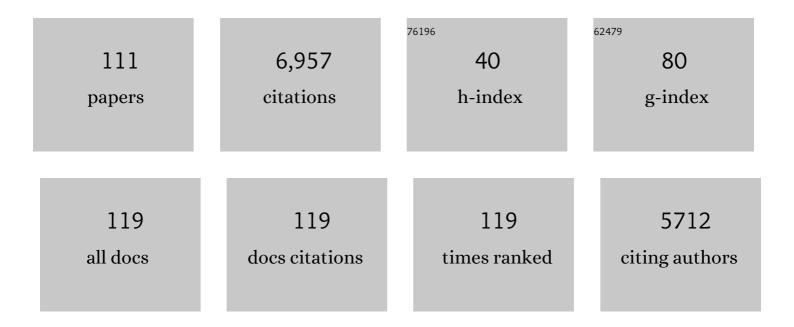
Roser Torra

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ROSED TODDA

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clinical utility of genetic testing in early-onset kidney disease: seven genes are the main players. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2022, 37, 687-696.	0.4	44
2	Clinical and genetic characterization of a cohort of proteinuric patients with biallelic <i>CUBN</i> variants. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2022, 37, 1906-1915.	0.4	8
3	An update on the use of tolvaptan for autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: consensus statement on behalf of the ERA Working Group on Inherited Kidney Disorders, the European Rare Kidney Disease Reference Network and Polycystic Kidney Disease International. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2022, 37, 825-839.	0.4	44
4	Do clinical guidelines facilitate or impede drivers of treatment in Fabry disease?. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2022, 17, 42.	1.2	6
5	The 2019 and 2021 International Workshops on Alport Syndrome. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2022, 30, 507-516.	1.4	12
6	Comparative analysis of tools to predict rapid progression in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2022, 15, 912-921.	1.4	5
7	Can ketogenic dietary interventions slow disease progression in ADPKD: what we know and what we don't. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2022, 15, 1034-1036.	1.4	6
8	Genetics in chronic kidney disease: conclusions from a Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Controversies Conference. Kidney International, 2022, 101, 1126-1141.	2.6	46
9	Flank pain has a significant adverse impact on quality of life in ADPKD: the CYSTic-QoL study. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2022, 15, 2063-2071.	1.4	3
10	Establishing a Core Outcome Set for Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Report of the Standardized Outcomes in Nephrology–Polycystic Kidney Disease (SONG-PKD) Consensus Workshop. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2021, 77, 255-263.	2.1	21
11	Chronic kidney disease is a key risk factor for severe COVID-19: a call to action by the ERA-EDTA. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2021, 36, 87-94.	0.4	259
12	Study Design and Baseline Characteristics of the CARDINAL Trial: A Phase 3 Study of Bardoxolone Methyl in Patients with Alport Syndrome. American Journal of Nephrology, 2021, 52, 180-189.	1.4	31
13	Genetic kidney diseases as an underrecognized cause of chronic kidney disease: the key role of international registry reports. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2021, 14, 1879-1885.	1.4	36
14	Cardiovascular risk factors and the impact on prognosis in patients with chronic kidney disease secondary to autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. BMC Nephrology, 2021, 22, 110.	0.8	4
15	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: possibly the least silent cause of chronic kidney disease. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2021, 14, 2281-2284.	1.4	3
16	Long-term follow-up of renal function in patients treated with migalastat for Fabry disease. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism Reports, 2021, 28, 100786.	0.4	14
17	Clinical and Genetic Features of Autosomal Dominant Alport Syndrome: A Cohort Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2021, 78, 560-570.e1.	2.1	48
18	Recomendaciones de manejo de la afectación renal en el complejo esclerosis tuberosa. Nefrologia, 2020, 40, 142-151.	0.2	4

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19	How genomics reclassifies diseases: the case of Alport syndrome. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2020, 13, 933-935.	1.4	4
20	Recommendations for the management of renal involvement in tuberous sclerosis complex. Nefrologia, 2020, 40, 142-151.	0.2	2
21	Clinical trial recommendations for potential Alport syndrome therapies. Kidney International, 2020, 97, 1109-1116.	2.6	7
22	Clinical and genetic spectra of autosomal dominant tubulointerstitial kidney disease due to mutationsÂin UMOD and MUC1. Kidney International, 2020, 98, 717-731.	2.6	75
23	Expert consensus guidelines for the genetic diagnosis of Alport syndrome. Pediatric Nephrology, 2019, 34, 1175-1189.	0.9	97
24	MYH9-related disease: it does exist, may be more frequent than you think and requires specific therapy. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2019, 12, 488-493.	1.4	20
25	Clinical profile of women diagnosed with Fabry disease non receiving enzyme replacement therapy. Medicina ClÂnica (English Edition), 2019, 153, 47-55.	0.1	0
26	International consensus statement on the diagnosis and management of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease in children and young people. Nature Reviews Nephrology, 2019, 15, 713-726.	4.1	86
27	New therapeutic options for Alport syndrome. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2019, 34, 1272-1279.	0.4	37
28	MYH9 Associated nephropathy. Nefrologia, 2019, 39, 133-140.	0.2	6
29	Novel homozygous OSGEP gene pathogenic variants in two unrelated patients with Galloway-Mowat syndrome: case report and review of the literature. BMC Nephrology, 2019, 20, 126.	0.8	16
30	Clinical profile of women diagnosed with Fabry disease non receiving enzyme replacement therapy. Medicina ClÃnica, 2019, 153, 47-55.	0.3	5
31	Recent advances in the clinical management of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. F1000Research, 2019, 8, 116.	0.8	5
32	Imaging of Kidney Cysts and Cystic Kidney Diseases in Children: An International Working Group Consensus Statement. Radiology, 2019, 290, 769-782.	3.6	69
33	NefropatÃa asociada a mutación del gen MYH9. Nefrologia, 2019, 39, 133-140.	0.2	9
34	Podocyturia: why it may have added value in rare diseases. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2019, 12, 49-52.	1.4	12
35	Fabry Nephropathy: An Evidence-Based Narrative Review. Kidney and Blood Pressure Research, 2018, 43, 406-421.	0.9	35
36	Foreword. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2018, 11, i1-i1.	1.4	0

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37	Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease: Clinical Assessment of Rapid Progression. American Journal of Nephrology, 2018, 48, 308-317.	1.4	15
38	A kidney-disease gene panel allows a comprehensive genetic diagnosis of cystic andÂglomerular inherited kidney diseases. Kidney International, 2018, 94, 363-371.	2.6	109
39	Autosomal Dominant Tubulointerstitial Kidney Disease: Clinical Presentation of Patients With ADTKD-UMOD and ADTKD-MUC1. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2018, 72, 411-418.	2.1	42
40	A Review of the Imaging Techniques for Measuring Kidney and Cyst Volume in Establishing Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Progression. American Journal of Nephrology, 2018, 48, 67-78.	1.4	51
41	Contribution of the <i>TTC21B</i> gene to glomerular and cystic kidney diseases. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2017, 32, gfv453.	0.4	26
42	Advances and unmet needs in genetic, basic and clinical science in Alport syndrome: report from the 2015 International Workshop on Alport Syndrome. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2017, 32, gfw095.	0.4	40
43	TO037DEFINING RAPID DISEASE PROGRESSION IN A SPANISH ADPKD COHORT. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2017, 32, iii95-iii95.	0.4	0
44	Renal angiomyolipoma bleeding in a patient with TSC2/PKD1 contiguous gene syndrome after 17 years of renal replacement therapy. Nefrologia, 2017, 37, 87-92.	0.2	10
45	Rare diseases, rare presentations: recognizing atypical inherited kidney disease phenotypes in the age of genomics. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2017, 10, 586-593.	1.4	17
46	MO070CLINICAL AND GENETIC FEATURES IN A LARGE SPANISH COHORT WITH HETEROZYGOUS MUTATIONS IN COL4A3-COL4A4 GENES. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2017, 32, iii76-iii76.	0.4	0
47	Generation of integration-free induced pluripotent stem cell lines derived from two patients with X-linked Alport syndrome (XLAS). Stem Cell Research, 2017, 25, 291-295.	0.3	13
48	Integration-free induced pluripotent stem cells derived from a patient with autosomal recessive Alport syndrome (ARAS). Stem Cell Research, 2017, 25, 1-5.	0.3	8
49	Revisión de la nefropatÃa tubulointersticial autosómica dominante. Nefrologia, 2017, 37, 235-243.	0.2	16
50	A review on autosomal dominant tubulointerstitial kidney disease. Nefrologia, 2017, 37, 235-243.	0.2	6
51	Sangrado de angiomiolipoma renal en paciente con sÃndrome de genes contiguos (TSC2/PKD1) tras 17 años de tratamiento renal sustitutivo. Nefrologia, 2017, 37, 87-92.	0.2	12
52	Recommendations for imaging-based diagnosis and management of renal angiomyolipoma associated with tuberous sclerosis complex. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2017, 10, 728-737.	1.4	25
53	Cystatin C estimated glomerular filtration rate to assess renal function in early stages of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0174583.	1.1	3
54	Everolimus safety and efficacy for renal angiomyolipomas associated with tuberous sclerosis complex: a Spanish expanded access trial. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2016, 11, 128.	1.2	11

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55	X-Linked and Autosomal Recessive Alport Syndrome: Pathogenic Variant Features and Further Genotype-Phenotype Correlations. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161802.	1.1	75
56	Treatment of Fabry's Disease with the Pharmacologic Chaperone Migalastat. New England Journal of Medicine, 2016, 375, 545-555.	13.9	390
57	Recommendations for the multidisciplinary management of tuberous sclerosis complex. Medicina ClÃnica (English Edition), 2016, 147, 211-216.	0.1	2
58	Recommendations for the use of tolvaptan in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: a position statement on behalf of the ERA-EDTA Working Groups on Inherited Kidney Disorders and European Renal Best Practice. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2016, 31, 337-348.	0.4	206
59	Fabry disease in untreated women with enzyme replacement therapy: Symptomatology and clinical profile. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism, 2015, 114, S18-S19.	0.5	0
60	Insight into response to mTOR inhibition when PKD1 and TSC2 are mutated. BMC Medical Genetics, 2015, 16, 39.	2.1	15
61	Targeted next-generation sequencing in steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome: mutations in multiple glomerular genes may influence disease severity. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 23, 1192-1199.	1.4	72
62	Building a network of ADPKD reference centres across Europe: the EuroCYST initiative. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2014, 29, iv26-iv32.	0.4	11
63	DNA variant databases improve test accuracy and phenotype prediction in Alport syndrome. Pediatric Nephrology, 2014, 29, 971-977.	0.9	22
64	Cost-effective PKHD1 genetic testing for autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease. Pediatric Nephrology, 2014, 29, 223-234.	0.9	14
65	Diagnosis of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease using efficient <i>PKD1</i> and <i>PKD2</i> targeted nextâ€generation sequencing. Molecular Genetics & Genomic Medicine, 2014, 2, 412-421.	0.6	67
66	Spanish guidelines for the management of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2014, 29, iv95-iv105.	0.4	56
67	Renal replacement therapy in ADPKD patients: a 25-year survey based on the Catalan registry. BMC Nephrology, 2013, 14, 186.	0.8	33
68	Hypertension in autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD). CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2013, 6, 457-463.	1.4	17
69	Incidence of renal failure and nephroprotection by RAAS inhibition in heterozygous carriers of X-chromosomal and autosomal recessive Alport mutations. Kidney International, 2012, 81, 779-783.	2.6	113
70	Assessing the effectiveness of rapamycin on angiomyolipoma in tuberous sclerosis: a two years trial. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2012, 7, 87.	1.2	41
71	Early angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition in Alport syndrome delays renal failure and improves life expectancy. Kidney International, 2012, 81, 494-501.	2.6	275
72	Clinical Value ofNPHS2Analysis in Early- and Adult-Onset Steroid-Resistant Nephrotic Syndrome. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2011, 6, 344-354.	2.2	65

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73	Clinical Utility of Genetic Testing in Children and Adults with Steroid-Resistant Nephrotic Syndrome. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2011, 6, 1139-1148.	2.2	189
74	Are Sodium Transporters in Urinary Exosomes Reliable Markers of Tubular Sodium Reabsorption in Hypertensive Patients?. Nephron Physiology, 2010, 114, p25-p34.	1.5	45
75	Genetic Variation of DKK3 May Modify Renal Disease Severity in ADPKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2010, 21, 1510-1520.	3.0	59
76	UGA hopping: a sport for nephrologists too?. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2010, 25, 2391-2395.	0.4	3
77	Incompletely Penetrant PKD1 Alleles Mimic the Renal Manifestations of ARPKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2010, 21, 1097-1102.	3.0	126
78	Nephrin mutations cause childhood- and adult-onset focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. Kidney International, 2009, 76, 1268-1276.	2.6	111
79	TRPC6 mutational analysis in a large cohort of patients with focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2009, 24, 3089-3096.	0.4	99
80	Unified Criteria for Ultrasonographic Diagnosis of ADPKD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2009, 20, 205-212.	3.0	590
81	Very Low-Molecular-Mass Fragments of Albumin in the Plasma of Patients With Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2009, 54, 871-880.	2.1	20
82	Response to â€~ls standard GLA gene mutation analysis definitive for the diagnosis of Fabry disease?'. Kidney International, 2009, 75, 1116.	2.6	0
83	Stem cell therapy for Alport syndrome: the hope beyond the hype. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2008, 24, 731-734.	0.4	40
84	Prevalence of Cysts in Seminal Tract and Abnormal Semen Parameters in Patients with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2008, 3, 790-793.	2.2	57
85	Renal manifestations in Fabry disease and therapeutic options. Kidney International, 2008, 74, S29-S32.	2.6	30
86	Ciclosporin-induced hypertension is associated with increased sodium transporter of the loop of Henle (NKCC2). Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2007, 22, 2810-2816.	0.4	42
87	Study of candidate genes affecting the progression of renal disease in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease type 1. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2007, 22, 1567-1577.	0.4	25
88	Analysis of published PKD1 gene sequence variants. Nature Genetics, 2007, 39, 427-428.	9.4	19
89	Genetic Testing for X-Linked Alport Syndrome by Direct Sequencing of COL4A5 cDNA From Hair Root RNA Samples. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2007, 50, 257.e1-257.e14.	2.1	27
90	Male-to-male transmission of X-linked Alport syndrome in a boy with a 47,XXY karyotype. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2005, 13, 1040-1046.	1.4	21

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91	Haplotype analysis improves molecular diagnostics of autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2005, 45, 77-87.	2.1	41
92	Collagen type IV (Â3-Â4) nephropathy: from isolated haematuria to renal failure. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2004, 19, 2429-2432.	0.4	39
93	Autosomal recessive Alport's syndrome and benign familial hematuria are collagen type IV diseases. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2003, 42, 952-959.	2.1	47
94	A complete mutation screen of PKHD1 in autosomal-recessive polycystic kidney disease (ARPKD) pedigrees. Kidney International, 2003, 64, 391-403.	2.6	113
95	Cellular and subcellular localization of the ARPKD protein; fibrocystin is expressed on primary cilia. Human Molecular Genetics, 2003, 12, 2703-2710.	1.4	287
96	Genotype-Renal Function Correlation in Type 2 Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2003, 14, 1164-1174.	3.0	129
97	Mutations in theCOL4A4 and COL4A3 Genes Cause Familial Benign Hematuria. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2002, 13, 1248-1254.	3.0	106
98	Abdominal sonographic study of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Journal of Clinical Ultrasound, 2000, 28, 277-282.	0.4	50
99	Location of mutations within the PKD2 gene influences clinical outcome. Kidney International, 2000, 57, 1444-1451.	2.6	70
100	Loss of heterozygosity in renal and hepatic epithelial cystic cells from ADPKD1 patients. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2000, 8, 487-492.	1.4	31
101	Sonographic pattern of recessive polycystic kidney disease in young adults. Differences from the dominant form. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2000, 15, 1373-1378.	0.4	34
102	Increased prevalence of polycystic kidney disease type 2 among elderly polycystic patients. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2000, 36, 728-734.	2.1	48
103	Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Types 1 and 2: Assessment of US Sensitivity for Diagnosis. Radiology, 1999, 213, 273-276.	3.6	89
104	Mutational analysis within the $3\hat{a}\in^2$ region of the PKD1 gene. Kidney International, 1999, 55, 1225-1233.	2.6	41
105	Seven novel mutations of the PKD2 gene in families with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Kidney International, 1999, 56, 28-33.	2.6	29
106	A Loss-of-Function Model for Cystogenesis in Human Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Type 2. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1999, 65, 345-352.	2.6	51
107	Influence of the ACE gene polymorphism in the progression of renal failure in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 1999, 34, 273-278.	2.1	57
108	Comparison of phenotypes of polycystic kidney disease types 1 and 2. Lancet, The, 1999, 353, 103-107.	6.3	547

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109	Coordinate Expression of the Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Proteins, Polycystin-2 And Polycystin-1, in Normal and Cystic Tissue. American Journal of Pathology, 1999, 154, 1721-1729.	1.9	174
110	Recurrence of the PKD1 nonsense mutation Q4041X in Spanish, Italian, and British families. Human Mutation, 1998, 11, S117-S120.	1.1	16
111	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease with anticipation and Caroli's disease associated with a PKD1 mutation Rapid Communication. Kidney International, 1997, 52, 33-38.	2.6	59