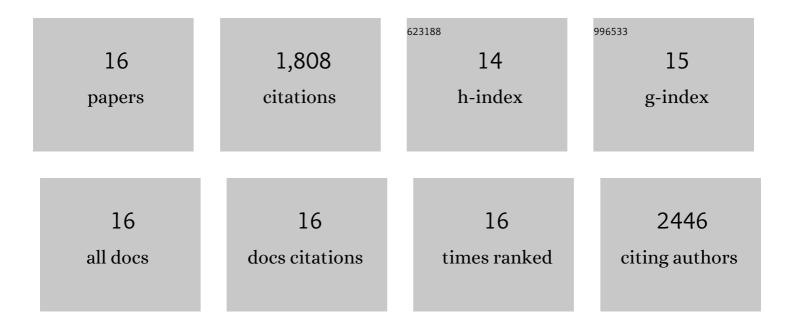
Loredana Bucciarelli

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1969445/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Obesity and COVID-19: the ominous duet affecting the renin-angiotensin system. Minerva Endocrinology, 2021, 46, 193-201.	0.6	13
2	Use of Liraglutide in the Real World and Impact at 36 Months on Metabolic Control, Weight, Lipid Profile, Blood Pressure, Heart Rate, and Renal Function. Clinical Therapeutics, 2017, 39, 159-169.	1.1	19
3	Vitamin C Further Improves the Protective Effect of Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 on Acute Hypoglycemia-Induced Oxidative Stress, Inflammation, and Endothelial Dysfunction in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care 2013;36:4104–4108. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2063.1-2063.	4.3	0
4	Peripheral venous congestion causes inflammation, neurohormonal, and endothelial cell activation. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 448-454.	1.0	116
5	The protective effect of the Mediterranean diet on endothelial resistance to GLP-1 in type 2 diabetes: a preliminary report. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2014, 13, 140.	2.7	58
6	Simultaneous GLP-1 and Insulin Administration Acutely Enhances Their Vasodilatory, Antiinflammatory, and Antioxidant Action in Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 1938-1943.	4.3	64
7	Vitamin C further improves the protective effect of GLP-1 on the ischemia-reperfusion-like effect induced by hyperglycemia post-hypoglycemia in type 1 diabetes. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2013, 12, 97.	2.7	17
8	Vitamin C Further Improves the Protective Effect of Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 on Acute Hypoglycemia-Induced Oxidative Stress, Inflammation, and Endothelial Dysfunction in Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 4104-4108.	4.3	61
9	Soluble Forms of RAGE in Human Diseases: Clinical and Therapeutical Implications. Current Medicinal Chemistry, 2009, 16, 940-952.	1.2	162
10	Soluble RAGE in type 2 diabetes: Association with oxidative stress. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2007, 43, 511-518.	1.3	125
11	Decreased plasma soluble RAGE in patients with hypercholesterolemia: Effects of statins. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2007, 43, 1255-1262.	1.3	110
12	RAGE modulates vascular inflammation and atherosclerosis in a murine model of type 2 diabetes. Atherosclerosis, 2006, 185, 70-77.	0.4	215
13	Aldose Reductase and AGE-RAGE Pathways: Key Players in Myocardial Ischemic Injury. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2005, 1043, 702-709.	1.8	61
14	Oral Infection With a Periodontal Pathogen Accelerates Early Atherosclerosis in Apolipoprotein E–Null Mice. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2003, 23, 1405-1411.	1.1	341
15	Receptor for advanced glycation endproducts (RAGE) and vascular inflammation: Insights into the pathogenesis of macrovascular complications in diabetes. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2002, 4, 228-237.	2.0	167
16	Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products Mediates Inflammation and Enhanced Expression of Tissue Factor in Vasculature of Diabetic Apolipoprotein E–Null Mice. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2001, 21, 905-910.	1.1	279