Sasiwarang G Wannamethee

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

172	14,918	17429 63	19169 118
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

172	172	172	20735
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Metabolic Syndrome vs Framingham Risk Score for Prediction of Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke, and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2005, 165, 2644.	4.3	539
2	Genome-wide association study identifies five loci associated with lung function. Nature Genetics, 2010, 42, 36-44.	9.4	518
3	Changes in physical activity, mortality, and incidence of coronary heart disease in older men. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 1603-1608.	6.3	442
4	Prospective study of risk factors for development of non-insulin dependent diabetes in middle aged British men. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1995, 310, 560-564.	2.4	441
5	Can metabolic syndrome usefully predict cardiovascular disease and diabetes? Outcome data from two prospective studies. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 1927-1935.	6.3	416
6	Physical Activity and Hemostatic and Inflammatory Variables in Elderly Men. Circulation, 2002, 105, 1785-1790.	1.6	407
7	Genome-wide association and large-scale follow up identifies 16 new loci influencing lung function. Nature Genetics, 2011, 43, 1082-1090.	9.4	367
8	Sarcopenic Obesity and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality: A Populationâ€Based Cohort Study of Older Men. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 253-260.	1.3	362
9	Associations between cigarette smoking, pipe/cigar smoking, and smoking cessation, and haemostatic and inflammatory markers for cardiovascular disease. European Heart Journal, 2005, 26, 1765-1773.	1.0	361
10	Physical Activity and Hemostatic and Inflammatory Variables in Elderly Men. Circulation, 2002, 105, 1785-1790.	1.6	302
11	Is the Association Between Parity and Coronary Heart Disease Due to Biological Effects of Pregnancy or Adverse Lifestyle Risk Factors Associated With Child-Rearing?. Circulation, 2003, 107, 1260-1264.	1.6	275
12	Associations of vitamin C status, fruit and vegetable intakes, and markers of inflammation and hemostasis. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 567-574.	2.2	267
13	Physical Activity in the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. Sports Medicine, 2001, 31, 101-114.	3.1	264
14	Decreased muscle mass and increased central adiposity are independently related to mortality in older men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1339-1346.	2.2	263
15	Physical Activity and Mortality in Older Men With Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease. Circulation, 2000, 102, 1358-1363.	1.6	260
16	Muscle loss and obesity: the health implications of sarcopenia and sarcopenic obesity. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2015, 74, 405-412.	0.4	256
17	Hepatic Enzymes, the Metabolic Syndrome, and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Older Men. Diabetes Care, 2005, 28, 2913-2918.	4.3	238
18	Adult height and the risk of cause-specific death and vascular morbidity in 1 million people: individual participant meta-analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1419-1433.	0.9	230

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19	Impact of Diabetes on Cardiovascular Disease Risk and All-Cause Mortality in Older Men. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2011, 171, 404-10.	4.3	227
20	Overweight and obesity and weight change in middle aged men: impact on cardiovascular disease and diabetes. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2005, 59, 134-139.	2.0	224
21	Influence of fathers' social class on cardiovascular disease in middle-aged men. Lancet, The, 1996, 348, 1259-1263.	6.3	218
22	Body weight: implications for the prevention of coronary heart disease, stroke, and diabetes mellitus in a cohort study of middle aged men. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1997, 314, 1311-1311.	2.4	196
23	Comparison of the associations of body mass index and measures of central adiposity and fat mass with coronary heart disease, diabetes, and all-cause mortality: a study using data from 4 UK cohorts. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 547-556.	2.2	194
24	Adherence to physical activity guidelines in older adults, using objectively measured physical activity in a population-based study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 382.	1.2	193
25	Physical Activity, Metabolic Factors, and the Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease and Type 2 Diabetes. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2000, 160, 2108.	4.3	182
26	Do women exhibit greater differences in established and novel risk factors between diabetes and non-diabetes than men? The British Regional Heart Study and British Womenâ€™s Heart Health Study. Diabetologia, 2012, 55, 80-87.	2.9	181
27	Plasma leptin: Associations with metabolic, inflammatory and haemostatic risk factors for cardiovascular disease. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 191, 418-426.	0.4	180
28	HDL-Cholesterol, Total Cholesterol, and the Risk of Stroke in Middle-Aged British Men. Stroke, 2000, 31, 1882-1888.	1.0	175
29	Alcohol Drinking Patterns and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Among Younger Women. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2003, 163, 1329.	4.3	173
30	Objectively measured physical activity, sedentary behaviour and all-cause mortality in older men: does volume of activity matter more than pattern of accumulation?. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 1013-1020.	3.1	171
31	Alcohol, body weight, and weight gain in middle-aged men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 1312-1317.	2.2	169
32	Adipokines and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Older Men. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 1200-1205.	4.3	167
33	Reasons for Intentional Weight Loss, Unintentional Weight Loss, and Mortality in Older Men. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2005, 165, 1035.	4.3	162
34	Blood Pressure Loci Identified with a Gene-Centric Array. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2011, 89, 688-700.	2.6	159
35	Natriuretic peptides and integrated risk assessment for cardiovascular disease: an individual-participant-data meta-analysis. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 840-849.	5.5	159
36	Circulating Adiponectin Levels and Mortality in Elderly Men With and Without Cardiovascular Disease and Heart Failure. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167, 1510.	4.3	156

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37	Body fat distribution, body composition, and respiratory function in elderly men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 82, 996-1003.	2.2	154
38	How are falls and fear of falling associated with objectively measured physical activity in a cohort of community-dwelling older men?. BMC Geriatrics, 2014, 14, 114.	1.1	143
39	How Much of the Recent Decline in the Incidence of Myocardial Infarction in British Men Can Be Explained by Changes in Cardiovascular Risk Factors?. Circulation, 2008, 117, 598-604.	1.6	139
40	The metabolic syndrome and insulin resistance: relationship to haemostatic and inflammatory markers in older non-diabetic men. Atherosclerosis, 2005, 181, 101-108.	0.4	133
41	Effect of Five Genetic Variants Associated with Lung Function on the Risk of Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease, and Their Joint Effects on Lung Function. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 184, 786-795.	2.5	128
42	Modifiable Lifestyle Factors and the Metabolic Syndrome in Older Men: Effects of Lifestyle Changes. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2006, 54, 1909-1914.	1.3	126
43	Weight Change, Weight Fluctuation, and Mortality. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2002, 162, 2575.	4.3	123
44	Influence of Poor Oral Health on Physical Frailty: A Populationâ€Based Cohort Study of Older British Men. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018, 66, 473-479.	1.3	118
45	Associations Between Dietary Fiber and Inflammation, Hepatic Function, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Older Men. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1823-1825.	4.3	115
46	Measures of adiposity in the identification of metabolic abnormalities in elderly men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 81, 1313-1321.	2.2	108
47	Alkaline Phosphatase, Serum Phosphate, and Incident Cardiovascular Disease and Total Mortality in Older Men. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2013, 33, 1070-1076.	1.1	104
48	Interleukin 18 and coronary heart disease: Prospective study and systematic review. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 217, 227-233.	0.4	100
49	Obesity and Risk of Incident Heart Failure in Older Men With and Without Pre-Existing Coronary Heart Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 1870-1877.	1.2	96
50	Alcohol Intake and 8â€¥ear Weight Gain in Women: A Prospective Study. Obesity, 2004, 12, 1386-1396.	4.0	85
51	High Diet Quality Is Associated with a Lower Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and All-Cause Mortality in Older Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 673-680.	1.3	82
52	Lung Function and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes and Fatal and Nonfatal Major Coronary Heart Disease Events: Possible Associations With Inflammation. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1990-1996.	4.3	79
53	Does duration of physical activity bouts matter for adiposity and metabolic syndrome? A cross-sectional study of older British men. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 36.	2.0	79
54	Overweight and obesity and the burden of disease and disability in elderly men. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 1374-1382.	1.6	78

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55	Elevated Parathyroid Hormone, But Not Vitamin D Deficiency, Is Associated With Increased Risk of Heart Failure in Older Men With and Without Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2014, 7, 732-739.	1.6	75
56	Cross-sectional associations of objectively measured physical activity and sedentary time with sarcopenia and sarcopenic obesity in older men. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 91, 264-272.	1.6	75
57	The effects of different alcoholic drinks on lipids, insulin and haemostatic and inflammatory markers in older men. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2003, 90, 1080-1087.	1.8	72
58	Serum albumin and risk of stroke, coronary heart disease, and mortality: the role of cigarette smoking. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2004, 57, 195-202.	2.4	69
59	Physical Activity and Falls in Older Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 2119-2128.	0.2	68
60	Duration and breaks in sedentary behaviour: accelerometer data from 1566 community-dwelling older men (British Regional Heart Study). British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2015, 49, 1591-1594.	3.1	67
61	The obesity paradox in men with coronary heart disease and heart failure: The role of muscle mass and leptin. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 171, 49-55.	0.8	65
62	Copeptin, Insulin Resistance, and Risk of Incident Diabetes in Older Men. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 3332-3339.	1.8	65
63	N-Terminal Pro-Brain Natriuretic Peptide Is a More Useful Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Than C-Reactive Protein in Older Men With and Without Pre-Existing Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 56-64.	1.2	64
64	High adiponectin and increased risk of cardiovascular disease and mortality in asymptomatic older men: does NT-proBNP help to explain this association?. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2011, 18, 65-71.	3.1	64
65	Ability of Self-Reported Frailty Components to Predict Incident Disability, Falls, and All-Cause Mortality: Results From a Population-Based Study of Older British Men. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2017, 18, 152-157.	1.2	64
66	Î³-Glutamyltransferase, Hepatic Enzymes, and Risk of Incident Heart Failure in Older Men. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2012, 32, 830-835.	1.1	62
67	Dietary patterns and the risk of CVD and all-cause mortality in older British men. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 116, 1246-1255.	1.2	60
68	Locomotor disability in a cohort of British men: the impact of lifestyle and disease. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 29, 478-486.	0.9	58
69	Diurnal patterns of objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour in older men. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 609.	1.2	57
70	Fibrin D-Dimer, Tissue-Type Plasminogen Activator, von Willebrand Factor, and Risk of Incident Stroke in Older Men. Stroke, 2012, 43, 1206-1211.	1.0	56
71	Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and Inflammatory and Hemostatic Markers in Men. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 459-465.	0.2	56
72	Alcohol, Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke: An Examination of the J-Shaped Curve. Neuroepidemiology, 1998, 17, 288-295.	1.1	54

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73	Respiratory Function and Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 1995, 26, 2004-2010.	1.0	54
74	Cohort Profile Update: The British Regional Heart Study 1978â€“2014: 35 years follow-up of cardiovascular disease and ageing. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 826-826g.	0.9	53
75	Heavier smoking may lead to a relative increase in waist circumference: evidence for a causal relationship from a Mendelian randomisation meta-analysis. The CARTA consortium: TableÂ1. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008808.	0.8	53
76	Physical Activity and the Prevention of Stroke. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 1999, 6, 213-216.	3.1	51
77	Renal function and cardiovascular mortality in elderly men: the role of inflammatory, procoagulant, and endothelial biomarkers. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 2975-2981.	1.0	51
78	From a postal questionnaire of older men, healthy lifestyle factors reduced the onset of and may have increased recovery from mobility limitation. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2005, 58, 831-840.	2.4	50
79	The relationships between body composition characteristics and cognitive functioning in a population-based sample of older British men. BMC Geriatrics, 2015, 15, 172.	1.1	50
80	Height Loss in Older Men. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2006, 166, 2546.	4.3	48
81	Lung function and airway obstruction: associations with circulating markers of cardiac function and incident heart failure in older menâ€”the British Regional Heart Study. Thorax, 2016, 71, 526-534.	2.7	48
82	Serum Uric Acid and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2005, 11, 4125-4132.	0.9	47
83	Longitudinal Associations Between Changes in Physical Activity and Onset of Type 2 Diabetes in Older British Men. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 1876-1883.	4.3	47
84	Protective Effect of Time Spent Walking on Risk of Stroke in Older Men. Stroke, 2014, 45, 194-199.	1.0	47
85	Objectively measured physical activity, sedentary time and subclinical vascular disease: Cross-sectional study in older British men. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 89, 194-199.	1.6	47
86	Nâ€terminal pro brain natriuretic peptide but not copeptin improves prediction of heart failure over other routine clinical risk parameters in older men with and without cardiovascular disease: populationâ€based study. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2014, 16, 25-32.	2.9	46
87	Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Disease. Seminars in Vascular Medicine, 2002, 02, 257-266.	2.1	45
88	Diet quality in older age: the influence of childhood and adult socio-economic circumstances. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 113, 1441-1452.	1.2	43
89	Validity of questionnaire-based assessment of sedentary behaviour and physical activity in a population-based cohort of older men; comparisons with objectively measured physical activity data. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2016, 13, 14.	2.0	43
90	Life expectancy in men who have never smoked and those who have smoked continuously: 15 year follow up of large cohort of middle aged British men. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 1996, 313, 907-908.	2.4	42

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91	Cigarette smoking and serum liver enzymes: the role of alcohol and inflammation. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2010, 47, 321-326.	0.8	41
92	Tissue Plasminogen Activator, von Willebrand Factor, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Older Men. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 995-1000.	4.3	39
93	Associations Between Fibrin <scp>D</scp>â€Dimer, Markers of Inflammation, Incident Selfâ€Reported Mobility Limitation, and Allâ€Cause Mortality in Older Men. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 2357-2362.	1.3	39
94	Does total volume of physical activity matter more than pattern for onset of CVD? A prospective cohort study of older British men. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 278, 267-272.	0.8	38
95	Lifestyle and cardiovascular disease in middle-aged British men: the effect of adjusting for within-person variation. European Heart Journal, 2005, 26, 1774-1782.	1.0	36
96	Selfâ€Reported Sleep Duration, Napping, and Incident Heart Failure: Prospective Associations in the British Regional Heart Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, 1845-1850.	1.3	34
97	Investigating associations between the built environment and physical activity among older people in 20 UK towns. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 121-131.	2.0	34
98	Serum uric acid as a potential marker for heart failure risk in men on antihypertensive treatment: The British Regional Heart Study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 252, 187-192.	0.8	34
99	Physical frailty in older men: prospective associations with diet quality and patterns. Age and Ageing, 2019, 48, 355-360.	0.7	34
100	Adiposity, Adipokines, and Risk of Incident Stroke in Older Men. Stroke, 2013, 44, 3-8.	1.0	33
101	Hearing impairment and incident disability and all-cause mortality in older British community-dwelling men. Age and Ageing, 2016, 45, 661-666.	0.7	33
102	Plasma Vitamin C, but Not Vitamin E, Is Associated With Reduced Risk of Heart Failure in Older Men. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2013, 6, 647-654.	1.6	32
103	Genome-wide association study of circulating interleukin 6 levels identifies novel loci. Human Molecular Genetics, 2021, 30, 393-409.	1.4	32
104	Oral health and all-cause, cardiovascular disease, and respiratory mortality in older people in the UK and USA. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 16452.	1.6	32
105	Body mass index in early and middle adult life: prospective associations with myocardial infarction, stroke and diabetes over a 30-year period: the British Regional Heart Study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008105.	0.8	31
106	Objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviour and ankle brachial index: Cross-sectional and longitudinal associations in older men. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 247, 28-34.	0.4	30
107	History of Parental Death From Stroke or Heart Trouble and the Risk of Stroke in Middle-aged Men. Stroke, 1996, 27, 1492-1498.	1.0	30
108	Trajectories of self-reported physical activity and predictors during the transition to old age: a 20-year cohort study of British men. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 14.	2.0	29

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109	Relationships of inflammatory and haemostatic markers with social class: Results from a population-based study of older men. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 197, 654-661.	0.4	28
110	Objectively measured physical activity and kidney function in older men; a cross-sectional population-based study. Age and Ageing, 2017, 46, 1010-1014.	0.7	28
111	Locomotor disability in a cohort of British men: the impact of lifestyle and disease. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 29, 478-486.	0.9	27
112	Prediction of coronary heart disease risk by Framingham and SCORE risk assessments varies by socioeconomic position: results from a study in British men. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2011, 18, 186-193.	3.1	26
113	Prospective study of IL-18 and risk of MI and stroke in men and women aged 60â€“79years: A nested case-control study. Cytokine, 2013, 61, 513-520.	1.4	26
114	Inequalities in heart failure in older men: prospective associations between socioeconomic measures and heart failure incidence in a 10-year follow-up study. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 442-447.	1.0	26
115	Copeptin and the risk of incident stroke, CHD and cardiovascular mortality in older men with and without diabetes: The British Regional Heart Study. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 1904-1912.	2.9	26
116	Trajectories of physical activity from midlife to old age and associations with subsequent cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 130-136.	2.0	26
117	Is the Recent Rise in Type 2 Diabetes Incidence From 1984 to 2007 Explained by the Trend in Increasing BMI?: Evidence from a prospective study of British men. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1494-1496.	4.3	24
118	Serum magnesium and risk of incident heart failure in older men: The British Regional Heart Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 873-882.	2.5	24
119	Class and lifestyle â€˜lockâ€inâ€™ among middleâ€aged and older men: a Multiple Correspondence Analysis of the British Regional Heart Study. Sociology of Health and Illness, 2011, 33, 399-419.	1.1	23
120	Physical Activity in Older Men: Longitudinal Associations with Inflammatory and Hemostatic Biomarkers, Nâ€Terminal Proâ€Brain Natriuretic Peptide, and Onset of Coronary Heart Disease and Mortality. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2014, 62, 599-606.	1.3	23
121	Serum uric acid is not an independent risk factor for coronary heart disease. Current Hypertension Reports, 2001, 3, 190-196.	1.5	22
122	Healthier diet quality and dietary patterns are associated with lower risk of mobility limitation in older men. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 2335-2343.	1.8	22
123	Self-reported sleep duration and napping, cardiac risk factors and markers of subclinical vascular disease: cross-sectional study in older men. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016396.	0.8	20
124	Poor oral health and the association with diet quality and intake in older people in two studies in the UK and USA. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 126, 118-130.	1.2	20
125	Associations between inflammation, cardiovascular biomarkers and incident frailty: the British Regional Heart Study. Age and Ageing, 2021, 50, 1979-1987.	0.7	20
126	Migration within Great Britain and cardiovascular disease: early life and adult environmental factors. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 1054-1060.	0.9	19

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127	Circulating TNFÎ± levels in older men and women do not show independent prospective relations with MI or stroke. Atherosclerosis, 2009, 205, 302-308.	0.4	19
128	Associations between blood coagulation markers, NT-proBNP and risk of incident heart failure in older men: The British Regional Heart Study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 230, 567-571.	0.8	19
129	Socioeconomic disadvantage across the life-course and oral health in older age: findings from a longitudinal study of older British men. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, e423-e430.	1.0	19
130	Identifying low density lipoprotein cholesterol associated variants in the Annexin A2 (ANXA2) gene. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 261, 60-68.	0.4	18
131	Poor Oral Health and Inflammatory, Hemostatic, and Cardiac Biomarkers in Older Age: Results From Two Studies in the UK and USA. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2021, 76, 346-351.	1.7	17
132	The effect of sarcopenic obesity on cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality in older people. Reviews in Clinical Gerontology, 2015, 25, 86-97.	0.5	16
133	Circulating soluble receptor for advanced glycation end product: Cross-sectional associations with cardiac markers and subclinical vascular disease in older men with and without diabetes. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 264, 36-43.	0.4	16
134	Serum Conjugated Linoleic Acid and Risk of Incident Heart Failure in Older Men: The British Regional Heart Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	1.6	16
135	Association Between 20-Year Trajectories of Nonoccupational Physical Activity From Midlife to Old Age and Biomarkers of Cardiovascular Disease: A 20-Year Longitudinal Study of British Men. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2315-2323.	1.6	16
136	Changes in environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) exposure over a 20â€year period: crossâ€sectional and longitudinal analyses. Addiction, 2009, 104, 496-503.	1.7	15
137	Alcohol consumption and risk of incident heart failure in older men: a prospective cohort study. Open Heart, 2015, 2, e000266.	0.9	15
138	Adiposity in Early, Middle and Later Adult Life and Cardiometabolic Risk Markers in Later Life; Findings from the British Regional Heart Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114289.	1.1	15
139	Variant rs10911021 that associates with coronary heart disease in type 2 diabetes, is associated with lower concentrations of circulating HDL cholesterol and large HDL particles but not with amino acids. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2016, 15, 115.	2.7	14
140	Assessing the impact of medication use on trends in major coronary risk factors in older British men: a cohort study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2010, 17, 502-508.	3.1	13
141	Chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular risk markers and total mortality in older men: cystatin C versus creatinine. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 645-651.	2.0	10
142	Oral health problems and risk of incident disability in two studies of older adults in the <scp>United Kingdom</scp> and the <scp>United States</scp>. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2022, 70, 2080-2092.	1.3	10
143	Association of Maximum Temperature With Sedentary Time in Older British Men. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2017, 14, 265-269.	1.0	9
144	Objectively measured physical activity and cardiac biomarkers: A cross sectional population based study in older men. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 254, 322-327.	0.8	9

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145	Vitamin D deficiency is associated with orthostatic hypotension in older men: a cross-sectional analysis from the British Regional Heart Study. Age and Ageing, 2021, 50, 198-204.	0.7	9
146	Inflammatory markers and incident heart failure in older men: the role of NT-proBNP. Biomarkers in Medicine, 2021, 15, 413-425.	0.6	9
147	Twenty-Year Trajectories of Physical Activity Types from Midlife to Old Age. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 481-489.	0.2	8
148	Postural hypotension. BMJ, The, 2021, 373, n922.	3.0	8
149	The Test Your Memory cognitive screening tool: sociodemographic and cardiometabolic risk correlates in a populationâ€based study of older British men. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2016, 31, 666-675.	1.3	7
150	Associations of the systolic and diastolic components of orthostatic hypotension with markers of cardiovascular risk in older men: A crossâ€sectional analysis from The British Regional Heart Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 22, 1892-1901.	1.0	7
151	Frailty and incident heart failure in older men: the British Regional Heart Study. Open Heart, 2021, 8, e001571.	0.9	7
152	Arterial pathophysiology and comparison of two devices for pulse wave velocity assessment in elderly men: the British regional heart study. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000645.	0.9	6
153	Functional Analysis of the Coronary Heart Disease Risk Locus on Chromosome 21q22. Disease Markers, 2017, 2017, 1-10.	0.6	6
154	Adiponectin and cardiovascular risk prediction: Can the ambiguities be resolved?. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2008, 18, 581-584.	1.1	5
155	Associations of time of day with cardiovascular disease risk factors measured in older men: results from the British Regional Heart Study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e018264.	0.8	5
156	Can we identify older people most vulnerable to living in cold homes during winter?. Annals of Epidemiology, 2018, 28, 1-7.e3.	0.9	4
157	Social relationships and the risk of incident heart failure: results from a prospective population-based study of older men. European Heart Journal Open, 2022, 2, oeab045.	0.9	4
158	Ankle brachial index vs metabolic syndrome for risk prediction â€“ Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2008, 372, 1221-1222.	6.3	3
159	Significance of frequency patterns in â€˜moderateâ€™ drinkers for lowâ€risk drinking guidelines. Addiction, 2013, 108, 1545-1547.	1.7	3
160	Tracking of sport and exercise types from midlife to old age: a 20-year cohort study of British men. European Review of Aging and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 16.	1.3	3
161	Vitamin D deficiency, impaired lung function and total and respiratory mortality in a cohort of older men: cross-sectional and prospective findings from The British Regional Heart Study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e051560.	0.8	3
162	Haematological variables and risk of future venous thromboembolism in the British Regional Heart Study on men. Combined Dâ€dimer and APTT as a predictive test for thromboembolism?. British Journal of Haematology, 2022, 198, 587-594.	1.2	3

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163	Commentary: Alcohol and mortality: diminishing returns for benefits of alcohol. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 34, 205-206.	0.9	2
164	Interventions to increase adiponectin may be associated with increased coronary heart disease in older adults. Future Cardiology, 2009, 5, 19-22.	0.5	2
165	Excessive Orthostatic Changes in Blood Pressure Are Associated With Incident Heart Failure in Older Men. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1481-1489.	1.3	2
166	Cohort Profile Update: The British Regional Heart Study 1978â€“2018: 40 years of follow-up of older British men. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2023, 52, e187-e194.	0.9	2
167	Commentary: Prevention of coronary heart disease in South Asia--containing the physical inactivity epidemic. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 33, 767-768.	0.9	1
168	Liver enzymes and incident diabetes in China: a prospective analysis of 10â€…764 participants in the Guangzhou Biobank Cohort Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 1031-1032.	2.0	1
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