

Despoina Manousaki

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

23
papers

971
citations

840119

11
h-index

676716

22
g-index

24
all docs

24
docs citations

24
times ranked

1510
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The health effects of vitamin D supplementation: evidence from human studies. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2022, 18, 96-110.	4.3	181
2	Genome-wide Association Study for Vitamin D Levels Reveals 69 Independent Loci. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2020, 106, 327-337.	2.6	144
3	Low-Frequency Synonymous Coding Variation in CYP2R1 Has Large Effects on Vitamin D Levels and Risk of Multiple Sclerosis. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2017, 101, 227-238.	2.6	112
4	Mendelian Randomization Studies Do Not Support a Role for Vitamin D in Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2016, 9, 349-356.	5.1	93
5	Genetically decreased vitamin D and risk of Alzheimer disease. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016, 87, 2567-2574.	1.5	92
6	Vitamin D levels and susceptibility to asthma, elevated immunoglobulin E levels, and atopic dermatitis: A Mendelian randomization study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002294.	3.9	78
7	Rare Genetic Variants of Large Effect Influence Risk of Type 1 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2020, 69, 784-795.	0.3	69
8	Vitamin D levels and risk of type 1 diabetes: A Mendelian randomization study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, e1003536.	3.9	42
9	Toward Precision Medicine: <i>TBC1D4</i> Disruption Is Common Among the Inuit and Leads to Underdiagnosis of Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016, 39, 1889-1895.	4.3	33
10	The relative contributions of obesity, vitamin D, leptin, and adiponectin to multiple sclerosis risk: A Mendelian randomization mediation analysis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2021, 27, 1994-2000.	1.4	31
11	A Polygenic Risk Score to Predict Future Adult Short Stature Among Children. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 106, 1918-1928.	1.8	19
12	Clinically Relevant Circulating Protein Biomarkers for Type 1 Diabetes: Evidence From a Two-Sample Mendelian Randomization Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2022, 45, 169-177.	4.3	18
13	Low vitamin D levels as a risk factor for cancer. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 359, j4952.	2.4	11
14	Genetically Decreased Circulating Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor and Osteoporosis Outcomes: A Mendelian Randomization Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 649-656.	3.1	9
15	Connecting Genomics and Proteomics to Identify Protein Biomarkers for Adult and Youth-Onset Type 2 Diabetes: A Two-Sample Mendelian Randomization Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2022, 71, 1324-1337.	0.3	7
16	Commentary: Role of vitamin D in disease through the lens of Mendelian randomization—Evidence from Mendelian randomization challenges the benefits of vitamin D supplementation for disease prevention. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 1435-1437.	0.9	6
17	Increased Burden of Common Risk Alleles in Children With a Significant Fracture History. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 875-882.	3.1	6
18	A Polygenic Risk Score as a Risk Factor for Medication-Associated Fractures. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2020, 35, 1935-1941.	3.1	5

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19	Characterization of facial phenotypes of children with congenital hypopituitarism and their parents: A matched case-control study. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2015, 167, 1525-1533.	0.7	4
20	Vitamin D deficiency is an etiological factor for MS – Yes. <i>Multiple Sclerosis Journal</i> , 2019, 25, 637-639.	1.4	3
21	A 15-year-old adolescent with a rare pituitary lesion. <i>Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism Case Reports</i> , 2014, 2014, 140010.	0.2	1
22	Population-based TSH Screening of Newborns for Hyperthyroidism: It May Be Feasible, but Is It Justified?. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 107, e2630-e2631.	1.8	1
23	Reply to –The emerging evidence for non-skeletal health benefits of vitamin D supplementation in adults–. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2022, , .	4.3	0