

Steven E Reis

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

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|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 169 papers | 11,861 citations | 51 h-index | 106 g-index |
| 182 ext. papers | 13,317 ext. citations | 4.7 avg, IF | 5.44 L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|-----|---|------|-----------|
| 169 | Effects of tamoxifen vs raloxifene on the risk of developing invasive breast cancer and other disease outcomes: the NSABP Study of Tamoxifen and Raloxifene (STAR) P-2 trial. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2006 , 295, 2727-41 | 27.4 | 1241 |
| 168 | Insights from the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study: Part II: gender differences in presentation, diagnosis, and outcome with regard to gender-based pathophysiology of atherosclerosis and macrovascular and microvascular coronary disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 47, S21-9 | 15.1 | 573 |
| 167 | Insights from the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study: Part I: gender differences in traditional and novel risk factors, symptom evaluation, and gender-optimized diagnostic strategies. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 47, S4-S20 | 15.1 | 516 |
| 166 | Coronary microvascular reactivity to adenosine predicts adverse outcome in women evaluated for suspected ischemia results from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute WISE (Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation) study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2010 , 55, 2825-32 | 15.1 | 483 |
| 165 | Update of the National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project Study of Tamoxifen and Raloxifene (STAR) P-2 Trial: Preventing breast cancer. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2010 , 3, 696-706 | 3.2 | 473 |
| 164 | Coronary microvascular dysfunction is highly prevalent in women with chest pain in the absence of coronary artery disease: results from the NHLBI WISE study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2001 , 141, 735-41 | 4.9 | 374 |
| 163 | Postmenopausal women with a history of irregular menses and elevated androgen measurements at high risk for worsening cardiovascular event-free survival: results from the National Institutes of Health--National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2008 , 98, 1071-81 | 5.6 | 360 |
| 162 | Serum amyloid A as a predictor of coronary artery disease and cardiovascular outcome in women: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Circulation</i> , 2004 , 109, 726-32 | 16.7 | 319 |
| 161 | Clinical importance of obesity versus the metabolic syndrome in cardiovascular risk in women: a report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004 , 109, 706-13 | 16.7 | 302 |
| 160 | The Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study: protocol design, methodology and feasibility report. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999 , 33, 1453-61 | 15.1 | 269 |
| 159 | Relationships between the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI), Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS), and clinical/polysomnographic measures in a community sample. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2008 , 4, 563-71 | 3.1 | 244 |
| 158 | Relationship of physical fitness vs body mass index with coronary artery disease and cardiovascular events in women. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2004 , 292, 1179-87 | 27.4 | 237 |
| 157 | The economic burden of angina in women with suspected ischemic heart disease: results from the National Institutes of Health--National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute--sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006 , 114, 894-904 | 16.7 | 235 |
| 156 | Detailed angiographic analysis of women with suspected ischemic chest pain (pilot phase data from the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation [WISE] Study Angiographic Core Laboratory). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2001 , 87, 937-41; A3 | 3 | 213 |
| 155 | Depression, inflammation, and incident cardiovascular disease in women with suspected coronary ischemia: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored WISE study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2007 , 50, 2044-50 | 15.1 | 204 |
| 154 | Treatment of patients admitted to the hospital with congestive heart failure: specialty-related disparities in practice patterns and outcomes. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1997 , 30, 733-8 | 15.1 | 203 |
| 153 | Influence of race and socioeconomic status on sleep: Pittsburgh SleepSCORE project. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2008 , 70, 410-6 | 3.7 | 200 |

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| 152 | Metabolic syndrome modifies the cardiovascular risk associated with angiographic coronary artery disease in women: a report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004 , 109, 714-21 | 16.7 | 199 |
| 151 | Persistent chest pain predicts cardiovascular events in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: results from the NIH-NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2006 , 27, 1408-15 | 9.5 | 197 |
| 150 | Hypoestrogenemia of hypothalamic origin and coronary artery disease in premenopausal women: a report from the NHLBI-sponsored WISE study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2003 , 41, 413-9 | 15.1 | 172 |
| 149 | Low prevalence of "ideal cardiovascular health" in a community-based population: the heart strategies concentrating on risk evaluation (Heart SCORE) study. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011 , 123, 850-7 | 16.7 | 164 |
| 148 | Intra-individual variability in sleep duration and fragmentation: associations with stress. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2009 , 34, 1346-54 | 5 | 158 |
| 147 | Sleep symptoms predict the development of the metabolic syndrome. <i>Sleep</i> , 2010 , 33, 1633-40 | 1.1 | 157 |
| 146 | Coronary flow velocity response to adenosine characterizes coronary microvascular function in women with chest pain and no obstructive coronary disease. Results from the pilot phase of the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999 , 33, 1469-75 | 15.1 | 145 |
| 145 | Trastuzumab in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer : anticancer therapy versus cardiotoxicity. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000 , 102, 272-4 | 16.7 | 126 |
| 144 | Cardiovascular effects of tamoxifen in women with and without heart disease: breast cancer prevention trial. National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project Breast Cancer Prevention Trial Investigators. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2001 , 93, 16-21 | 9.7 | 123 |
| 143 | The value of estimated functional capacity in estimating outcome: results from the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 47, S36-43 | 15.1 | 104 |
| 142 | Association between the severity of angiographic coronary artery disease and paraoxonase gene polymorphisms in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2003 , 72, 13-22 | 11 | 104 |
| 141 | Mild renal insufficiency is associated with angiographic coronary artery disease in women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002 , 105, 2826-9 | 16.7 | 95 |
| 140 | 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 |
| 139 | Hemoglobin level is an independent predictor for adverse cardiovascular outcomes in women undergoing evaluation for chest pain: results from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2004 , 43, 6668-74 | 15.1 | 82 |
| 138 | Social networks are associated with lower mortality rates among women with suspected coronary disease: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2004 , 66, 882-8 | 3.7 | 80 |
| 137 | Weight cycling and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol in women: evidence of an adverse effect: a report from the NHLBI-sponsored WISE study. Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation Study Group. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 36, 1565-71 | 15.1 | 78 |
| 136 | Hypertension, menopause, and coronary artery disease risk in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 47, S50-8 | 15.1 | 76 |
| 135 | Genetic variation in lectin-like oxidized low-density lipoprotein receptor 1 (LOX1) gene and the risk of coronary artery disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 107, 3146-51 | 16.7 | 76 |

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| 134 | Blood pressure dipping and sleep disturbance in African-American and Caucasian men and women. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2008 , 21, 826-31 | 2.3 | 73 |
| 133 | Prognostic value of global MR myocardial perfusion imaging in women with suspected myocardial ischemia and no obstructive coronary disease: results from the NHLBI-sponsored WISE (Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation) study. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2010 , 3, 1030-6 | 8.4 | 71 |
| 132 | Unfair treatment is associated with poor sleep in African American and Caucasian adults: Pittsburgh SleepSCORE project. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2011 , 30, 351-9 | 5 | 69 |
| 131 | Comparison of active cooling devices with passive cooling for rehabilitation of firefighters performing exercise in thermal protective clothing: a report from the Fireground Rehab Evaluation (FIRE) trial. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2010 , 14, 300-9 | 2.8 | 68 |
| 130 | Coronary microvascular reactivity is only partially predicted by atherosclerosis risk factors or coronary artery disease in women evaluated for suspected ischemia: results from the NHLBI Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2007 , 30, 69-74 | 3.3 | 68 |
| 129 | Depression symptom severity and reported treatment history in the prediction of cardiac risk in women with suspected myocardial ischemia: The NHLBI-sponsored WISE study. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2006 , 63, 874-80 | | 68 |
| 128 | Large brachial artery diameter is associated with angiographic coronary artery disease in women. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2002 , 143, 802-7 | 4.9 | 65 |
| 127 | A comparison of cooling techniques in firefighters after a live burn evolution. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2011 , 15, 226-32 | 2.8 | 63 |
| 126 | Acute effects of conjugated estrogens on coronary blood flow response to acetylcholine in men. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 1997 , 80, 1021-4 | 3 | 61 |
| 125 | Social networks and incident stroke among women with suspected myocardial ischemia. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2008 , 70, 282-7 | 3.7 | 61 |
| 124 | Past oral contraceptive use and angiographic coronary artery disease in postmenopausal women: data from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2006 , 85, 1425-31 | 4.8 | 58 |
| 123 | Determination of menopausal status in women: the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2004 , 13, 872-87 | 3 | 58 |
| 122 | Frequency of deep venous thrombosis in asymptomatic patients with coronary artery bypass grafts. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1991 , 122, 478-82 | 4.9 | 57 |
| 121 | Reengineering the national clinical and translational research enterprise: the strategic plan of the National Clinical and Translational Science Awards Consortium. <i>Academic Medicine</i> , 2010 , 85, 463-9 | 3.9 | 56 |
| 120 | Electrocardiographic predictors of cardiovascular outcome in women: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2005 , 46, 51-6 | 15.1 | 53 |
| 119 | Estrogen is associated with improved survival in aging women with congestive heart failure: analysis of the vesnarinone studies. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 36, 529-33 | 15.1 | 52 |
| 118 | Global inflammation predicts cardiovascular risk in women: a report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2005 , 150, 900-6 | 4.9 | 51 |
| 117 | Napping, Nighttime Sleep, and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Mid-Life Adults. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2010 , 06, 330-335 | 3.1 | 49 |

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| 116 | Heterogeneity of microvascular dysfunction in women with chest pain not attributable to coronary artery disease: implications for clinical practice. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2003 , 145, 628-35 | 4.9 | 49 |
| 115 | Effects of acute hormone therapy on recurrent ischemia in postmenopausal women with unstable angina. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2002 , 39, 231-7 | 15.1 | 47 |
| 114 | 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 |
| 113 | Accrual to Clinical Trials (ACT): A Clinical and Translational Science Award Consortium Network. <i>JAMIA Open</i> , 2018 , 1, 147-152 | 2.9 | 46 |
| 112 | Cognitive function following treadmill exercise in thermal protective clothing. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2012 , 112, 1733-40 | 3.4 | 45 |
| 111 | Resistant hypertension and obstructive sleep apnea in the setting of kidney disease. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 30, 960-966 | 1.9 | 43 |
| 110 | Psychosocial variables are associated with atherosclerosis risk factors among women with chest pain: the WISE study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2001 , 63, 282-8 | 3.7 | 40 |
| 109 | Racial differences in coronary artery calcification are not attributed to differences in lipoprotein particle sizes: the Heart Strategies Concentrating on Risk Evaluation (Heart SCORE) Study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2007 , 153, 328-34 | 4.9 | 38 |
| 108 | Depression is associated with cardiac symptoms, mortality risk, and hospitalization among women with suspected coronary disease: the NHLBI-sponsored WISE study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2006 , 68, 217-23 | 3.7 | 38 |
| 107 | History of anxiety disorders is associated with a decreased likelihood of angiographic coronary artery disease in women with chest pain: the WISE study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2001 , 37, 780-5 | 15.1 | 38 |
| 106 | Screening children to identify families at increased risk for cardiovascular disease. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2006 , 118, e1789-97 | 7.4 | 37 |
| 105 | APOE polymorphism and angiographic coronary artery disease severity in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2003 , 169, 159-67 | 3.1 | 37 |
| 104 | Gene-centric meta-analysis of lipid traits in African, East Asian and Hispanic populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e50198 | 3.7 | 37 |
| 103 | Menopausal symptoms and cardiovascular disease mortality in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Menopause</i> , 2017 , 24, 126-132 | 2.5 | 36 |
| 102 | Particulate Matter Air Pollution and Racial Differences in Cardiovascular Disease Risk. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2018 , 38, 935-942 | 9.4 | 36 |
| 101 | The effect of hyperhydration on physiological and perceived strain during treadmill exercise in personal protective equipment. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2009 , 105, 607-13 | 3.4 | 36 |
| 100 | Comparison of rehydration regimens for rehabilitation of firefighters performing heavy exercise in thermal protective clothing: a report from the fireground rehab evaluation (FIRE) trial. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2010 , 14, 194-201 | 2.8 | 35 |
| 99 | Importance of socioeconomic status as a predictor of cardiovascular outcome and costs of care in women with suspected myocardial ischemia. Results from the National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2006 , 17, 1081-92 | 3 | 35 |

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| 98 | Impaired coronary vascular reactivity and functional capacity in women: results from the NHLBI Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006 , 47, S44-9 | 15.1 | 34 |
| 97 | Black race is associated with digital artery endothelial dysfunction: results from the Heart SCORE study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2010 , 31, 2808-15 | 9.5 | 33 |
| 96 | 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 |
| 95 | Associations of Framingham risk score profile and coronary artery calcification with sleep characteristics in middle-aged men and women: Pittsburgh SleepSCORE study. <i>Sleep</i> , 2011 , 34, 711-6 | 1.1 | 32 |
| 94 | Association of anti-oxidized LDL and candidate genes with severity of coronary stenosis in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation study. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2011 , 52, 801-7 | 6.3 | 32 |
| 93 | Socioeconomic status variables predict cardiovascular disease risk factors and prospective mortality risk among women with chest pain. The WISE Study. <i>Behavior Modification</i> , 2003 , 27, 54-67 | 2.5 | 29 |
| 92 | Conjugated estrogens acutely abolish abnormal cold-induced coronary vasoconstriction in male cardiac allografts. <i>Circulation</i> , 1998 , 97, 23-5 | 16.7 | 29 |
| 91 | Estimating core temperature with external devices after exertional heat stress in thermal protective clothing. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2012 , 16, 136-41 | 2.8 | 28 |
| 90 | Napping, nighttime sleep, and cardiovascular risk factors in mid-life adults. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2010 , 6, 330-5 | 3.1 | 28 |
| 89 | Effects of enamel matrix genes on dental caries are moderated by fluoride exposures. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2015 , 134, 159-67 | 6.3 | 27 |
| 88 | Comparison of bare-metal and drug-eluting stents in patients with chronic kidney disease (from the NHLBI Dynamic Registry). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 108, 1658-64 | 3 | 27 |
| 87 | African Genetic Ancestry is Associated with Sleep Depth in Older African Americans. <i>Sleep</i> , 2015 , 38, 1185-93 | 1.1 | 26 |
| 86 | Social integration, social contacts, and blood pressure dipping in African-Americans and whites. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010 , 28, 265-71 | 1.9 | 26 |
| 85 | Inflammation, endothelial cell activation, and coronary microvascular dysfunction in women with chest pain and no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2005 , 150, 109-15 | 4.9 | 26 |
| 84 | Relationship among low cholesterol levels, depressive symptoms, aggression, hostility, and cynicism. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2013 , 7, 208-16 | 4.9 | 25 |
| 83 | Coronary vasospasm and atrial fibrillation associated with ondansetron therapy. <i>Annals of Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2009 , 43, 532-6 | 2.9 | 25 |
| 82 | Total estrogen time and obstructive coronary disease in women: insights from the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2009 , 18, 1315-22 | 3 | 25 |
| 81 | Migraine Headache and Long-Term Cardiovascular Outcomes: An Extended Follow-Up of the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017 , 130, 738-743 | 2.4 | 24 |

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|----|--|-----|----|
| 80 | Association of obstructive sleep apnea with microvascular endothelial dysfunction and subclinical coronary artery disease in a community-based population. <i>Vascular Medicine</i> , 2018 , 23, 331-339 | 3.3 | 24 |
| 79 | Low life purpose and high hostility are related to an attenuated decline in nocturnal blood pressure. <i>Health Psychology</i> , 2010 , 29, 196-204 | 5 | 24 |
| 78 | Traditional and nontraditional cardiovascular risk factors in comorbid insomnia and sleep apnea. <i>Sleep</i> , 2014 , 37, 593-600 | 1.1 | 23 |
| 77 | Phytoestrogens and lipoproteins in women. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006 , 91, 2209-13 | 5.6 | 23 |
| 76 | A randomized controlled trial of aspirin and exertional heat stress activation of platelets in firefighters during exertion in thermal protective clothing. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2014 , 18, 359-67 ^{2.8} | 2.8 | 22 |
| 75 | Timing of hormone therapy, type of menopause, and coronary disease in women: data from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Menopause</i> , 2011 , 18, 943-50 | 2.5 | 22 |
| 74 | A comparison of tibolone and hormone replacement therapy on coronary artery and myocardial function in ovariectomized atherosclerotic monkeys. <i>Menopause</i> , 2002 , 9, 41-51 | 2.5 | 22 |
| 73 | Relation of obstructive sleep apnea to coronary artery calcium in non-obese versus obese men and women aged 45-75 years. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 114, 1690-4 | 3 | 21 |
| 72 | Biogeographic ancestry, self-identified race, and admixture-phenotype associations in the Heart SCORE Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 176, 146-55 | 3.8 | 21 |
| 71 | Estrogen acutely abolishes abnormal cold-induced coronary constriction in men. <i>Chest</i> , 1998 , 114, 1556-61 ^{5.1} | 5.1 | 21 |
| 70 | Sociodemographic, clinical, and psychological factors associated with attrition in a prospective study of cardiovascular prevention: the Heart Strategies Concentrating on Risk Evaluation study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 23, 328-33 | 6.4 | 20 |
| 69 | Use of thermal imagery for estimation of core body temperature during precooling, exertion, and recovery in wildland firefighter protective clothing. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2012 , 16, 390-9 | 2.8 | 20 |
| 68 | Obesity distribution and reproductive hormone levels in women: a report from the NHLBI-sponsored WISE Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2006 , 15, 836-42 | 3 | 20 |
| 67 | Effect of vitamin D3 supplementation on vascular and metabolic health of vitamin D-deficient overweight and obese children: a randomized clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 111, 757-768 | 7 | 18 |
| 66 | Electrocardiographic Responses During Fire Suppression and Recovery Among Experienced Firefighters. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2015 , 57, 938-42 | 2 | 18 |
| 65 | The μ opioid receptor variant N190K is unresponsive to peptide agonists yet can be rescued by small-molecule drugs. <i>Molecular Pharmacology</i> , 2010 , 78, 837-45 | 4.3 | 18 |
| 64 | Cholesterol-lowering medication, cholesterol level, and reproductive hormones in women: the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2002 , 113, 723-7 | 2.4 | 18 |
| 63 | The effects of ice slurry ingestion before exertion in Wildland firefighting gear. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2015 , 19, 241-6 | 2.8 | 17 |

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| 62 | Unstable angina: specialty-related disparities in implementation of practice guidelines. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 1998 , 21, 207-10 | 3.3 | 17 |
| 61 | Predictors of significant short-term increases in blood pressure in a community-based population. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2007 , 120, 960-7 | 2.4 | 17 |
| 60 | Association between ideal cardiovascular health and markers of subclinical cardiovascular disease. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 41, 1593-1599 | 3.3 | 17 |
| 59 | Multimarker approach predicts adverse cardiovascular events in women evaluated for suspected ischemia: results from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 32, 244-50 | 3.3 | 16 |
| 58 | Sleep apnea is related to the atherogenic phenotype, lipoprotein subclass B. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2012 , 8, 155-61 | 3.1 | 15 |
| 57 | Validation of the accuracy of pretest and exercise test scores in women with a low prevalence of coronary disease: the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2004 , 147, 1085-92 | 4.9 | 15 |
| 56 | Effect of coronary angiography on use of lipid-lowering agents in women: a report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. For the WISE Investigators. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2000 , 85, 1083-8 | 3 | 15 |
| 55 | Crossing the research valleys of death: the University of Pittsburgh approach. <i>Clinical and Translational Science</i> , 2008 , 1, 9-10 | 4.9 | 14 |
| 54 | The effect of prolonged light intensity exercise in the heat on executive function. <i>Wilderness and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013 , 24, 203-10 | 1.4 | 13 |
| 53 | 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 |
| 52 | Long-term estrogen therapy abolishes acute estrogen-induced coronary flow augmentation in postmenopausal women. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 1997 , 133, 323-8 | 4.9 | 13 |
| 51 | Association of cumulative social risk with mortality and adverse cardiovascular disease outcomes. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2017 , 17, 110 | 2.3 | 12 |
| 50 | Effect of Two Work-to-Rest Ratios on Cardiovascular, Thermal, and Perceptual Responses During Fire Suppression and Recovery. <i>Prehospital Emergency Care</i> , 2016 , 20, 681-687 | 2.8 | 12 |
| 49 | Endothelial Dysfunction and Racial Disparities in Mortality and Adverse Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 39, 338-44 | 3.3 | 12 |
| 48 | Population variations in atherogenic dyslipidemia: A report from the HeartSCORE and IndiaSCORE Studies. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2008 , 2, 410-7 | 4.9 | 11 |
| 47 | Differences in Hospital Risk-standardized Mortality Rates for Acute Myocardial Infarction When Assessed Using Transferred and Nontransferred Patients. <i>Medical Care</i> , 2017 , 55, 476-482 | 3.1 | 10 |
| 46 | Hormone replacement, race, and psychological health in women: a report from the NHLBI-Sponsored WISE Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2004 , 13, 325-32 | 3 | 10 |
| 45 | Left Ventricular Energy Model Predicts Adverse Events in Women With Suspected Myocardial Ischemia: Results From The NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy</i> , 2013 , 3, 64-72 | 2.6 | 10 |

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| 44 | Noninvasive sublingual microvascular imaging reveals sex-specific reduction in glycocalyx barrier properties in patients with coronary artery disease. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2020 , 8, e14351 | 2.6 | 9 |
| 43 | Assessment of the hemodynamic significance of a left internal mammary artery graft-pulmonary artery shunt in a post-bypass patient using a Doppler-tipped guide wire. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Diagnosis</i> , 1993 , 29, 52-6 | | 9 |
| 42 | Association of remote ischemic peri-conditioning with reduced incidence of clinical heart failure after primary percutaneous coronary intervention. <i>Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine</i> , 2017 , 18, 105-109 | 1.6 | 8 |
| 41 | Variants on chromosome 4q21 near PKD2 and SIBLINGS are associated with dental caries. <i>Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017 , 62, 491-496 | 4.3 | 8 |
| 40 | 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 |
| 39 | Program for the prevention of venous thromboembolism in high-risk orthopaedic patients. <i>Journal of Arthroplasty</i> , 1991 , 6 Suppl, S11-6 | 4.4 | 8 |
| 38 | Renal Protection Using Remote Ischemic Peri-Conditioning During Inter-Facility Helicopter Transport of Patients With ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction: A Retrospective Study. <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 29, 603-611 | 1.8 | 7 |
| 37 | Ideal Cardiovascular Health Metrics in Couples: A Community-Based Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018 , 7, | 6 | 7 |
| 36 | Comparison of long-term safety and efficacy outcomes after drug-eluting and bare-metal stent use across racial groups: Insights from NHLBI Dynamic Registry. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 184, 79-85 | 3.2 | 7 |
| 35 | Quadricuspid aortic valve: an unusual echocardiographic finding and a review of the literature. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 132, e68-71 | 3.2 | 7 |
| 34 | Estrogens, progestins, selective estrogen receptor modulators, and the arterial tree. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001 , 184, 1031-9 | 6.4 | 7 |
| 33 | Usefulness of the American Heart Association's Ideal Cardiovascular Health Measure to Predict Long-term Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events (From the Heart SCORE Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 138, 20-25 | 3 | 7 |
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