1.6	244
21	Major Histocompatibility Complex Class I and Class II Alleles May Confer Susceptibility to or Protection Against Morphea: Findings From the Morphea in Adults and Children Cohort. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2014, 66, 3170-3177.	5.6	41
22	Recurrence of morphea after successful ultraviolet A1Âphototherapy: A cohort study. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2014, 70, 481-488.	1.2	41
23	Optimal medical therapy predicts amputation-free survival in chronic critical limb ischemia. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2013, 58, 972-980.	1.1	55
24	Predictors of Mortality, Rehospitalization for Syncope, and Cardiac Syncope in 352 Consecutive Elderly Patients With Syncope. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2013, 14, 326-330.	2.5	30
25	Morphea in Adults and Children Cohort III. JAMA Dermatology, 2013, 149, 1159.	4.1	68
26	Comparative Effectiveness of Fecal Immunochemical Test Outreach, Colonoscopy Outreach, and Usual Care for Boosting Colorectal Cancer Screening Among the Underserved. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2013, 173, 1725-32.	5.1	184
27	Urinary Angiostatin - A Novel Putative Marker of Renal Pathology Chronicity in Lupus Nephritis. Molecular and Cellular Proteomics, 2013, 12, 1170-1179.	3.8	68
28	Sample size calculation for time-averaged differences in the presence of missing data. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2012, 33, 550-556.	1.8	14
29	Urine VCAM-1 as a marker of renal pathology activity index in lupus nephritis. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2012, 14, R164.	3.5	85
30	Adding Subjects or Adding Measurements in Repeated Measurement Studies Under Financial Constraints. Statistics in Biopharmaceutical Research, 2011, 3, 54-64.	0.8	4
31	How many measurements for time-averaged differences in repeated measurement studies?. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2011, 32, 412-417.	1.8	5
32	Incidence of perioperative myocardial infarction and of 2-year mortality in 577 elderly patients undergoing noncardiac vascular surgery treated with and without statins. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2010, 51, 149-151.	3.0	58
33	Effects of correlation and missing data on sample size estimation in longitudinal clinical trials. Pharmaceutical Statistics, 2010, 9, 2-9.	1.3	13
34	Urine Proteome Scans Uncover Total Urinary Protease, Prostaglandin D Synthase, Serum Amyloid P, and Superoxide Dismutase as Potential Markers of Lupus Nephritis. Journal of Immunology, 2010, 184, 2183-2193.	0.8	39
35	Phase I Cancer Clinical Trials. , 2010, , 1011-1015.		0
36	Incidence of New Stroke or New Myocardial Infarction or Death at 39-Month Follow Up in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension, or Both Treated With and Without Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors or Angiotensin Receptor Blockers. American Journal of Therapeutics, 2009, 16, 2-4.	0.9	5

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37	Characterization of the inflammatory cells in ascending thoracic aortic aneurysms in patients with Marfan syndrome, familial thoracic aortic aneurysms, and sporadic aneurysms. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2008, 136, 922-929.e1.	0.8	123
38	Assessment of coronary heart disease risk by combined analysis of coagulation factors. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 198, 294-300.	0.8	13
39	Incidence of New Stroke or New Myocardial Infarction or Death at 39-Month Follow-Up in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus, Hypertension or Both with and without Microalbuminuria. Cardiology, 2008, 109, 62-65.	1.4	4
40	Pulmonary involvement in systemic sclerosis: Associations with genetic, serologic, sociodemographic, and behavioral factors. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2007, 57, 318-326.	6.7	161
41	Mutations in smooth muscle α-actin (ACTA2) lead to thoracic aortic aneurysms and dissections. Nature Genetics, 2007, 39, 1488-1493.	21.4	767
42	Relation of Increased Hemoglobin A1c Levels to Severity of Peripheral Arterial Disease in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 1468-1469.	1.6	34
43	Prevalence of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in Persons With and Without Obstructive Sleep Apnea. Cardiology in Review, 2006, 14, 170-172.	1.4	24
44	Association of Hemoglobin A1c Level With the Severity of Coronary Artery Disease in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 97, 968-969.	1.6	73
45	Choline Deficiency Is Associated With Increased Risk for Venous Catheter Thrombosis. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 2006, 30, 317-320.	2.6	9
46	The Expected Toxicity Rate at the Maximum Tolerated Dose in Bridging Studies in Alzheimer's Disease. Drug Information Journal, 2005, 39, 149-157.	0.5	0
47	Increased Fasting Plasma Insulin Concentrations are Associated with the Severity of Angiographic Coronary Artery Disease. Angiology, 2005, 56, 249-251.	1.8	7
48	Efficiency of the Slope Estimator in Repeated Measurements. Drug Information Journal, 2004, 38, 143-148.	0.5	1
49	EFFECT OF DROPOUTS ON SAMPLE SIZE ESTIMATES FOR TEST ON TRENDS ACROSS REPEATED MEASUREMENTS. Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics, 2004, 15, 33-41.	0.8	10
50	K-Sample Test and Sample Size Calculation for Comparing Slopes in Data with Repeated Measurements. Biometrical Journal, 2004, 46, 554-564.	1.0	6
51	Effect of simvastatin versus placebo on treadmill exercise time until the onset of intermittent claudication in older patients with peripheral arterial disease at six months and at one year after treatment. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 92, 711-712.	1.6	178
52	Sample size estimation for GEE method for comparing slopes in repeated measurements data. Statistics in Medicine, 2003, 22, 1305-1315.	1.6	78
53	Interaction Between Soluble Thrombomodulin and Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 in Predicting Risk of Coronary Heart Disease. Circulation, 2003, 107, 1729-1732.	1.6	54
54	Association of Abnormal Serum Lipids in Elderly Persons With Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease and Dementia, Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease Without Dementia, Dementia Without Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease, and No Dementia or Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2003, 58, M859-M861.	3.6	23

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55	Association of Plasma Homocysteine in Elderly Persons With Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease and Dementia, Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease Without Dementia, Dementia Without Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease, and No Dementia or Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2003, 58, M1135-M1136.	3.6	17
56	Elderly Diabetics With Peripheral Arterial Disease and No Coronary Artery Disease Have a Higher Incidence of New Coronary Events Than Elderly Nondiabetics With Peripheral Arterial Disease and Prior Myocardial Infarction Treated With Statins and With No Lipid-Lowering Drug. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2003, 58, M573-M575.	3.6	28
57	Reduction of New Coronary Events and New Atherothrombotic Brain Infarction in Older Persons With Diabetes Mellitus, Prior Myocardial Infarction, and Serum Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol >=125 mg/dl Treated With Statins. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2002, 57, M747-M750.	3.6	49
58	Prevalence and Association of Ventricular Tachycardia and Complex Ventricular Arrhythmias With New Coronary Events in Older Men and Women With and Without Cardiovascular Disease. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2002, 57, M178-M180.	3.6	33
59	Incidence of New Atherothrombotic Brain Infarction in Older Persons With Prior Myocardial Infarction and Serum Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol >=125 mg/dl Treated With Statins Versus No Lipid-Lowering Drug. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2002. 57. M333-M335.	3.6	46
60	Prevalence and Incidence of Cardiovascular Disease in 1160 Older Men and 2464 Older Women in a Long-term Health Care Facility. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2002, 57, M45-M46.	3.6	79
61	Reduction of Coronary Events With Aspirin in Older Patients With Prior Myocardial Infarction Treated With and Without Statins. Heart Disease (Hagerstown, Md), 2002, 4, 159-161.	1.3	33
62	Incidence of new coronary events in older persons with prior myocardial infarction and serum low-density lipoprotein cholesterol ≥125 mg/dl treated with statins versus no lipid-lowering drug. American Journal of Cardiology, 2002, 89, 67-69.	1.6	108
63	Frequency of congestive heart failure in older persons with prior myocardial infarction and serum low-density lipoprotein cholesterol ≥125 mg/dl treated with statins versus no lipid-lowering drug. American Journal of Cardiology, 2002, 90, 147-149.	1.6	78
64	Frequency of new coronary events in older persons with peripheral arterial disease and serum low-density lipoprotein cholesterol ≥125 mg/dl treated with statins versus no lipid-lowering drug. American Journal of Cardiology, 2002, 90, 789-791.	1.6	73
65	Cluster Randomization Trials: A Simulation Study. Biometrical Journal, 2002, 44, 375.	1.0	5
66	Association of novel polymorphisms with the expression of SPARC in normal fibroblasts and with susceptibility to scleroderma. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2002, 46, 2990-2999.	6.7	77
67	Application of an adjusted χ ² statistic to siteâ€specific data in observational dental studies. Journal of Clinical Periodontology, 2002, 29, 79-82.	4.9	10
68	Prevalence of and Association Between Silent Myocardial Ischemia and New Coronary Events in Older Men and Women with and without Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2002, 50, 1075-1078.	2.6	23
69	Sample size calculations for clustered binary data. Statistics in Medicine, 2001, 20, 1971-1982.	1.6	48
70	Evaluation of an adjusted chi-square statistic as applied to observational studies involving clustered binary data. Statistics in Medicine, 2001, 20, 2149-2161.	1.6	22
71	Effect of beta blockers on incidence of new coronary events in older persons with prior myocardial infarction and diabetes mellitus. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 87, 780-781.	1.6	39
72	Rate of progression of valvular aortic stenosis in patients ≥60 years of age. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 87, 807-809.	1.6	47

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73	Comparison of echocardiographic abnormalities in African-American, Hispanic, and white men and women aged >60 years. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 87, 1131-1133.	1.6	45
74	Effect of beta blockers on incidence of new coronary events in older persons with prior myocardial infarction and symptomatic peripheral arterial disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 87, 1284-1286.	1.6	84
75	Association of coronary risk factors with progression of valvular aortic stenosis in older persons. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 87, 1313-1314.	1.6	76
76	Association of coronary risk factors and use of statins with progression of mild valvular aortic stenosis in older persons. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 88, 693-695.	1.6	280
77	Risk factors for new coronary events in older Hispanic men and women. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 88, 901-903.	1.6	0
78	Association of valvular aortic stenosis with symptomatic peripheral arterial disease in older persons. American Journal of Cardiology, 2001, 88, 1046-1047.	1.6	43
79	Sample size and power calculations in repeated measurement analysis. Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine, 2001, 64, 121-124.	4.7	27
80	Systemic sclerosis in 3 US ethnic groups: A comparison of clinical, sociodemographic, serologic, and immunogenetic determinants. Seminars in Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2001, 30, 332-346.	3.4	228
81	Choline Deficiency Causes Reversible Hepatic Abnormalities in Patients Receiving Parenteral Nutrition: Proof of a Human Choline Requirement: A Placeboâ€Controlled Trial. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 2001, 25, 260-268.	2.6	203
82	Thrombomodulin Ala455Val Polymorphism and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease. Circulation, 2001, 103, 1386-1389.	1.6	73
83	Risk Factors for Symptomatic Peripheral Arterial Disease in Older Persons in an Academic Hospital-Based Geriatrics Practice. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2000, 48, 312-314.	2.6	75
84	Risk factors for coronary artery disease in old persons in an academic hospital-based geriatrics practice. Coronary Artery Disease, 2000, 11, 437-439.	0.7	8
85	Association of diabetes mellitus using old and new diagnostic criteria with incidence of new coronary events in older men and women. American Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 85, 104-105.	1.6	6
86	Prognosis of congestive heart failure after prior myocardial infarction in older men and women with abnormal versus normal left ventricular ejection fraction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 85, 1382-1384.	1.6	44
87	Prevalence of coronary artery disease, complex ventricular arrhythmias, and silent myocardial ischemia and incidence of new coronary events in older persons with chronic renal insufficiency and with normal renal function. American Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 86, 1142-1143.	1.6	48
88	ISSUES IN USE OF SAS PROC.MIXED TO TEST THE SIGNIFICANCE OF TREATMENT EFFECTS IN CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIALS*. Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics, 2000, 10, 265-286.	0.8	22
89	Platelet PlA2Allele and Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease. Circulation, 2000, 102, 1901-1905.	1.6	40
90	Risk Factors for Ischemic Stroke in Older Persons in an Academic Hospital Based Geriatrics Practice. Preventive Cardiology, 2000, 3, 118-120.	1.1	2

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91	Prevalence of Coronary Artery Disease, Ischemic Stroke, and Symptomatic Peripheral Arterial Disease and of Associated Risk Factors in Older Men and Women With and Without Diabetes Mellitus. Preventive Cardiology, 2000, 3, 160-163.	1.1	11
92	Estimation of Response Probability in Correlated Binary Data: A New Approach. Drug Information Journal, 2000, 34, 599-604.	0.5	14
93	Plasma Choline Concentrations in Children Requiring Longâ€Term Home Parenteral Nutrition: A Case Control Study. Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition, 1999, 23, 305-308.	2.6	21
94	Comparison of frequency of new coronary events in older subjects with and without valvular aortic sclerosis. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 83, 599-600.	1.6	94
95	Association of extracranial carotid arterial disease and chronic atrial fibrillation with the incidence of new thromboembolic stroke in 1,846 older persons. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 83, 1403-1404.	1.6	21
96	Association of left ventricular hypertrophy and chronic atrial fibrillation with the incidence of new thromboembolic stroke in 2,384 older persons. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 84, 468-469.	1.6	20
97	Comparison of incidences of congestive heart failure in older African-Americans, Hispanics, and Whites. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 84, 611-612.	1.6	94
98	Association of mitral annular calcium and of aortic cuspal calcium with coronary artery disease in older patients. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 84, 1084-1085.	1.6	51
99	Associations of anti-?2-glycoprotein I autoantibodies with HLA class II alleles in three ethnic groups. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1999, 42, 268-274.	6.7	69
100	PROBLEMATIC FORMULATIONS OF SAS PROC.MIXED MODELS FOR REPEATED MEASUREMENTS. Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics, 1999, 9, 189-216.	0.8	30
101	Cisplatin and Infusional Cytosine Arabinoside for the Treatment of Colorectal Adenocarcinoma: A Phase II Trial. Cancer Investigation, 1999, 17, 114-117.	1.3	2
102	Incidence of New Thromboembolic Stroke in Persons 62 Years and Older with Chronic Atrial Fibrillation Treated with Warfarin Versus Aspirin. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1999, 47, 366-368.	2.6	36
103	Cisplatin and Infusional Cytosine Arabinoside for the Treatment of Colorectal Adenocarcinoma: A Phase II Trial. Cancer Investigation, 1999, 17, 114-117.	1.3	1
104	Comparison of Frequency of New Coronary Events in Older Persons With Mild, Moderate, and Severe Valvular Aortic Stenosis With Those Without Aortic Stenosis. American Journal of Cardiology, 1998, 81, 647-649.	1.6	52
105	Risk factors for new thromboembolic stroke in patients ≥62 years of age with chronic atrial fibrillation. American Journal of Cardiology, 1998, 82, 119-A9.	1.6	68
106	Risk factors for new coronary events in older african-american men and women. American Journal of Cardiology, 1998, 82, 902-904.	1.6	6
107	Systemic lupus erythematosus in three ethnic groups: I. The effects of HLA class II, C4, and CR1 alleles, socioeconomic factors, and ethnicity at disease onset. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1998, 41, 1161-1172.	6.7	237

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109	Normal Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction in Older Persons With Congestive Heart Failure. Chest, 1998, 113, 867-869.	0.8	83
110	Association between plasma homocysteine and peripheral arterial disease in older persons. Coronary Artery Disease, 1998, 9, 49-50.	0.7	43
111	Prevalence of Coronary Artery Disease, Atherothrombotic Brain Infarction, and Peripheral Arterial Disease: Associated Risk Factors in Older Hispanics in an Academic Hospitalâ€Based Geriatrics Practice. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1998, 46, 481-483.	2.6	23
112	Association of Electrocardiographic Left Ventricular Hypertrophy with the Incidence of New Congestive Heart Failure. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1998, 46, 1280-1281.	2.6	23
113	An evaluation of phase I cancer clinical trial designs. Statistics in Medicine, 1998, 17, 1537-1549.	1.6	3
114	Association of Postprandial Hypotension With Incidence of Falls, Syncope, Coronary Events, Stroke, and Total Mortality at 29â€Month Followâ€Up in 499 Older Nursing Home Residents. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1997, 45, 1051-1053.	2.6	143
115	Association of Extracranial Carotid Arterial Disease, Prior Atherothrombotic Brain Infarction, Systemic Hypertension, and Left Ventricular Hypertrophy With the Incidence of New Atherothrombotic Brain Infarction at 45-Month Follow-Up in 1,482 Older Patients. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 79, 991-993.	1.6	14
116	Association between plasma homocysteine and extracranial carotid arterial disease in oldor persons. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 79, 1432-1433.	1.6	36
117	Association of Plasma Renin Activity and Echocardiographic Left Ventricular Hypertrophy With Frequency of New Coronary Events and New Atherothrombotic Brain Infarction in Older Persons With Systemic Hypertension. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 79, 1543-1545.	1.6	9
118	Effect of Propranolol Versus No Propranolol on Total Mortality Plus Nonfatal Myocardial Infarction in Older Patients with Prior Myocardial Infarction, Congestive Heart Failure, and Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction ≥40% Treated With Diuretics Plus Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 80, 207-209.	1.6	246
119	Association Between Plasma Homocysteine and Coronary Artery Disease in Older Persons. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 80, 1216-1218.	1.6	30
120	Prevalence of Echocardiographic Findings in 554 Men and in 1,243 Women Aged >60 Years in a Long-Term Health Care Facility. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 79, 379.	1.6	39
121	Local recurrence in breast cancer: Implications for systemic disease. Annals of Surgical Oncology, 1997, 4, 24-27.	1.5	16
122	Electrochemical treatment of mouse and rat fibrosarcomas with direct current. Bioelectromagnetics, 1997, 18, 14-24.	1.6	50
123	Electrochemical treatment of mouse and rat fibrosarcomas with direct current. Bioelectromagnetics, 1997, 18, 14-24.	1.6	1
124	Prevalence of Atrial Fibrillation and Association of Atrial Fibrillation with Prior and New Thromboembolic Stroke in Older Patients. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1996, 44, 521-523.	2.6	80
125	Risk factors for new coronary events in a large cohort of very elderly patients with and without coronary artery disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1996, 77, 864-866.	1.6	106
126	Risk factors for new atherothrombotic brain infarction in 664 older men and 1,488 older women. American Journal of Cardiology, 1996, 77, 1381-1383.	1.6	42

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127	Polygenic inheritance of Tourette syndrome, stuttering, attention deficit hyperactivity, conduct, and oppositional defiant disorder: The additive and subtractive effect of the three dopaminergic genes—DRD2, DβH, and DAT1. American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A, 1996, 67, 264-288.	2.4	234
128	Endothelial area as a prognostic indicator for invasive breast carcinoma. Cancer, 1996, 77, 2077-2085.	4.1	80
129	Endothelial area as a prognostic indicator for invasive breast carcinoma. Cancer, 1996, 77, 2077-2085.	4.1	6
130	Echocardiographic findings associated with atrial fibrillation in 1,699 patients aged >60 years. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 76, 1191-1192.	1.6	31
131	Effect of propranolol on circadian variation of myocardial ischemia in elderly patients with heart disease and complex ventricular arrhythmias. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 75, 837-839.	1.6	24
132	Effect of propramolol on circadian variation of ventricular arrhythmias in elderly patients with heart disease and complex ventricular arrhythmias. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 75, 514-516.	1.6	16
133	Estimation of a common odds ratio under binary cluster sampling. Statistics in Medicine, 1995, 14, 1567-1576.	1.6	10
134	Phase I study of mitomycin C and menadione in advanced solid tumors. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 1995, 36, 293-298.	2.3	38
135	Phase I study of mitomycin C and menadione in advanced solid tumors. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 1995, 36, 293-298.	2.3	3
136	High-dose cisplatin, etoposide, and cyclophosphamide with autologous stem cell reinfusion in patients with responsive metastatic or high-risk primary breast cancer. Cancer, 1994, 73, 125-134.	4.1	34
137	High-dose doxorubicin, etoposide, and cyclophosphamide with stem cell reinfusion in patients with metastatic or high-risk primary breast cancer. Cancer, 1994, 73, 1678-1685.	4.1	47
138	Pain management for elderly patients with cancer at home. Cancer, 1994, 74, 2139-2146.	4.1	110
139	Correlation of serum lipids with the presence or absence of atherothrombotic brain infarction and peripheral arterial disease in 1,834 men and women aged ≥ 62 years. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 73, 995-997.	1.6	31
140	Effect of propranolol versus no antiarrhythmic drug on sudden cardiac death, total cardiac death, and total death in patients ≥62 years of age with heart disease, complex ventricular arrhythmias, and left ventricular ejection fraction ≥40%. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 74, 267-270.	1.6	92
141	Prognosis of patients with heart failure and unoperated severe aortic valvular regurgitation and relation to ejection fraction. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 74, 286-288.	1.6	50
142	Circadian variation of sudden cardiac death or fatal myocardial infarction is abolished by propranolol in patients with heart disease and complex ventricular arrhythmias. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 74, 819-821.	1.6	42
143	Prevalence of coexistence of coronary artery disease, peripheral arterial disease, and atherothrombotic brain infarction in men and women ≥62 years of age. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 74, 64-65.	1.6	276
144	Decrease in mortality by propranolol in patients with heart disease and complex ventricular arrhythmias is more an anti-ischemic than an antiarrhythmic effect. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 74, 613-615.	1.6	45

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145	Correlation of serum lipids with the presence or absence of coronary artery disease in 1,793 men and women aged ≥ 62 years. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 73, 702-703.	1.6	42
146	Phase I study of 5-day continuous infusion fluorodeoxyuridine and high-dose folinic acid with oral hydroxyurea. Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, 1994, 35, 161-164.	2.3	4
147	Effect of propranolol versus no antiarrhythmic drug on serum lipids in patients with heart disease and complex ventricular arrhythmias. Current Therapeutic Research, 1994, 55, 1442-1445.	1.2	3
148	Postprandial Hypotension in 499 Elderly Persons in a Longâ€Term Health Care Facility. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 1994, 42, 930-932.	2.6	107
149	Risk factors for extracranial internal or common carotid arterial disease in elderly patients. American Journal of Cardiology, 1993, 71, 1479-1481.	1.6	13
150	Prognostic significance of silent myocardial ischemia in patients >61 years of age with extracranial internal or common carotid arterial disease with and without previous myocardial infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 1993, 71, 115-117.	1.6	21
151	Prognosis of congestive heart failure in patients aged ≥62 years with unoperated severe valvular aortic stenosis. American Journal of Cardiology, 1993, 72, 846-848.	1.6	66
152	Prognostic significance of silent ischemia in elderly patients with peripheral arterial disease with and without previous myocardial infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 1992, 69, 137-139.	1.6	43
153	Tumor-associated antigen 43-9F is of prognostic value in squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. A retrospective immunohistochemical study. Cancer, 1992, 70, 1867-1872.	4.1	32
154	Congestive heart failure, coronary events and atherothrombotic brain infarction in elderly blacks and whites with systemic hypertension and with and without echocardiographic and electrocardiographic evidence of left ventricular hypertrophy. American Journal of Cardiology, 1991, 67, 295-299.	1.6	142
155	Prognosis of congestive heart failure in elderly patients with normal versus abnormal left ventricular systolic function associated with coronary artery disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1990, 66, 1257-1259.	1.6	138