Barbara V Howard

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

152 papers	36,288 citations	26630 56 h-index	8396 147 g-index
152 all docs	152 docs citations	152 times ranked	26644 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Risks and Benefits of Estrogen Plus Progestin in Healthy Postmenopausal Women: Principal Results From the Women's Health Initiative Randomized Controlled Trial. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 288, 321-333.	7.4	14,536
2	Effects of Conjugated Equine Estrogen in Postmenopausal Women With Hysterectomy. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 291, 1701.	7.4	3,881
3	Diet and Lifestyle Recommendations Revision 2006. Circulation, 2006, 114, 82-96.	1.6	2,354
4	AHA Dietary Guidelines. Circulation, 2000, 102, 2284-2299.	1.6	1,376
5	Dietary Sugars Intake and Cardiovascular Health. Circulation, 2009, 120, 1011-1020.	1.6	1,006
6	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2006, 295, 655.	7.4	939
7	Impact of Diabetes on Cardiac Structure and Function. Circulation, 2000, 101, 2271-2276.	1.6	801
8	THE STRONG HEART STUDY A STUDY OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE IN AMERICAN INDIANS: DESIGN AND METHODS. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1990, 132, 1141-1155.	3.4	519
9	Effects of Hormone Replacement Therapy and Antioxidant Vitamin Supplements on Coronary Atherosclerosis in Postmenopausal Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2002, 288, 2432.	7.4	500
10	Rising Tide of Cardiovascular Disease in American Indians. Circulation, 1999, 99, 2389-2395.	1.6	399
11	Insulin Resistance, the Metabolic Syndrome, and Risk of Incident Cardiovascular Disease in Nondiabetic American Indians. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 861-867.	8.6	376
12	Intensive Glycemic Control and the Prevention of Cardiovascular Events: Implications of the ACCORD, ADVANCE, and VA Diabetes Trials. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 53, 298-304.	2.8	373
13	Non-HDL Cholesterol as a Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease in Type 2 Diabetes: The Strong Heart Study. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 16-23.	8.6	364
14	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Weight Change Over 7 Years. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2006, 295, 39.	7.4	362
15	Assessment of QT Interval and QT Dispersion for Prediction of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Mortality in American Indians. Circulation, 2000, 101, 61-66.	1.6	355
16	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Risk of Colorectal Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2006, 295, 643.	7.4	355
17	Cadmium Exposure and Incident Cardiovascular Disease. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 421-429.	2.7	277
18	Haptoglobin phenotype is an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease in individuals with diabetes. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2002, 40, 1984-1990.	2.8	276

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors among American Indians. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 142, 269-287.	3.4	273
20	LDL Cholesterol as a Strong Predictor of Coronary Heart Disease in Diabetic Individuals With Insulin Resistance and Low LDL. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2000, 20, 830-835.	2.4	258
21	Effect of Statins Alone Versus Statins Plus Ezetimibe on Carotid Atherosclerosis in Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 52, 2198-2205.	2.8	240
22	Validity of diabetes self-reports in the Women's Health Initiative: comparison with medication inventories and fasting glucose measurements. Clinical Trials, 2008, 5, 240-247.	1.6	229
23	Risk of Cardiovascular Disease by Hysterectomy Status, With and Without Oophorectomy. Circulation, 2005, 111, 1462-1470.	1.6	224
24	Obesity and dyslipidemia. Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America, 2003, 32, 855-867.	3.2	222
25	Effect of Lower Targets for Blood Pressure and LDL Cholesterol on Atherosclerosis in Diabetes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2008, 299, 1678.	7.4	217
26	Coronary Heart Disease Prevalence and Its Relation to Risk Factors in American Indians. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 142, 254-268.	3.4	213
27	Association Between Exposure to Low to Moderate Arsenic Levels and Incident Cardiovascular Disease. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2013, 159, 649-59.	3.9	209
28	Genetic and Environmental Contributions to Cardiovascular Disease Risk in American Indians: The Strong Heart Family Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 303-314.	3.4	186
29	The women's health initiative dietary modification trial: overview and baseline characteristics of participants. Annals of Epidemiology, 2003, 13, S87-S97.	1.9	185
30	Arsenic Exposure and Cancer Mortality in a US-Based Prospective Cohort: The Strong Heart Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2013, 22, 1944-1953.	2.5	172
31	Coronary Heart Disease Risk Equivalence in Diabetes Depends on Concomitant Risk Factors. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 391-397.	8.6	163
32	Association Between More Intensive vs Less Intensive Blood Pressure Lowering and Risk of Mortality in Chronic Kidney Disease Stages 3 to 5. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2017, 177, 1498.	5.1	158
33	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Risk of Treated Diabetes Mellitus in Postmenopausal Women<subtitle>The Women's Health Initiative Randomized Controlled Dietary Modification Trial</subtitle>. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2008, 168, 1500.	3.8	141
34	Incidence and Risk Factors for Stroke in American Indians. Circulation, 2008, 118, 1577-1584.	1.6	132
35	Urine Arsenic Concentrations and Species Excretion Patterns in American Indian Communities Over a 10-year Period: The Strong Heart Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1428-1433.	6.0	132
36	Arsenic Exposure, Arsenic Metabolism, and Incident Diabetes in the Strong Heart Study. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, 620-627.	8.6	126

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37	Arsenic species and selected metals in human urine: validation of HPLC/ICPMS and ICPMS procedures for a long-term population-based epidemiological study. Analytical Methods, 2012, 4, 406.	2.7	121
38	Diet quality and the risk of cardiovascular disease: the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative (WHI). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 49-57.	4.7	112
39	Biomarker-calibrated dietary energy and protein intake associations with diabetes risk among postmenopausal women from the Women's Health Initiative. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 1600-1606.	4.7	104
40	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Breast Cancer Mortality in the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 2919-2926.	1.6	104
41	Cardiovascular Health in American Indians and Alaska Natives: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2020, 141, e948-e959.	1.6	102
42	Reproductive Risk Factors and Coronary Heart Disease in the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative Observational Study. Circulation, 2016, 133, 2149-2158.	1.6	93
43	Relation of LDL Size to the Insulin Resistance Syndrome and Coronary Heart Disease in American Indians. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 1997, 17, 2713-2720.	2.4	89
44	Relation of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy to Inflammation and Albuminuria in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes: The Strong Heart Study. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 2764-2769.	8.6	86
45	Dietary Intakes Vary with Age among Eskimo Adults of Northwest Alaska in the GOCADAN Study, 2000â€“2003. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 856-862.	2.9	83
46	Incidence of Diabetes in American Indians of Three Geographic Areas: The Strong Heart Study. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 49-54.	8.6	81
47	Lack of Association Between 25(OH)D Levels and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Older Women. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 628-634.	8.6	81
48	Effects of Obesity and Body Fat Distribution on Lipids and Lipoproteins in Nondiabetic American Indians: The Strong Heart Study. Obesity, 2000, 8, 411-421.	4.0	80
49	Intentional Weight Loss and Obesity-Related Cancer Risk. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2019, 3, pkz054.	2.9	80
50	Associations of processed meat and unprocessed red meat intake with incident diabetes: the Strong Heart Family Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 752-758.	4.7	76
51	The Effect of Estrogen Use on Levels of Glucose and Insulin and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in American Indian Postmenopausal Women : The Strong Heart Study. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 500-504.	8.6	74
52	Incidence rates and predictors of diabetes in those with prediabetes: the Strong Heart Study. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2010, 26, 378-385.	4.0	68
53	Low-fat dietary pattern and cardiovascular disease: results from the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 35-43.	4.7	67
54	Urine Arsenic and Prevalent Albuminuria: Evidence From a Population-Based Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2013, 61, 385-394.	1.9	62

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55	Fatty Acid Consumption and Metabolic Syndrome Components: The GOCADAN Study. Journal of the Cardiometabolic Syndrome, 2007, 2, 244-249.	1.7	61
56	Prognostic implications of ejection fraction from linear echocardiographic dimensions: the strong heart study. American Heart Journal, 2003, 146, 527-534.	2.7	56
57	Postmenopausal Hormone Therapy Is Associated With Atherosclerosis Progression in Women With Abnormal Glucose Tolerance. Circulation, 2004, 110, 201-206.	1.6	55
58	Regional differences in albuminuria among American Indians: An epidemic of renal disease. Kidney International, 1996, 49, 557-563.	5.2	53
59	Psychological trauma symptoms and Type 2 diabetes prevalence, glucose control, and treatment modality among American Indians in the Strong Heart Family Study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2013, 27, 553-557.	2.3	53
60	A genetic and epidemiologic study of cardiovascular disease in Alaska natives (GOCADAN): design and methods. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2005, 64, 206-221.	1.2	52
61	Determinants of Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Incidence of Diabetes in Postmenopausal Women in the U.S.. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 2226-2234.	8.6	49
62	Low-fat dietary pattern and lipoprotein risk factors: the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 860-874.	4.7	48
63	Low-fat dietary pattern and change in body-composition traits in the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 516-524.	4.7	48
64	Fatty acids linked to cardiovascular mortality are associated with risk factors. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2015, 74, 28055.	1.2	48
65	Metal mixtures in urban and rural populations in the US: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis and the Strong Heart Study. Environmental Research, 2016, 147, 356-364.	7.5	48
66	Vascular Biomarkers in the Prediction of Clinical Cardiovascular Disease. Hypertension, 2012, 59, 29-35.	2.7	47
67	Physical activity and lipids and lipoproteins in American Indians ages 45-74. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 1998, 30, 543-549.	0.4	47
68	Consumption of omega-3 fatty acids is not associated with a reduction in carotid atherosclerosis: The Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives study. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 199, 346-353.	0.8	46
69	Individual saturated fatty acids are associated with different components of insulin resistance and glucose metabolism: the GOCADAN study. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2010, 69, 344-351.	1.2	46
70	Relationships between dog ownership and physical activity in postmenopausal women. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 70, 33-38.	3.4	44
71	Racial and Ethnic Differences in Incident Hospitalized Heart Failure in Postmenopausal Women. Circulation, 2012, 126, 688-696.	1.6	40
72	Cadmium body burden, hypertension, and changes in blood pressure over time: results from a prospective cohort study in American Indians. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2018, 12, 426-437.e9.	2.3	39

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73	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern among Postmenopausal Women Influences Long-Term Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Diabetes Outcomes. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1565-1574.	2.9	39
74	Dietary Patterns are Linked to Cardiovascular Risk Factors but Not to Inflammatory Markers in Alaska Eskimos1â€“3. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 2322-2328.	2.9	38
75	Cardiovascular disease prevalence and its relation to risk factors in Alaska Eskimos. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2010, 20, 350-358.	2.6	38
76	Dietary Intakes of Nutrients Thought to Modify Cardiovascular Risk from Three Groups of American Indians: The Strong Heart Dietary Study, Phase II. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2005, 105, 1895-1903.	1.1	36
77	Heart rate is associated with red blood cell fatty acid concentration: The Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives (GOCADAN) study. American Heart Journal, 2010, 159, 1020-1025.	2.7	35
78	Lipoprotein(a) in American Indians is Low and Not Independently Associated with Cardiovascular Disease. Annals of Epidemiology, 2002, 12, 107-114.	1.9	34
79	A low-fat dietary pattern and risk of metabolic syndrome in postmenopausal women: The Women's Health Initiative. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2012, 61, 1572-1581.	3.4	34
80	Intake of Nutrients Related to Cardiovascular Disease Risk among Three Groups of American Indians: The Strong Heart Dietary Study. Preventive Medicine, 1997, 26, 508-515.	3.4	33
81	Evaluation of the American Heart Association Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Guideline for Women. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2010, 3, 128-134.	2.2	33
82	A Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Diabetes: A Secondary Analysis From the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 680-687.	8.6	31
83	Lipoprotein subfractions and dietary intake of n-3 fatty acid: the Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 1315-1322.	4.7	30
84	Target organ damage and incident type 2 diabetes mellitus: the Strong Heart Study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2017, 16, 64.	6.8	29
85	Parity, Postmenopausal Estrogen Use, and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in American Indian Women: The Strong Heart Study. Journal of Women's Health, 1997, 6, 441-449.	0.9	28
86	All-cause and CVD mortality in Native Hawaiians. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2010, 89, 65-71.	2.8	27
87	All-Cause, Cardiovascular, and Cancer Mortality Rates in Postmenopausal White, Black, Hispanic, and Asian Women With and Without Diabetes in the United States: The Women's Health Initiative, 1993-2009. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 1533-1541.	3.4	27
88	Examination of lower targets for low-density lipoprotein cholesterol and blood pressure in diabetesâ€”the Stop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study (SANDS). American Heart Journal, 2006, 152, 867-875.	2.7	26
89	Genetic variation in APOJ, LPL, and TNFRSF10B affects plasma fatty acid distribution in Alaskan Eskimos. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 1574-1583.	4.7	26
90	Dietary determinants of cadmium exposure in the Strong Heart Family Study. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2017, 100, 239-246.	3.6	25

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91	Cardiovascular Disease in American Indian and Alaska Native Youth: Unique Risk Factors and Areas of Scholarly Need. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	3.7	25
92	Relationship between glycemic control and depression among American Indians in the Strong Heart Study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2010, 24, 217-222.	2.3	23
93	Uric Acid, Hypertension, and Chronic Kidney Disease Among Alaska Eskimos: The Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives (GOCADAN) Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2012, 14, 71-77.	2.0	23
94	An Appraisal of Echocardiography as an Epidemiological Tool, The Strong Heart Study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2003, 13, 238-244.	1.9	22
95	C-Reactive Protein, Insulin Resistance, and Metabolic Syndrome in a Population With a High Burden of Subclinical Infection. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 2312-2314.	8.6	22
96	Variation in CYP2A6 and nicotine metabolism among two American Indian tribal groups differing in smoking patterns and risk for tobacco-related cancer. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2017, 27, 169-178.	1.5	22
97	Women's Angiographic Vitamin and Estrogen trial:. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2002, 23, 708-727.	1.9	21
98	Hemoglobin A1c, Fasting Glucose, and Cardiovascular Risk in a Population With High Prevalence of Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 1952-1958.	8.6	21
99	Variants in CPT1A, FADS1, and FADS2 are Associated with Higher Levels of Estimated Plasma and Erythrocyte Delta-5 Desaturases in Alaskan Eskimos. Frontiers in Genetics, 2012, 3, 86.	2.3	21
100	Lipoprotein particle distribution and size, insulin resistance, and metabolic syndrome in Alaska Eskimos: The GOCADAN study. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 200, 350-358.	0.8	20
101	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Women. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2014, 7, 603-610.	2.2	20
102	Prevalence of Hypertension and Associated Risk Factors in Western Alaska Native People: The Western Alaska Tribal Collaborative for Health (<scp>WATCH</scp>) Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2015, 17, 812-818.	2.0	20
103	Recruitment and community interactions in the gocadan study. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2006, 65, 55-64.	1.2	19
104	Insulin Resistance, Incident Cardiovascular Diseases, and Decreased Kidney Function Among Nondiabetic American Indians. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3195-3200.	8.6	19
105	Urinary tungsten and incident cardiovascular disease in the Strong Heart Study: An interaction with urinary molybdenum. Environmental Research, 2018, 166, 444-451.	7.5	19
106	Biomarker-Calibrated Macronutrient Intake and Chronic Disease Risk among Postmenopausal Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 2330-2341.	2.9	19
107	Common set of genes regulates low-density lipoprotein size and obesity-related factors in Alaskan Eskimos: Results from the GOCADAN Study. American Journal of Human Biology, 2006, 18, 525-531.	1.6	18
108	Dietary fat and cardiovascular disease: Putting the Women's Health Initiative in perspective. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2007, 17, 171-174.	2.6	18

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109	Safety and Feasibility of Achieving Lower Systolic Blood Pressure Goals in Persons With Type 2 Diabetes: The SANDS Trial. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2009, 11, 540-548.	2.0	18
110	Prevention of atherosclerosis with low-density lipoprotein cholesterol loweringâ€"lipoprotein changes and interactions: the SANDS study. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2009, 3, 322-331.	1.5	18
111	Cardiometabolic correlates of low type 2 diabetes incidence in western Alaska Native people â€“ The WATCH study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 108, 423-431.	2.8	18
112	Relation Among Lipoprotein Subfractions and Carotid Atherosclerosis in Alaskan Eskimos (from the) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5	1.6	17
113	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of a Low-Fat Diet in the Prevention of Breast and Ovarian Cancer. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2011, 111, 56-66.	1.1	15
114	Evaluation of diet pattern and weight gain in postmenopausal women enrolled in the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative Observational Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 1189-1197.	2.3	15
115	Nutritional epidemiology and the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative: a review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 1083-1092.	4.7	14
116	Prevalence of smoking and its relationship with carotid atherosclerosis in Alaskan Eskimos of the Norton Sound region: The GOCADAN Study. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2008, 10, 483-491.	2.6	13
117	Prevalence and Correlates of Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Alaska Eskimos. Stroke, 2008, 39, 3079-3082.	2.0	13
118	Longitudinal Plasma Lipidome and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in a Large Sample of American Indians With Normal Fasting Glucose: The Strong Heart Family Study. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2664-2672.	8.6	13
119	Heart rate is associated with markers of fatty acid desaturation: the GOCADAN study. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2012, 71, 17343.	1.2	12
120	Utilizing harmonization and common surveillance methods to consolidate 4 cohorts: the Western Alaska Tribal Collaborative for Health (WATCH) study. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2013, 72, 20572.	1.2	12
121	Red meat consumption and cardiovascular target organ damage (from the Strong Heart Study). Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 35, 1794-1800.	0.5	12
122	Eating Pattern Response to a Low-Fat Diet Intervention and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Normotensive Women: The Womenâ€™s Health Initiative. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa021.	0.3	12
123	Sex May Modify the Effects of Macronutrient Intake on Metabolic Syndrome and Insulin Resistance in American Indians: The Strong Heart Study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2008, 108, 794-802.	1.1	11
124	A QTL for Genotype by Sex Interaction for Anthropometric Measurements in Alaskan Eskimos (GOCADAN Study) on Chromosome 19q12â€“13. Obesity, 2011, 19, 1840-1846.	3.0	11
125	Relationships Between Smoking Behaviors and Cotinine Levels Among Two American Indian Populations With Distinct Smoking Patterns. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 466-473.	2.6	11
126	Biomarkers for Components of Dietary Protein and Carbohydrate with Application to Chronic Disease Risk in Postmenopausal Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 1107-1117.	2.9	11

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127	Accuracy of Lipoprotein Lipids and Apoproteins in Predicting Coronary Heart Disease in Diabetic American Indians. Annals of Epidemiology, 2002, 12, 79-85.	1.9	10
128	Achieving lipid targets in adults with type 2 diabetes: TheÂStop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2010, 4, 435-443.	1.5	9
129	Relationship of glycemia control to lipid and blood pressure lowering and atherosclerosis: the SANDS experience. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2011, 25, 362-367.	2.3	9
130	All-Cause, Cardiovascular, and Cancer Mortality in Western Alaska Native People: Western Alaska Tribal Collaborative for Health (WATCH). American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, 1334-1340.	2.7	9
131	Lipidomic profiling in the Strong Heart Study identified American Indians at risk of chronic kidney disease. Kidney International, 2022, 102, 1154-1166.	5.2	9
132	Dietary Fat as a Risk Factor for Type 2 Diabetes. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 967, 324-328.	3.8	8
133	Cardiovascular Disease Among Alaska Native Peoples. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2013, 7, 438-445.	2.0	8
134	Effects of bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy at the time of hysterectomy on pelvic organ prolapse. Menopause, 2015, 22, 483-488.	2.0	8
135	The Relationship between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Cardiovascular Disease and the Potential Modifying Effect of Diet in a Prospective Cohort among American Indians: The Strong Heart Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 504.	2.6	8
136	Sex-specific associations of nutrition with hypertension and systolic blood pressure in Alaska Natives findings from the GOCADAN study. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2011, 70, 254-265.	1.2	8
137	Trans Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Incident Type 2 Diabetes: Pooled Analysis of 12 Prospective Cohort Studies in the Fatty Acids and Outcomes Research Consortium (FORCE). Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 854-863.	8.6	8
138	Cost-effectiveness of lower targets for blood pressure and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in diabetes: The Stop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study (SANDS). Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2010, 4, 165-172.	1.5	7
139	Differential Impacts of Blood Pressure and Lipid Lowering on Regression of Ventricular and Arterial Mass. Hypertension, 2011, 58, 367-371.	2.7	6
140	Albuminuria among Alaska Natives â€“ Findings from the Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives (GOCADAN) Study. Nephron Clinical Practice, 2010, 115, c107-c113.	2.3	4
141	Introduction. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2010, 20, 377-378.	2.6	3
142	Statistical Genetic Analysis of Serological Measures of Common, Chronic Infections in Alaska Native Participants in the GOCADAN Study. Genetic Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 751-757.	1.3	3
143	Trans Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Incident Type 2 Diabetes: Pooled Analysis from 10 Prospective Cohort Studies in the Fatty Acids and Outcome Research Consortium (FORCE) (OR33-02-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz039.OR33-02-19.	0.3	3
144	Association of Major Dietary Protein Sources with All-cause and Cause-specific Mortality: The Womenâ€™s Health Initiative (FS03-08-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz046.FS03-08-19.	0.3	3

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145	Genetics of smoking behavior in American Indians. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, cebp.0026.2020.	2.5	3
146	Four-Day Food Record Macronutrient Intake, With and Without Biomarker Calibration, and Chronic Disease Risk in Postmenopausal Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 191, 1061-1070.	3.4	2
147	Reply to DR Merkle. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 297-298.	4.7	1
148	The Women's Health Initiative: A Potential Resource for Future Studies of Autoimmune Diseases. Autoimmunity, 2004, 37, 265-268.	2.6	0
149	The association between isolated systolic hypertension and aortic regurgitation is not independent of age: the strong heart study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 17, S166-S167.	2.0	0
150	Lessons in lipid lowering from theStop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study (SANDS). Clinical Lipidology, 2009, 4, 523-525.	0.4	0
151	Reply to WC Willett and D Ludwig. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 2120-2122.	4.7	0
152	Change to a Higher Carbohydrate Diet and Energy Expenditure among Postmenopausal Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1673-1674.	2.9	0