

Elisabeth Sornay-Rendu

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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76
papers

8,065
citations

71102

41
h-index

79698

73
g-index

79
all docs

79
docs citations

79
times ranked

6029
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The bone strain index predicts fragility fractures. The OFELY study. <i>Bone</i> , 2022, 157, 116348.	2.9	9
2	Update of the fracture risk prediction tool FRAX: a systematic review of potential cohorts and analysis plan. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2022, 33, 2103-2136.	3.1	33
3	Cost-effectiveness of treatment of women aged 70 years and older with both osteopenia and microstructural deterioration. <i>Bone</i> , 2021, 142, 115682.	2.9	6
4	Association of circulating microRNAs with prevalent and incident knee osteoarthritis in women: the OFELY study. <i>Arthritis Research and Therapy</i> , 2020, 22, 2.	3.5	35
5	Deterioration of Cortical and Trabecular Microstructure Identifies Women With Osteopenia or Normal Bone Mineral Density at Imminent and Long-term Risk for Fragility Fracture: A Prospective Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 833-844.	2.8	33
6	Lipocalin-2 counteracts metabolic dysregulation in obesity and diabetes. <i>Journal of Experimental Medicine</i> , 2020, 217, .	8.5	54
7	A Signature of Circulating miRNAs Associated With Fibrous Dysplasia of Bone: the mirDys Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 1881-1892.	2.8	10
8	The cartilage degradation marker, urinary CTX-II, is associated with the risk of incident total joint replacement in postmenopausal women. A 18 year evaluation of the OFELY prospective cohort. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage</i> , 2020, 28, 468-474.	1.3	10
9	Bone Microarchitecture Phenotypes Identified in Older Adults Are Associated With Different Levels of Osteoporotic Fracture Risk. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 37, 428-439.	2.8	24
10	Lack of Association Between Select Circulating miRNAs and Bone Mass, Turnover, and Fractures: Data From the OFELY Cohort. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2019, 34, 1074-1085.	2.8	21
11	Hand osteoarthritis is associated with a better bone microarchitecture in postmenopausal women: the ofely study. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage</i> , 2019, 27, S222-S223.	1.3	0
12	Cortical and trabecular bone microarchitecture as an independent predictor of incident fracture risk in older women and men in the Bone Microarchitecture International Consortium (BoMIC): a prospective study. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 7, 34-43.	11.4	244
13	Teenagers and young adults with nephropathic cystinosis display significant bone disease and cortical impairment. <i>Pediatric Nephrology</i> , 2018, 33, 1165-1172.	1.7	16
14	Overview of osteo-articular involvement in systemic sclerosis: Specific risk factors, clinico-sonographic evaluation, and comparison with healthy women from the French OFELY cohort. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Rheumatology</i> , 2018, 32, 591-604.	3.3	8
15	AB0008...Cross-talk between bone turnover and cardiovascular disease. association of micrnas expression, fracture and abdominal aortic calcifications. , 2018, , .		0
16	Serum Sclerostin Increases After Acute Physical Activity. <i>Calcified Tissue International</i> , 2017, 101, 170-173.	3.1	41
17	Bone Microarchitecture Assessed by HR-pQCT as Predictor of Fracture Risk in Postmenopausal Women: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 1243-1251.	2.8	111
18	Diagnostic accuracy of FRAX in predicting the 10-year risk of osteoporotic fractures using the USA treatment thresholds: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Bone</i> , 2017, 99, 20-25.	2.9	47

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19	Muscle mass is associated with incident fracture in postmenopausal women: The OFELY study. <i>Bone</i> , 2017, 94, 108-113.	2.9	27
20	Microarchitecture and Peripheral BMD are Impaired in Postmenopausal White Women With Fracture Independently of Total Hip <i>T</i> -Score: An International Multicenter Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 1158-1166.	2.8	69
21	A Meta-Analysis of Trabecular Bone Score in Fracture Risk Prediction and Its Relationship to FRAX. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 940-948.	2.8	508
22	Age-related changes in bone strength from HR-pQCT derived microarchitectural parameters with an emphasis on the role of cortical porosity. <i>Bone</i> , 2016, 83, 233-240.	2.9	57
23	Family resemblance of bone turnover rate in mothers and daughters—the MODAM study. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2015, 26, 921-930.	3.1	3
24	Serum periostin is associated with prevalent knee osteoarthritis and disease incidence/progression in women: the OFELY study. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage</i> , 2015, 23, 1736-1742.	1.3	32
25	Is the relationship between fat mass and hand osteoarthritis confounded by age?. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage</i> , 2015, 23, A82.	1.3	3
26	How to Predict Fragility Fracture Beyond 10 Years? The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 99, 4690-4697.	3.6	9
27	Serum Periostin Is Associated With Fracture Risk in Postmenopausal Women: A 7-Year Prospective Analysis of the OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 99, 2533-2539.	3.6	64
28	Serum sclerostin is not associated with knee osteoarthritis prevalence and progression of kellygren-lawrence score in women: the ofely study. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage</i> , 2014, 22, S68.	1.3	0
29	Bone remodelling in humans is load-driven but not lazy. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2014, 5, 4855.	12.8	212
30	Impaired trabecular and cortical microarchitecture in daughters of women with osteoporotic fracture: the MODAM study. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2013, 24, 1881-1889.	3.1	17
31	Severity of aortic calcification is positively associated with vertebral fracture in older men—a densitometry study in the STRAMBO cohort. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2013, 24, 1177-1184.	3.1	44
32	In Obese Postmenopausal Women, Bone Microarchitecture and Strength Are Not Commensurate to Greater Body Weight: The Os des Femmes de Lyon (OFELY) Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2013, 28, 1679-1687.	2.8	92
33	Association of serum sclerostin with bone mineral density, bone turnover, steroid and parathyroid hormones, and fracture risk in postmenopausal women: the OFELY study. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2013, 24, 489-494.	3.1	120
34	Trabecular bone score improves fracture risk prediction in non-osteoporotic women: the OFELY study. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2013, 24, 77-85.	3.1	205
35	Hand osteoarthritis is associated with increased type II collagen degradation in women: the OFELY study. <i>Osteoarthritis and Cartilage</i> , 2013, 21, S71-S72.	1.3	0
36	Bone microarchitecture is more severely affected in patients on hemodialysis than in those receiving peritoneal dialysis. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2012, 82, 581-588.	5.2	34

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37	Local topological analysis at the distal radius by HR-pQCT: Application to in vivo bone microarchitecture and fracture assessment in the OFELY study. <i>Bone</i> , 2012, 51, 362-368.	2.9	21
38	Age determines longitudinal changes in body composition better than menopausal and bone status: The OFELY study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2012, 27, 628-636.	2.8	19
39	Early impairment of trabecular microarchitecture assessed with HR-pQCT in patients with stage II-IV chronic kidney disease. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2010, 25, 849-857.	2.8	87
40	The FRAX tool in French women: How well does it describe the real incidence of fracture in the OFELY cohort. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2010, 25, 2101-2107.	2.8	91
41	Urinary levels of pentosidine and the risk of fracture in postmenopausal women: the OFELY study. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2010, 21, 243-250.	3.1	38
42	Influence of blinding sequence of radiographs on the reproducibility and sensitivity to change of joint space width measurement in knee osteoarthritis. <i>Arthritis Care and Research</i> , 2010, 62, 1699-1705.	3.4	25
43	Finite element analysis performed on radius and tibia HR-pQCT images and fragility fractures at all sites in postmenopausal women. <i>Bone</i> , 2010, 46, 1030-1037.	2.9	153
44	Radiologic assessment of age-related knee joint space changes in women: A 4-year longitudinal study. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2009, 61, 336-343.	6.7	28
45	Cortical and trabecular architecture are altered in postmenopausal women with fractures. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2009, 20, 1291-1297.	3.1	32
46	Severity of Vertebral Fractures Is Associated With Alterations of Cortical Architecture in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2009, 24, 737-743.	2.8	122
47	Finite Element Analysis Based on In Vivo HR-pQCT Images of the Distal Radius Is Associated With Wrist Fracture in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2008, 23, 392-399.	2.8	414
48	Associations of vitamin D status with bone mineral density, bone turnover, bone loss and fracture risk in healthy postmenopausal women. The OFELY study. <i>Bone</i> , 2007, 40, 716-722.	2.9	170
49	Alterations of Cortical and Trabecular Architecture Are Associated With Fractures in Postmenopausal Women, Partially Independent of Decreased BMD Measured by DXA: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2007, 22, 425-433.	2.8	397
50	Homocysteine and fracture risk in postmenopausal women: the OFELY study. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2007, 18, 1329-1336.	3.1	41
51	Bone Fragility: Failure of Periosteal Apposition to Compensate for Increased Endocortical Resorption in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2006, 21, 1856-1863.	2.8	199
52	Disc space narrowing as a new risk factor for vertebral fracture: The OFELY study. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2006, 54, 1262-1269.	6.7	31
53	Identification of Osteopenic Women at High Risk of Fracture: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2005, 20, 1813-1819.	2.8	323
54	Rate of Forearm Bone Loss Is Associated With an Increased Risk of Fracture Independently of Bone Mass in Postmenopausal Women: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2005, 20, 1929-1935.	2.8	75

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55	Vitamin D Receptor Gene Polymorphisms Are Associated with the Risk of Fractures in Postmenopausal Women, Independently of Bone Mineral Density. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 90, 4829-4835.	3.6	72
56	Disc Space Narrowing Is Associated With an Increased Vertebral Fracture Risk in Postmenopausal Women: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2004, 19, 1994-1999.	2.8	51
57	Association between spine disc degeneration and type II collagen degradation in postmenopausal women: The OFELY study. <i>Arthritis and Rheumatism</i> , 2004, 50, 3137-3144.	6.7	74
58	Long-Term Variability of Markers of Bone Turnover in Postmenopausal Women and Implications for Their Clinical Use: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2003, 18, 1789-1794.	2.8	61
59	Independent predictors of all osteoporosis-related fractures in healthy postmenopausal women: The OFELY Study. <i>Bone</i> , 2003, 32, 78-85.	2.9	265
60	Similar prevalence of vertebral fractures despite different approaches to define reference data. <i>Bone</i> , 2003, 32, 441-448.	2.9	5
61	Effect of withdrawal of hormone replacement therapy on bone mass and bone turnover: the OFELY study. <i>Bone</i> , 2003, 33, 159-166.	2.9	47
62	The impact of osteoporosis on quality-of-life: the OFELY cohort. <i>Bone</i> , 2002, 31, 32-36.	2.9	123
63	Association between a functional interleukin-6 gene polymorphism and peak bone mineral density and postmenopausal bone loss in women: the ofely study. <i>Bone</i> , 2002, 31, 43-50.	2.9	42
64	Type I Collagen Racemization and Isomerization and the Risk of Fracture in Postmenopausal Women: The OFELY Prospective Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2002, 17, 826-833.	2.8	118
65	Biochemical Markers of Bone Turnover, Endogenous Hormones and the Risk of Fractures in Postmenopausal Women: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2000, 15, 1526-1536.	2.8	616
66	Low serum IGF-1 and occurrence of osteoporotic fractures in postmenopausal women. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2000, 355, 898-899.	13.7	185
67	Comparison of morphometric assessment of prevalent vertebral deformities in women using different reference data. <i>Bone</i> , 2000, 27, 841-846.	2.9	14
68	Cross-sectional and longitudinal assessment of pre- and postmenopausal bone loss with a portable forearm X-ray device: The Ofely study. <i>Bone</i> , 2000, 26, 131-135.	2.9	9
69	Markers of Bone Turnover Predict Postmenopausal Forearm Bone Loss Over 4 Years: The OFELY Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1999, 14, 1614-1621.	2.8	223
70	Apparent Pre- and Postmenopausal Bone Loss Evaluated by DXA at Different Skeletal Sites in Women: The OFELY Cohort. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1997, 12, 683-690.	2.8	261
71	Increased bone turnover in late postmenopausal women is a major determinant of osteoporosis. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1996, 11, 337-349.	2.8	841
72	Vitamin D receptor gene polymorphisms are not related to bone turnover, rate of bone loss, and bone mass in postmenopausal women: The OFELY study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 1996, 11, 827-834.	2.8	142

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73	Age-related changes in os calcis ultrasonic indices: A 2-year prospective study. Osteoporosis International, 1995, 5, 478-483.	3.1	44
74	Decreased bone turnover in oral contraceptive users. Bone, 1995, 16, 499-503.	2.9	105
75	Vitamin D receptor gene polymorphisms do not predict bone turnover and bone mass in healthy premenopausal women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1995, 10, 1283-1288.	2.8	164
76	Ultrasound measurements on os calcis: Precision and age-related changes in a normal female population. Osteoporosis International, 1993, 3, 249-254.	3.1	138