

# Anna Nolan

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

113  
papers

2,602  
citations

236925

25  
h-index

206112

48  
g-index

118  
all docs

118  
docs citations

118  
times ranked

3172  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	High burden of clonal hematopoiesis in first responders exposed to the World Trade Center disaster. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2022, 28, 468-471.	30.7	19
2	Dietary phenotype and advanced glycation end-products predict WTC-obstructive airways disease: a longitudinal observational study. <i>Respiratory Research</i> , 2021, 22, 19.	3.6	4
3	Prehospital hypoxemia, measured by pulse oximetry, predicts hospital outcomes during the New York City COVID-19 pandemic. <i>Journal of the American College of Emergency Physicians Open</i> , 2021, 2, e12407.	0.7	13
4	COVID-19 Myocarditis. <i>Infectious Diseases in Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 29, e414-e417.	0.3	0
5	PEDF, a pleiotropic WTC-LI biomarker: Machine learning biomarker identification and validation. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2021, 17, e1009144.	3.2	7
6	Dynamic Metabolic Risk Profiling of World Trade Center Lung Disease: A Longitudinal Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021, 204, 1035-1047.	5.6	6
7	Pre-COVID-19 lung function and other risk factors for severe COVID-19 in first responders. <i>ERJ Open Research</i> , 2021, 7, 00610-2020.	2.6	9
8	Twenty-Year Reflection on the Impact of World Trade Center Exposure on Pulmonary Outcomes in Fire Department of the City of New York (FDNY) Rescue and Recovery Workers. <i>Lung</i> , 2021, 199, 569-578.	3.3	14
9	Food Intake REstriction for Health OUtcome Support and Education (FIREHOUSE) Protocol: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 6569.	2.6	4
10	4088 Longitudinal Assessment of Metabolic Syndrome as a Modifiable Risk factor of World Trade Center Particulate Matter Exposure Associated Lung Disease. <i>Journal of Clinical and Translational Science</i> , 2020, 4, 49-50.	0.6	1
11	Multiomics of World Trade Center Particulate Matter-induced Persistent Airway Hyperreactivity. Role of Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products. <i>American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology</i> , 2020, 63, 219-233.	2.9	9
12	Exosomes Derived from Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells as Treatment for Severe COVID-19. <i>Stem Cells and Development</i> , 2020, 29, 747-754.	2.1	469
13	Synergistic Effect of WTC-Particulate Matter and Lysophosphatidic Acid Exposure and the Role of RAGE: In-Vitro and Translational Assessment. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 4318.	2.6	5
14	Association of low FVC spirometric pattern with WTC occupational exposures. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2020, 170, 106058.	2.9	9
15	World Trade Center-Cardiorespiratory and Vascular Dysfunction: Assessing the Phenotype and Metabolome of a Murine Particulate Matter Exposure Model. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 3130.	3.3	7
16	Increased pulmonary artery diameter is associated with reduced FEV <sub>1</sub> in former World Trade Center workers. <i>Clinical Respiratory Journal</i> , 2019, 13, 614-623.	1.6	5
17	Quantitative lung morphology: A semi-automated measurement of mean linear intercept. <i>BMC Pulmonary Medicine</i> , 2019, 19, 206.	2.0	64
18	Genomics of Particulate Matter Exposure Associated Cardiopulmonary Disease: A Narrative Review. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 4335.	2.6	7

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19	METABOLIC SYNDROME BIOMARKERS OF WORLD TRADE CENTER AIRWAY HYPERREACTIVITY: A 16-YEAR PROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY. <i>Chest</i> , 2019, 156, A864.	0.8	0
20	Assessing the Protective Metabolome Using Machine Learning in World Trade Center Particulate Exposed Firefighters at Risk for Lung Injury. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 11939.	3.3	11
21	Metabolic Syndrome Biomarkers of World Trade Center Airway Hyperreactivity: A 16-Year Prospective Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1486.	2.6	17
22	CLINICAL BIOMARKERS OF WORLD TRADE CENTER AIRWAY HYPERREACTIVITY: A 16-YEAR LONGITUDINAL STUDY. <i>Chest</i> , 2019, 155, 142A.	0.8	0
23	FOOD INTAKE RESTRICTION FOR HEALTH OUTCOME SUPPORT AND EDUCATION (FIREHOUSE) TRIAL: STUDY DESIGN. <i>Chest</i> , 2019, 155, 227A.	0.8	1
24	Receptor for advanced glycation end-products and environmental exposure related obstructive airways disease: a systematic review. <i>European Respiratory Review</i> , 2019, 28, 180096.	7.1	15
25	Validation of Predictive Metabolic Syndrome Biomarkers of World Trade Center Lung Injury. <i>Chest</i> , 2019, 156, 486-496.	0.8	18
26	Metabolic Syndrome and Air Pollution: A Narrative Review of Their Cardiopulmonary Effects. <i>Toxics</i> , 2019, 7, 6.	3.7	30
27	High Burden of Clonal Hematopoiesis in First Responders Exposed to the World Trade Center Disaster. <i>Blood</i> , 2019, 134, 3720-3720.	1.4	1
28	Predictive Biomarkers of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease and Barrett's Esophagus in World Trade Center Exposed Firefighters: a 15 Year Longitudinal Study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 3106.	3.3	21
29	Blood Leukocyte Concentrations, FEV <sub>1</sub> Decline, and Airflow Limitation. A 15-Year Longitudinal Study of World Trade Center-exposed Firefighters. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2018, 15, 173-183.	3.2	37
30	Clinical Course of Sarcoidosis in World Trade Center-Exposed Firefighters. <i>Chest</i> , 2018, 153, 114-123.	0.8	43
31	Metabolomics of World Trade Center-Lung Injury: a machine learning approach. <i>BMJ Open Respiratory Research</i> , 2018, 5, e000274.	3.0	20
32	Zika Virus-Associated Guillain-Barré Syndrome in a Returning US Traveler. <i>Infectious Diseases in Clinical Practice</i> , 2018, 26, e80-e84.	0.3	9
33	Factors associated with combined do-not-resuscitate and do-not-intubate orders: A retrospective chart review at an urban tertiary care center. <i>Resuscitation</i> , 2018, 130, 1-5.	3.0	18
34	Predictors of Asthma/COPD Overlap in FDNY Firefighters With World Trade Center Dust Exposure. <i>Chest</i> , 2018, 154, 1301-1310.	0.8	40
35	Non-Cardiac Chest Pain: A Review of Environmental Exposure-Associated Comorbidities and Biomarkers. <i>European Medical Journal Gastroenterology</i> , 2018, 7, 103-112.	0.0	0
36	Post-9/11/2001 lung function trajectories by sex and race in World Trade Center-exposed New York City emergency medical service workers. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 74, 200-203.	2.8	10

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37	Never Rule Out TB. Chest, 2017, 152, A171.	0.8	0
38	A Case of Treatment-Resistant Eosinophilic-Granulomatosis With Polyangiitis With Diffuse Alveolar Hemorrhage: Management and Clinical Outcome. Chest, 2017, 152, A428.	0.8	0
39	The Bangladesh Ultrasound Initiative: Creating Impact With Education in a Resource-Limited Setting. Chest, 2017, 152, A609.	0.8	1
40	Fluid resuscitation-associated increased mortality and inflammatory cytokine expression in murine polymicrobial sepsis. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2017, 1, 265-266.	0.6	1
41	2346. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2017, 1, 7-8.	0.6	0
42	Receptor for advanced glycation end-products and World Trade Center particulate induced lung function loss: A case-cohort study and murine model of acute particulate exposure. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184331.	2.5	27
43	2372. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2017, 1, 63-64.	0.6	0
44	Nephroprotective strategies in septic shock: the VANISH trial. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2016, 8, E1508-E1510.	1.4	2
45	“Can’t Walk”: An Unusual Presentation of Burkitt’s Lymphoma. Chest, 2016, 150, 248A.	0.8	0
46	A Case of a Rare and Devastating Consequence of Childhood Measles. Chest, 2016, 150, 259A.	0.8	0
47	Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products (RAGE) Contributes to World Trade Center Particulate Matter (WTC-PM)-Associated Lung Function Loss. Chest, 2016, 149, A408.	0.8	1
48	Blood Eosinophils and World Trade Center Exposure Predict Surgery in Chronic Rhinosinusitis. A 13.5-Year Longitudinal Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2016, 13, 1253-1261.	3.2	14
49	Biomarkers of patient intrinsic risk for upper and lower airway injury after exposure to the World Trade Center atrocity. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2016, 59, 788-794.	2.1	6
50	Bronchial Reactivity and Lung Function After World Trade Center Exposure. Chest, 2016, 150, 1333-1340.	0.8	37
51	Lung Function Trajectories in World Trade Center-Exposed New York City Firefighters Over 13 Years. Chest, 2016, 149, 1419-1427.	0.8	51
52	Aerodigestive continuum: GERD and Barrett's esophagus in World Trade Center exposed firefighters. , 2016, , .		2
53	Receptor for advanced glycation end products contributes to particulate induced lung function loss and hyperreactivity: Mitigating the effects of a single intense particulate exposure. , 2016, , .		2
54	Predictors of Acute Hemodynamic Decompensation in Early Sepsis: An Observational Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine Research, 2016, 8, 575-581.	1.2	6

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55	Metabolic biomarker validation and clinomics of World Trade Center-Lung injury. , 2016, , .		0
56	Predictors of chronic rhinosinusitis among World Trade Center (WTC) exposed fire department city of New York (FDNY)-workers: A 13.5 year longitudinal analysis. , 2016, , .		0
57	Biomarkers of World Trade Center Particulate Matter Exposure: Physiology of Distal Airway and Blood Biomarkers that Predict FEV1 Decline. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 36, 323-333.	2.1	32
58	Refractory Sarcoid Arthritis in World Trade Center-Exposed New York City Firefighters. Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, 2015, 21, 19-23.	0.9	11
59	Trends in Sepsis and Infection Sources in the United States. A Population-Based Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2015, 12, 784-784.	3.2	5
60	The Duration of an Exposure Response Gradient between Incident Obstructive Airways Disease and Work at the World Trade Center Site: 2001-2011. PLOS Currents, 2015, 7, .	1.4	11
61	YKL-40 is a Protective Biomarker for Fatty Liver in World Trade Center Particulate Matter-Exposed Firefighters. Journal of Molecular Biomarkers & Diagnosis, 2014, 05, .	0.4	9
62	Enlarged pulmonary artery is predicted by vascular injury biomarkers and is associated with WTC-Lung Injury in exposed fire fighters: a case-control study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005575-e005575.	1.9	16
63	The upper respiratory pyramid: Early factors and later treatment utilization in World Trade Center exposed firefighters. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2014, 57, 857-865.	2.1	9
64	Estimating the Time Interval Between Exposure to the World Trade Center Disaster and Incident Diagnoses of Obstructive Airway Disease. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 272-279.	3.4	17
65	MMP-2 and TIMP-1 predict healing of WTC-lung injury in New York City firefighters. Respiratory Research, 2014, 15, 5.	3.6	15
66	Lysophosphatidic acid and apolipoprotein A1 predict increased risk of developing World Trade Center-lung injury: a nested case-control study. Biomarkers, 2014, 19, 159-165.	1.9	20
67	One airway: Biomarkers of protection from upper and lower airway injury after World Trade Center exposure. Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 108, 162-170.	2.9	14
68	THU0387-Exposed New York City Firefighters Necessitating Anti-TNF Alpha Therapy. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2014, 73, 315.3-316.	0.9	0
69	Chitotriosidase is a Biomarker for the Resistance to World Trade Center Lung Injury in New York City Firefighters. Journal of Clinical Immunology, 2013, 33, 1134-1142.	3.8	23
70	The respiratory pyramid: From symptoms to disease in World Trade Center exposed firefighters. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 870-880.	2.1	19
71	Acute Respiratory Failure Secondary to Achalasia. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2013, 10, 268-271.	3.2	6
72	Cardiovascular biomarkers predict susceptibility to lung injury in World Trade Center dust-exposed firefighters. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 41, 1023-1030.	6.7	47

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73	Elevated IP-10 and IL-6 from bronchoalveolar lavage cells are biomarkers of non-cavitary tuberculosis. <i>International Journal of Tuberculosis and Lung Disease</i> , 2013, 17, 922-927.	1.2	22
74	Longitudinal Pulmonary Function in Newly Hired, Non-World Trade Center-Exposed Fire Department City of New York Firefighters. <i>Chest</i> , 2013, 143, 791-797.	0.8	18
75	Increased Production of IL-4 and IL-12p40 from Bronchoalveolar Lavage Cells Are Biomarkers of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in the Sputum. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59461.	2.5	16
76	Early Elevation of Serum MMP-3 and MMP-12 Predicts Protection from World Trade Center-Lung Injury in New York City Firefighters: A Nested Case-Control Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e76099.	2.5	18
77	Metabolic Syndrome Biomarkers Predict Lung Function Impairment. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 185, 392-399.	5.6	84
78	Cardiovascular Serum Biomarkers Predict World Trade Center Lung Injury In NYC Firefighters. , 2012, , .		0
79	Reply: Metabolic Syndrome Biomarkers in Prediction of Lung Function Impairment. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2012, 186, 567-568.	5.6	0
80	Inflammatory Biomarkers Predict Airflow Obstruction After Exposure to World Trade Center Dust. <i>Chest</i> , 2012, 142, 412-418.	0.8	67
81	Comparison of WTC Dust Size on Macrophage Inflammatory Cytokine Release In vivo and In vitro. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40016.	2.5	25
82	WTC-PM53 Induces A Greater Pro-Inflammatory Response Than WTC-PM2.5 In Cultured Human Alveolar Macrophages. , 2012, , .		0
83	Microparticles Expressing CD28 And CD40L Are Induced In Murine Polymicrobial Sepsis. , 2012, , .		0
84	Acute Life-Threatening Ventilatory Failure Secondary To Achalasia. , 2012, , .		0
85	Elevated MMP-3, MMP-12, And TIMP-3 In Serum Are Biomarkers Predictive Of World Trade Center-Lung Injury In New York City Firefighters. , 2012, , .		1
86	HIV-1 and Bacterial Pneumonia in the Era of Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2011, 8, 282-287.	3.5	60
87	Low Serum IgA And IgG4 Levels Predict Accelerated Decline In Lung Function Of WTC Dust Exposed Firefighters. , 2011, , .		0
88	Pulmonary Disability Evaluations In FDNY Rescue Workers Exposed To WTC Particulates: A Pilot Study. , 2011, , .		0
89	Azithromycin Suppresses Inflammatory Cytokines And Induces Inhibitory Transcription Factors In Alveolar Macrophages. , 2011, , .		0
90	Biomarkers Of Metabolic Syndrome Predict Accelerated Decline Of Lung Function In NYC Firefighters That Were Exposed To WTC Particulates. , 2011, , .		1

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91	Regulatory T Cells And Th17 Cells In Bronchoalveolar Lavage. , 2011, , .		0
92	WTC Dust Induces GM-CSF In Serum Of FDNY Rescue Workers With Accelerated Decline Of Lung Function And In Cultured Alveolar Macrophages. , 2011, , .		0
93	Characterization of the insulin sensitivity of ghrelin receptor KO mice using glycemic clamps. BMC Physiology, 2011, 11, 1.	3.6	37
94	Physicianâ€diagnosed respiratory conditions and mental health symptoms 7â€9 years following the World Trade Center disaster. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2011, 54, 661-671.	2.1	79
95	Pharmacologic Inhibition of Ghrelin Receptor Signaling Is Insulin Sparing and Promotes Insulin Sensitivity. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2011, 339, 115-124.	2.5	24
96	Neutrophils Activate Alveolar Macrophages by Producing Caspase-6â€Mediated Cleavage of IL-1 Receptor-Associated Kinase-M. Journal of Immunology, 2011, 186, 403-410.	0.8	27
97	Obstructive Airways Disease With Air Trapping Among Firefighters Exposed to World Trade Center Dust. Chest, 2010, 137, 566-574.	0.8	103
98	Neutrophils Activate Alveolar Macrophages By Producing Caspase-6 Mediated Cleavage Of Interleukin-1 Associated Kinase-M (IRAK-M) In Tuberculosis. , 2010, , .		0
99	Similar Exposure To World Trade Center (WTC) Dust Produced Variable Lung Function Decline: Defining Most And Least Effected Subgroups In The FDNY Cohort. , 2010, , .		0
100	Microparticle Activity Is Increased In Murine Polymicrobial Sepsis. , 2010, , .		0
101	Differential Role for CD80 and CD86 in the Regulation of the Innate Immune Response in Murine Polymicrobial Sepsis. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6600.	2.5	103
102	Enhanced Gastrointestinal Motility with Orally Active Ghrelin Receptor Agonists. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2009, 329, 1178-1186.	2.5	56
103	Gene expression profiles of bronchoalveolar cells in pulmonary TB. Tuberculosis, 2008, 88, 39-51.	1.9	59
104	CD40 and CD80/86 Act Synergistically to Regulate Inflammation and Mortality in Polymicrobial Sepsis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 177, 301-308.	5.6	81
105	A strategy of escalating doses of benzodiazepines and phenobarbital administration reduces the need for mechanical ventilation in delirium tremens*. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 724-730.	0.9	205
106	Benzodiazepine administration and need for mechanical ventilation in delirium tremens. Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 35, 1811-1812.	0.9	0
107	Exogenous Interferon-Î± and Interferon-Î³ Increase Lethality of Murine Inhalational Anthrax. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e736.	2.5	7
108	Exogenous Gamma and Alpha/Beta Interferon Rescues Human Macrophages from Cell Death Induced by Bacillus anthracis. Infection and Immunity, 2004, 72, 1291-1297.	2.2	47

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109	CD40 BUT NOT CD154 KNOCKOUT MICE HAVE REDUCED INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE IN POLYMICROBIAL SEPSIS: A POTENTIAL ROLE FOR ESCHERICHIA COLI HEAT SHOCK PROTEIN 70 IN CD40-MEDIATED INFLAMMATION IN VIVO. <i>Shock</i> , 2004, 22, 538-542.	2.1	20
110	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Blockade Reduces Plasma Cytokines in a Murine Model of Polymicrobial Sepsis. <i>Inflammation</i> , 2004, 28, 271-278.	3.8	34
111	CD40 Contributes to Lethality in Acute Sepsis: In Vivo Role for CD40 in Innate Immunity. <i>Infection and Immunity</i> , 2003, 71, 3521-3528.	2.2	50
112	A simple modification of a domestic microwave oven for improved temperature control. <i>Journal of Chemical Education</i> , 1992, 69, 599.	2.3	10
113	Metabolomics of Protection from the Development of World Trade Center-Lung Injury: A Machine Learning Approach. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	0