

Frank González

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

26
papers

1,813
citations

361045

20
h-index

552369

26
g-index

27
all docs

27
docs citations

27
times ranked

1726
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reactive Oxygen Species-Induced Oxidative Stress in the Development of Insulin Resistance and Hyperandrogenism in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 91, 336-340.	1.8	364
2	Inflammation in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: Underpinning of insulin resistance and ovarian dysfunction. <i>Steroids</i> , 2012, 77, 300-305.	0.8	328
3	Increased Activation of Nuclear Factor κ B Triggers Inflammation and Insulin Resistance in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2006, 91, 1508-1512.	1.8	197
4	Elevated serum levels of tumor necrosis factor alpha in normal-weight women with polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1999, 48, 437-441.	1.5	179
5	Hyperglycemia Alters Tumor Necrosis Factor- α Release from Mononuclear Cells in Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 90, 5336-5342.	1.8	88
6	Hyperandrogenism Sensitizes Leukocytes to Hyperglycemia to Promote Oxidative Stress in Lean Reproductive-Age Women. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 97, 2836-2843.	1.8	59
7	Saturated Fat Ingestion Promotes Lipopolysaccharide-Mediated Inflammation and Insulin Resistance in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 104, 934-946.	1.8	57
8	Hyperandrogenism sensitizes mononuclear cells to promote glucose-induced inflammation in lean reproductive-age women. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 302, E297-E306.	1.8	56
9	Hyperglycemia-induced oxidative stress is independent of excess abdominal adiposity in normal-weight women with polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2012, 27, 3560-3568.	0.4	48
10	Inflammation in Response to Glucose Ingestion Is Independent of Excess Abdominal Adiposity in Normal-Weight Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2012, 97, 4071-4079.	1.8	46
11	Nutrient-Induced Inflammation in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: Role in the Development of Metabolic Aberration and Ovarian Dysfunction. <i>Seminars in Reproductive Medicine</i> , 2015, 33, 276-286.	0.5	43
12	Hyperandrogenism Induces a Proinflammatory TNF α Response to Glucose Ingestion in a Receptor-Dependent Fashion. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 99, E848-E854.	1.8	42
13	Hyperandrogenism exerts an anti-inflammatory effect in obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2012, 42, 726-735.	1.1	41
14	Pancreatic β -cell dysfunction in polycystic ovary syndrome: role of hyperglycemia-induced nuclear factor- κ B activation and systemic inflammation. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 308, E770-E777.	1.8	36
15	The Altered Mononuclear Cell-Derived Cytokine Response to Glucose Ingestion Is Not Regulated by Excess Adiposity in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2014, 99, E2244-E2251.	1.8	34
16	Oxidative Stress in Response to Saturated Fat Ingestion Is Linked to Insulin Resistance and Hyperandrogenism in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 104, 5360-5371.	1.8	33
17	Altered tumor necrosis factor α release from mononuclear cells of obese reproductive-age women during hyperglycemia. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2006, 55, 271-276.	1.5	32
18	Inflammation Triggered by Saturated Fat Ingestion Is Linked to Insulin Resistance and Hyperandrogenism in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 105, e2152-e2167.	1.8	30

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19	Obese Reproductive Age Women Exhibit a Proatherogenic Inflammatory Response During Hyperglycemia. <i>Obesity</i> , 2007, 15, 2436-2444.	1.5	27
20	Glucose ingestion stimulates atherothrombotic inflammation in polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 304, E375-E383.	1.8	21
21	Elevated Circulating Levels of Tissue Factor in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Clinical and Applied Thrombosis/Hemostasis</i> , 2013, 19, 66-72.	0.7	17
22	Glucose and lipopolysaccharide regulate proatherogenic cytokine release from mononuclear cells in polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>Journal of Reproductive Immunology</i> , 2014, 103, 38-44.	0.8	14
23	Evidence of mononuclear cell preactivation in the fasting state in polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2014, 211, 635.e1-635.e7.	0.7	8
24	Saturated fat ingestion stimulates proatherogenic inflammation in polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 321, E689-E701.	1.8	6
25	Salicylate administration suppresses the inflammatory response to nutrients and improves ovarian function in polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 319, E744-E752.	1.8	5
26	Adrenal dysfunction in polycystic ovary syndrome: has it been lost to follow-up?. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2013, 99, 352-353.	0.5	2