Harvey O Coxson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

256 papers	24,093 citations	7568 77 h-index	8167 148 g-index
257 all docs	257 docs citations	257 times ranked	16659 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The Nature of Small-Airway Obstruction in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2004, 350, 2645-2653.	27.0	3,198
2	Characterisation of COPD heterogeneity in the ECLIPSE cohort. Respiratory Research, 2010, 11, 122.	3.6	952
3	Small-Airway Obstruction and Emphysema in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 365, 1567-1575.	27.0	951
4	Changes in Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second over Time in COPD. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 365, 1184-1192.	27.0	811
5	Persistent Systemic Inflammation is Associated with Poor Clinical Outcomes in COPD: A Novel Phenotype. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e37483.	2.5	633
6	Evaluation of COPD Longitudinally to Identify Predictive Surrogate End-points (ECLIPSE). European Respiratory Journal, 2008, 31, 869-873.	6.7	591
7	Antielastin autoimmunity in tobacco smokingâ€“induced emphysema. Nature Medicine, 2007, 13, 567-569.	30.7	487
8	Amplification of Inflammation in Emphysema and Its Association with Latent Adenoviral Infection. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 164, 469-473.	5.6	456
9	CT-Definable Subtypes of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A Statement of the Fleischner Society. Radiology, 2015, 277, 192-205.	7.3	423
10	The Prediction of Small Airway Dimensions Using Computed Tomography. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 171, 142-146.	5.6	368
11	Inflammatory Biomarkers Improve Clinical Prediction of Mortality in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 185, 1065-1072.	5.6	353
12	A Quantification of the Lung Surface Area in Emphysema Using Computed Tomography. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1999, 159, 851-856.	5.6	336
13	Association Between Interstitial Lung Abnormalities and All-Cause Mortality. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 315, 672.	7.4	333
14	Comorbidity, systemic inflammation and outcomes in the ECLIPSE cohort. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, 1376-1384.	2.9	328
15	Comparison of neutrophil and capillary diameters and their relation to neutrophil sequestration in the lung. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1993, 74, 3040-3045.	2.5	277
16	Hospitalized Exacerbations of COPD. Chest, 2015, 147, 999-1007.	0.8	269
17	Airway Wall Thickening and Emphysema Show Independent Familial Aggregation in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 178, 500-505.	5.6	268
18	Six-Minute-Walk Test in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 382-386.	5.6	257

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19	Early Emphysema in Patients with Anorexia Nervosa. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2004, 170, 748-752.	5.6	229
20	The presence and progression of emphysema in COPD as determined by CT scanning and biomarker expression: a prospective analysis from the ECLIPSE study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2013, 1, 129-136.	10.7	224
21	A genome-wide association study of COPD identifies a susceptibility locus on chromosome 19q13. Human Molecular Genetics, 2012, 21, 947-957.	2.9	216
22	Small airways disease in mild and moderate chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a cross-sectional study. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2018, 6, 591-602.	10.7	213
23	Hyperpolarized³He and¹²⁹Xe MR Imaging in Healthy Volunteers and Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Radiology, 2012, 265, 600-610.	7.3	198
24	Predicting Outcomes from 6-Minute Walk Distance in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2012, 13, 291-297.	2.5	193
25	Survival after Lung Volume Reduction in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 176, 454-459.	5.6	190
26	Airway remodeling in subjects with severe asthma with or without chronic persistent airflow obstruction. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 124, 45-51.e4.	2.9	189
27	Airway Wall Thickness Assessed Using Computed Tomography and Optical Coherence Tomography. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 177, 1201-1206.	5.6	185
28	Quantitative Computed Tomography Measures of Emphysema and Airway Wall Thickness Are Related to Respiratory Symptoms. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 181, 353-359.	5.6	185
29	Evaluation of serum CC-16 as a biomarker for COPD in the ECLIPSE cohort. Thorax, 2008, 63, 1058-1063.	5.6	182
30	Characteristics of COPD in never-smokers and ever-smokers in the general population: results from the CanCOLD study. Thorax, 2015, 70, 822-829.	5.6	178
31	Mortality by Level of Emphysema and Airway Wall Thickness. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 602-608.	5.6	171
32	Quantitative Computed Tomography Measures of Pectoralis Muscle Area and Disease Severity in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. A Cross-Sectional Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, 326-334.	3.2	168
33	An Official American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society Statement: Research Questions in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, e4-e27.	5.6	166
34	Characteristics, stability and outcomes of the 2011 GOLD COPD groups in the ECLIPSE cohort. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 42, 636-646.	6.7	164
35	Quantitative computed tomography: emphysema and airway wall thickness by sex, age and smoking. European Respiratory Journal, 2009, 34, 858-865.	6.7	163
36	COPD phenotypes in biomass smoke- versus tobacco smoke-exposed Mexican women. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 43, 725-734.	6.7	161

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37	Bronchodilator responsiveness as a phenotypic characteristic of established chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Thorax, 2012, 67, 701-708.	5.6	160
38	Computed tomographic imaging of the airways: relationship to structure and function. European Respiratory Journal, 2005, 26, 140-152.	6.7	158
39	Estimation of Cancer Mortality Associated with Repetitive Computed Tomography Scanning. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 173, 199-203.	5.6	151
40	Coronary artery calcification is increased in patients with COPD and associated with increased morbidity and mortality. Thorax, 2014, 69, 718-723.	5.6	151
41	Total Airway Count on Computed Tomography and the Risk of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Progression. Findings from a Population-based Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 56-65.	5.6	147
42	A Dynamic Bronchial Airway Gene Expression Signature of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Lung Function Impairment. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 187, 933-942.	5.6	142
43	An official American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society statement: research questions in COPD. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 879-905.	6.7	138
44	Peripheral Lung Nodules. Annals of Surgery, 2004, 240, 481-489.	4.2	131
45	Respiratory system impedance with impulse oscillometry in healthy and COPD subjects: ECLIPSE baseline results. Respiratory Medicine, 2011, 105, 1069-1078.	2.9	131
46	Should We View Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Differently after ECLIPSE?. A Clinical Perspective from the Study Team. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 1022-1030.	5.6	130
47	Loci Identified by Genome-wide Association Studies Influence Different Disease-related Phenotypes in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 182, 1498-1505.	5.6	128
48	A Genome-Wide Association Study of Emphysema and Airway Quantitative Imaging Phenotypes. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 559-569.	5.6	128
49	Identification of Five Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Subgroups with Different Prognoses in the ECLIPSE Cohort Using Cluster Analysis. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2015, 12, 303-312.	3.2	126
50	Lung structure and function in cigarette smokers.. Thorax, 1994, 49, 473-478.	5.6	125
51	Lessons from ECLIPSE: a review of COPD biomarkers. Thorax, 2014, 69, 666-672.	5.6	125
52	Lung Myeloid Dendritic Cells Coordinately Induce T _H 1 and T _H 17 Responses in Human Emphysema. Science Translational Medicine, 2009, 1, 4ra10.	12.4	124
53	Quantifying the Extent of Emphysema:. Academic Radiology, 2011, 18, 661-671.	2.5	124
54	The Effects of Radiation Dose and CT Manufacturer on Measurements of Lung Densitometry. Chest, 2007, 132, 617-623.	0.8	123

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55	Canadian Cohort Obstructive Lung Disease (CanCOLD): Fulfilling the Need for Longitudinal Observational Studies in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2014, 11, 125-132.	1.6	122
56	Sex Differences in Airway Remodeling in a Mouse Model of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 825-834.	5.6	122
57	New and Current Clinical Imaging Techniques to Study Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 180, 588-597.	5.6	119
58	Genome-Wide Association Analysis of Blood Biomarkers in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 186, 1238-1247.	5.6	117
59	Multicentre European study for the treatment of advanced emphysema with bronchial valves. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 39, 1319-1325.	6.7	115
60	High-Resolution Computed Tomography Imaging of Airway Disease in Infants with Cystic Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 172, 1133-1138.	5.6	112
61	Evidence for dysanapsis using computed tomographic imaging of the airways in older ex-smokers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2009, 107, 1622-1628.	2.5	112
62	Computed Tomography in the Evaluation of Cystic Fibrosis Lung Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 172, 1246-1252.	5.6	108
63	Quantitative Computed Tomography of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease1. Academic Radiology, 2005, 12, 1457-1463.	2.5	104
64	Association of Dysanapsis With Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among Older Adults. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 323, 2268.	7.4	104
65	Genome-wide Association Study Identifies BICD1 as a Susceptibility Gene for Emphysema. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2011, 183, 43-49.	5.6	103
66	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease * 4: Imaging the lungs in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Thorax, 2002, 57, 982-985.	5.6	98
67	PersistentPneumocystisColonization Leads to the Development of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in a Nonhuman Primate Model of AIDS. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2010, 202, 302-312.	4.0	97
68	The Role of Chest Computed Tomography in the Evaluation and Management of the Patient with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 196, 1372-1379.	5.6	97
69	Bullae, Bronchiectasis and Nutritional Emphysema in Severe Anorexia Nervosa. Canadian Respiratory Journal, 2001, 8, 361-365.	1.6	94
70	What are ventilation defects in asthma?. Thorax, 2014, 69, 63-71.	5.6	94
71	Using Pulmonary Imaging to Move Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease beyond FEV₁. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 190, 135-144.	5.6	92
72	Computed tomography assessment of lung volume changes after bronchial valve treatment. European Respiratory Journal, 2008, 32, 1443-1450.	6.7	91

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73	Quantification of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis using computed tomography and histology.. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 1997, 155, 1649-1656.	5.6	90
74	Understanding the Biological Differences in Susceptibility to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease between Men and Women. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2007, 4, 671-674.	3.5	90
75	Sex Differences in Emphysema and Airway Disease in Smokers. Chest, 2009, 136, 1480-1488.	0.8	88
76	Hyperpolarized³He Ventilation Defects Used to Predict Pulmonary Exacerbations in Mild to Moderate Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Radiology, 2014, 273, 887-896.	7.3	84
77	Preoperative Severity of Emphysema Predictive of Improvement After Lung Volume Reduction Surgery. Chest, 2000, 118, 1240-1247.	0.8	83
78	The Effect of Azithromycin in Adults with Stable Neutrophilic COPD: A Double Blind Randomised, Placebo Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105609.	2.5	82
79	Pulmonary ventilation visualized using hyperpolarized helium-3 and xenon-129 magnetic resonance imaging: differences in COPD and relationship to emphysema. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 114, 707-715.	2.5	81
80	On the role of abnormal DL_{CO}in ex-smokers without airflow limitation: symptoms, exercise capacity and hyperpolarised helium-3 MRI. Thorax, 2013, 68, 752-759.	5.6	78
81	Î±; 1 -Antitrypsin Protease Inhibitor MZ Heterozygosity Is Associated With Airflow Obstruction in Two Large Cohorts. Chest, 2010, 138, 1125-1132.	0.8	77
82	Prediction of the rate of decline in FEV1 in smokers using quantitative computed tomography. Thorax, 2009, 64, 944-949.	5.6	75
83	Core to Rind Distribution of Severe Emphysema Predicts Outcome of Lung Volume Reduction Surgery. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 164, 2195-2199.	5.6	74
84	Changes in Airway Dimensions on Computed Tomography Scans of Children with Cystic Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 172, 218-224.	5.6	72
85	Quantitative Computed Tomography Assessment of Airway Wall Dimensions: Current Status and Potential Applications for Phenotyping Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2008, 5, 940-945.	3.5	72
86	An official American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society statement: research questions in COPD. European Respiratory Review, 2015, 24, 159-172.	7.1	72
87	Prediction of Acute Respiratory Disease in Current and Former Smokers With and Without COPD. Chest, 2014, 146, 941-950.	0.8	71
88	Exacerbation-like respiratory symptoms in individuals without chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: results from a population-based study. Thorax, 2014, 69, 709-717.	5.6	70
89	Prevalence and Risk Factors for Osteoporosis in Individuals With COPD. Chest, 2019, 156, 1092-1110.	0.8	70
90	Quantitative CT measures of emphysema and airway wall thickness are related to DLCO. Respiratory Medicine, 2011, 105, 343-351.	2.9	68

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91	Analysis of airway pathology in COPD using a combination of computed tomography, micro-computed tomography and histology. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1701245.	6.7	67
92	Selection of patients for lung volume reduction surgery using a power law analysis of the computed tomographic scan. Thorax, 2003, 58, 510-514.	5.6	66
93	Bronchiolitis obliterans following lung transplantation: early detection using computed tomographic scanning. Thorax, 2006, 61, 799-804.	5.6	65
94	Findings on Thoracic Computed Tomography Scans and Respiratory Outcomes in Persons with and without Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A Population-Based Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166745.	2.5	63
95	Development and validation of human airway analysis algorithm using multidetector row CT. Proceedings of SPIE, 2002, , .	0.8	62
96	Airway wall geometry in asthma and nonasthmatic eosinophilic bronchitis. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 64, 951-958.	5.7	61
97	Ultra-short echo-time pulmonary MRI: Evaluation and reproducibility in COPD subjects with and without bronchiectasis. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2015, 41, 1465-1474.	3.4	61
98	The Association Between Small Airway Obstruction and Emphysema Phenotypes in COPD. Chest, 2007, 131, 1372-1378.	0.8	57
99	Quantitation of neutrophil migration in acute bacterial pneumonia in rabbits. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1994, 77, 2593-2599.	2.5	56
100	TELOMERE LENGTH AND CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE: EVIDENCE OF ACCELERATED AGING. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2009, 57, 2372-2374.	2.6	56
101	Disease Progression Modeling in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 294-302.	5.6	56
102	Non-emphysematous chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is associated with diabetes mellitus. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2014, 14, 164.	2.0	55
103	Genetic Association and Risk Scores in a Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Meta-analysis of 16,707 Subjects. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2017, 57, 35-46.	2.9	55
104	Reduced Radiation Dose Helical Chest CT: Effect on Reader Evaluation of Structures and Lung Findings. Radiology, 2004, 232, 749-756.	7.3	54
105	The IBV Valve Trial. Journal of Bronchology and Interventional Pulmonology, 2014, 21, 288-297.	1.4	53
106	Towards large-scale case-finding: training and validation of residual networks for detection of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease using low-dose CT. The Lancet Digital Health, 2020, 2, e259-e267.	12.3	53
107	A Novel Method of Estimating Small Airway Disease Using Inspiratory-to-Expiratory Computed Tomography. Respiration, 2017, 94, 336-345.	2.6	52
108	Chest CT Measures of Muscle and Adipose Tissue in COPD. Academic Radiology, 2014, 21, 1255-1261.	2.5	50

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109	Free-breathing Pulmonary 1H and Hyperpolarized 3He MRI. Academic Radiology, 2015, 22, 320-329.	2.5	50
110	One-year change in health status and subsequent outcomes in COPD. Thorax, 2015, 70, 420-425.	5.6	50
111	Bronchial thermoplasty in asthma: 2-year follow-up using optical coherence tomography. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 46, 859-862.	6.7	49
112	This is what <scp>COPD</scp> looks like. Respirology, 2016, 21, 224-236.	2.3	49
113	Quantitative pulmonary imaging using computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging. Respirology, 2012, 17, 432-444.	2.3	48
114	Matrix Metalloproteinase Expression by Human Alveolar Macrophages in Relation to Emphysema. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2008, 5, 13-23.	1.6	47
115	Micro-Computed Tomography Measurements of Peripheral Lung Pathology in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2009, 6, 546-549.	3.5	47
116	Impaired Sleep Quality in COPD Is Associated With Exacerbations. Chest, 2019, 156, 852-863.	0.8	47
117	Changes in Body Composition in Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: Do They Influence Patient-Related Outcomes?. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 63, 239-247.	1.9	46
118	Computed tomographic estimation of lung dimensions throughout the growth period. European Respiratory Journal, 2006, 27, 261-267.	6.7	45
119	The Influence of Radiographic Phenotype and Smoking Status on Peripheral Blood Biomarker Patterns in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6865.	2.5	45
120	Genome-Wide Association Study of the Genetic Determinants of Emphysema Distribution. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 757-771.	5.6	45
121	Estimation of lung growth using computed tomography. European Respiratory Journal, 2003, 22, 235-238.	6.7	44
122	Machine Learning Characterization of COPD Subtypes. Chest, 2020, 157, 1147-1157.	0.8	44
123	Detection of Lung Perfusion Abnormalities Using Computed Tomography in a Porcine Model of Pulmonary Embolism. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2003, 18, 14-20.	1.5	43
124	Quantitative Assessment of the Airway Wall Using Computed Tomography and Optical Coherence Tomography. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2009, 6, 439-443.	3.5	43
125	Polymorphisms in the Superoxide Dismutase-3 Gene Are Associated with Emphysema in COPD. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2010, 7, 262-268.	1.6	43
126	Alveolar macrophage proteinase/antiproteinase expression in lung function and emphysema. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 43, 82-91.	6.7	42

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127	A Comparison of Pain, Fatigue, Dyspnea and their Impact on Quality of Life in Pulmonary Rehabilitation Participants with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. COPD: Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, 2018, 15, 65-72.	1.6	42
128	Clinical and Immunological Factors in Emphysema Progression. Five-Year Prospective Longitudinal Exacerbation Study of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (LES-COPD). American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 1171-1178.	5.6	41
129	Combined Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second and Forced Vital Capacity Bronchodilator Response, Exacerbations, and Mortality in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2019, 16, 826-835.	3.2	41
130	Transforming Growth Factor-Î² Receptor-3 Is Associated with Pulmonary Emphysema. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2009, 41, 324-331.	2.9	40
131	The St. Georgeâ€™s Respiratory Questionnaire Definition of Chronic Bronchitis May Be aÂBetter Predictor of COPD Exacerbations Compared With the Classic Definition. Chest, 2019, 156, 685-695.	0.8	40
132	Chairman's Summary. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2008, 5, 874-877.	3.5	37
133	Effect of fluticasone propionate/salmeterol on arterial stiffness in patients with COPD. Respiratory Medicine, 2011, 105, 1322-1330.	2.9	36
134	COPD: Do Imaging Measurements of Emphysema and Airway Disease Explain Symptoms and Exercise Capacity?. Radiology, 2015, 277, 872-880.	7.3	36
135	Lobar Emphysema Distribution Is Associated With 5-Year Radiological Disease Progression. Chest, 2018, 153, 65-76.	0.8	36
136	Comorbidities That Cause Pain and the Contributors to Pain in Individuals With Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2017, 98, 1535-1543.	0.9	35
137	Quantitative CT: Associations between Emphysema, Airway Wall Thickness and Body Composition in COPD. Pulmonary Medicine, 2011, 2011, 1-6.	1.9	34
138	DNAH5 is associated with total lung capacity in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Respiratory Research, 2014, 15, 97.	3.6	33
139	Ectopic fat accumulation in patients with COPD: an ECLIPSE substudy. International Journal of COPD, 2017, Volume 12, 451-460.	2.3	33
140	Impact of emphysema and airway wall thickness on quality of life in smoking-related COPD. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, 1201-1209.	2.9	32
141	Increased Ratio of Visceral to Subcutaneous Adipose Tissue in Septic Patients Is Associated With Adverse Outcome*. Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 44, 1966-1973.	0.9	31
142	Small Airway Reduction and Fibrosis Is an Early Pathologic Feature of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 204, 1048-1059.	5.6	31
143	Autoreactive T Cells in Human Smokers is Predictive of Clinical Outcome. Frontiers in Immunology, 2012, 3, 267.	4.8	29
144	Cross-Sectional Analysis of the Utility of Pulmonary Function Tests in Predicting Emphysema in Ever-Smokers. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2011, 8, 1324-1340.	2.6	28

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145	CTLA4 gene polymorphisms are associated with chronic bronchitis. European Respiratory Journal, 2009, 34, 598-604.	6.7	27
146	A genome-wide analysis of the response to inhaled Î²2-agonists in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Pharmacogenomics Journal, 2016, 16, 326-335.	2.0	27
147	Pathological Comparisons of Paraseptal and Centrilobular Emphysema in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 803-811.	5.6	27
148	Computed Tomography Total Airway Count Is Associated with the Number of Microâ€“Computed Tomography Terminal Bronchioles. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 613-615.	5.6	26
149	Markers of disease activity in COPD: an 8-year mortality study in the ECLIPSE cohort. European Respiratory Journal, 2021, 57, 2001339.	6.7	26
150	Validation of Airway Wall Measurements by Optical Coherence Tomography in Porcine Airways. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100145.	2.5	25
151	Ambient Air Pollution and Dysanapsis: Associations with Lung Function and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease in the Canadian Cohort Obstructive Lung Disease Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 206, 44-55.	5.6	24
152	Quantification of lung surface area using computed tomography. Respiratory Research, 2010, 11, 153.	3.6	23
153	Diffusing Capacity for Carbon Monoxide Correlates Best With Tissue Volume From Quantitative CT Scanning Analysis. Chest, 2015, 147, 1485-1493.	0.8	23
154	Use of CT Morphometry To Detect Changes in Lung Weight and Gas Volume. Chest, 2005, 128, 2471-2477.	0.8	22
155	Reproducibility of optical coherence tomography airway imaging. Biomedical Optics Express, 2015, 6, 4365.	2.9	22
156	Computed tomography and monitoring of emphysema. European Respiratory Journal, 2007, 29, 1075-1077.	6.7	21
157	Conventional High-resolution CT Versus Contiguous Multidetector CT in the Detection of Bronchiolitis Obliterans Syndrome in Lung Transplant Recipients. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2008, 23, 235-243.	1.5	21
158	Performance Characteristics of Spirometry With Negative Bronchodilator Response and Methacholine Challenge Testing and Implications for Asthma Diagnosis. Chest, 2020, 158, 479-490.	0.8	21
159	Longitudinal Computed Tomography and Magnetic Resonance Imaging of COPD: Thoracic Imaging Network of Canada (TINCan) Study Objectives. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (Miami, Fla), 2014, 1, 200-211.	0.7	21
160	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin MZ Heterozygosity Is an Endotype of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2022, 205, 313-323.	5.6	21
161	Physiological and morphological determinants of maximal expiratory flow in chronic obstructive lung disease. European Respiratory Journal, 1996, 9, 1785-1794.	6.7	20
162	Pulmonary Embolism. Academic Radiology, 2001, 8, 343-350.	2.5	20

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163	Sources of Variation in Quantitative Computed Tomography of the Lung. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2013, 28, 272-279.	1.5	20
164	MRI ventilation abnormalities predict quality-of-life and lung function changes in mild-to-moderate COPD: longitudinal TINCan study. Thorax, 2017, 72, 475-477.	5.6	20
165	Increased Airway Wall Thickness in Interstitial Lung Abnormalities and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2019, 16, 447-454.	3.2	20
166	Airway and Parenchymal Disease in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Are Distinct Phenotypes. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2006, 3, 533-533.	3.5	19
167	Phenotyping airway disease with optical coherence tomography. Respirology, 2011, 16, 34-43.	2.3	19
168	Airway imaging in disease: Gimmick or useful tool?. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2012, 113, 636-646.	2.5	19
169	What to Do When a Smoker's CT Scan Is â€œNormalâ€?. Chest, 2012, 141, 1147-1152.	0.8	19
170	Budesonide/Formoterol Enhances the Expression of Pro Surfactant Protein-B in Lungs of COPD Patients. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e83881.	2.5	19
171	Common Genetic Variants Associated with Resting Oxygenation in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2014, 51, 678-687.	2.9	19
172	Qualitative and Quantitative Assessment of Smoking-related Lung Disease. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2014, 29, 350-356.	1.5	19
173	Association of Computed Tomography Densitometry with Disease Severity, Functional Decline, and Survival in Systemic Sclerosis-associated Interstitial Lung Disease. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2020, 17, 813-820.	3.2	19
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