

Anna Norhammar

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

106
papers

10,265
citations

81743

39
h-index

34900

98
g-index

107
all docs

107
docs citations

107
times ranked

9629
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	2019 ESC Guidelines on diabetes, pre-diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases developed in collaboration with the EASD. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020, 41, 255-323.	1.0	2,811
2	Glycometabolic State at Admission: Important Risk Marker of Mortality in Conventionally Treated Patients With Diabetes Mellitus and Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation</i> , 1999, 99, 2626-2632.	1.6	1,181
3	Glucose metabolism in patients with acute myocardial infarction and no previous diagnosis of diabetes mellitus: a prospective study. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2002, 359, 2140-2144.	6.3	968
4	Lower Risk of Heart Failure and Death in Patients Initiated on Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter-2 Inhibitors Versus Other Glucose-Lowering Drugs. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 136, 249-259.	1.6	672
5	Cardiovascular Events Associated With SGLT-2 Inhibitors Versus Other Glucose-Lowering Drugs. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 71, 2628-2639.	1.2	370
6	Cardiovascular mortality and morbidity in patients with type 2 diabetes following initiation of sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitors versus other glucose-lowering drugs (CVD-REAL Nordic): a multinational observational analysis. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2017, 5, 709-717.	5.5	285
7	Diabetes mellitus: the major risk factor in unstable coronary artery disease even after consideration of the extent of coronary artery disease and benefits of revascularization. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 43, 585-591.	1.2	267
8	Newly detected abnormal glucose tolerance: an important predictor of long-term outcome after myocardial infarction. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2004, 25, 1990-1997.	1.0	225
9	Periodontitis Increases the Risk of a First Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 576-583.	1.6	200
10	Dapagliflozin is associated with lower risk of cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality in people with type 2 diabetes (<sc>CVD-REAL Nordic</sc>) when compared with dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor therapy: <sc>A</sc> multinational observational study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 20, 344-351.	2.2	164
11	The impact of glucose lowering treatment on long-term prognosis in patients with type 2 diabetes and myocardial infarction: a report from the DIGAMI 2 trial. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2007, 29, 166-176.	1.0	149
12	Improved but still high short- and long-term mortality rates after myocardial infarction in patients with diabetes mellitus: a time-trend report from the Swedish Register of Information and Knowledge about Swedish Heart Intensive Care Admission. <i>Heart</i> , 2006, 93, 1577-1583.	1.2	131
13	Heart failure and chronic kidney disease manifestation and mortality risk associations in type 2 diabetes: A large multinational cohort study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 22, 1607-1618.	2.2	118
14	SGLT-2 Inhibitors and Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 71, 2497-2506.	1.2	113
15	Diabetes, Insulin Resistance, and the Metabolic Syndrome in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction Without Previously Known Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003, 26, 2770-2776.	4.3	112
16	Under utilisation of evidence-based treatment partial explanation for the unfavourable prognosis in diabetic patients with acute myocardial infarction. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2003, 24, 838-844.	1.0	111
17	Prognostic implications of glucose-lowering treatment in patients with acute myocardial infarction and diabetes: experiences from an extended follow-up of the Diabetes Mellitus Insulin-Glucose Infusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (DIGAMI) 2 Study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2011, 54, 1308-1317.	2.9	94
18	Incidence, prevalence and mortality of type 2 diabetes requiring glucose-lowering treatment, and associated risks of cardiovascular complications: a nationwide study in Sweden, 2006-2013. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016, 59, 1692-1701.	2.9	93

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19	Type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease in women. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2013, 56, 1-9.	2.9	92
20	Abnormal glucose tolerance - a common risk factor in patients with acute myocardial infarction in comparison with population-based controls. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2004, 256, 288-297.	2.7	86
21	Oral Glucose Tolerance Test: A Reliable Tool for Early Detection of Glucose Abnormalities in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction in Clinical Practice: A report on repeated oral glucose tolerance tests from the GAMI Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2008, 31, 36-38.	4.3	86
22	Heart failure drug titration, discontinuation, mortality and heart failure hospitalization risk: a multinational observational study (<sc>US</sc>, <sc>UK</sc> and Sweden). <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2021, 23, 1499-1511.	2.9	80
23	Prognostic Implications of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Ischemic and Nonischemic Heart Failure. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 68, 1404-1416.	1.2	77
24	Novel oral glucose-lowering drugs are associated with lower risk of all-cause mortality, cardiovascular events and severe hypoglycaemia compared with insulin in patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 19, 831-841.	2.2	75
25	Intensified insulin-based glycaemic control after myocardial infarction: mortality during 20 year follow-up of the randomised Diabetes Mellitus Insulin Glucose Infusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (DIGAMI 1) trial. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 2, 627-633.	5.5	73
26	Sulphonylurea compared to DPP-4 inhibitors in combination with metformin carries increased risk of severe hypoglycemia, cardiovascular events, and all-cause mortality. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2016, 117, 39-47.	1.1	68
27	Risk of cardiovascular events and death associated with initiation of SGLT2 inhibitors compared with DPP-4 inhibitors: an analysis from the CVD-REAL 2 multinational cohort study. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2020, 8, 606-615.	5.5	67
28	How representative of a general type 2 diabetes population are patients included in cardiovascular outcome trials with SGLT2 inhibitors? A large European observational study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 21, 968-974.	2.2	66
29	Rates of myocardial infarction and stroke in patients initiating treatment with <sc>SGLT</sc> inhibitors versus other glucose-lowering agents in real-world clinical practice: <sc>R</sc>esults from the <sc>CVD</sc>-<sc>REAL</sc> study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 20, 1983-1987.	2.2	65
30	Beta cell dysfunction in patients with acute myocardial infarction but without previously known type 2 diabetes: a report from the GAMI study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2005, 48, 2229-2235.	2.9	62
31	Dapagliflozin and cardiovascular mortality and disease outcomes in a population with type 2 diabetes similar to that of the DECLARE-TIMI 58 trial: A nationwide observational study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 21, 1136-1145.	2.2	61
32	High Event Rate After a First Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015, 8, e002328.	1.4	54
33	Hyperglycaemia and cardiovascular disease. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2007, 262, 145-156.	2.7	52
34	IGF Binding Protein 1 Predicts Cardiovascular Morbidity and Mortality in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction and Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2007, 30, 2343-2348.	4.3	51
35	Sustained prognostic implications of newly detected glucose abnormalities in patients with acute myocardial infarction: Long-term follow-up of the Glucose Tolerance in Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction cohort. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2015, 12, 23-32.	0.9	49
36	Effects of improved metabolic control on platelet reactivity in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus following coronary angioplasty. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2006, 3, 52-56.	0.9	48

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37	Second line initiation of insulin compared with DPP-4 inhibitors after metformin monotherapy is associated with increased risk of all-cause mortality, cardiovascular events, and severe hypoglycemia. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 123, 199-208.	1.1	44
38	Salivary Matrix Metalloproteinase-8 and -9 and Myeloperoxidase in Relation to Coronary Heart and Periodontal Diseases: A Subgroup Report from the PAROKRANK Study (Periodontitis and Its Relation to Tj ETQq0 0.0 rgBT /Overlock 10	0.9	10
39	Lower cardiorenal risk with <sc>sodiumâ€glucose</sc> cotransporterâ€2 inhibitors versus dipeptidyl peptidaseâ€4 inhibitors in patients with type 2 diabetes without cardiovascular and renal diseases: A large multinational observational study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 23, 75-85.	2.2	43
40	Is the prognosis in patients with diabetes and heart failure a matter of unsatisfactory management? An observational study from the Swedish Heart Failure Registry. <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2014, 16, 409-418.	2.9	42
41	Diabetes: Prevalence, prognosis and management of a potent cardiovascular risk factor. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2017, 24, 52-60.	0.8	41
42	Type 2 diabetes and heart failure: Characteristics and prognosis in preserved, mid-range and reduced ventricular function. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2018, 15, 494-503.	0.9	37
43	Risk factors, treatment and prognosis in men and women with heart failure with and without diabetes. <i>Heart</i> , 2015, 101, 1139-1148.	1.2	36
44	Cardiovascular and Renal Disease Burden in Type 1 Compared With Type 2 Diabetes: A Two-Country Nationwide Observational Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021, 44, 1211-1218.	4.3	32
45	Long-term mortality after PCI in patients with diabetes mellitus: results from the Swedish Coronary Angiography and Angioplasty Registry. <i>EuroIntervention</i> , 2010, 5, 891-897.	1.4	26
46	Insulin-like growth factor I: a predictor of long-term glucose abnormalities in patients with acute myocardial infarction. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2006, 49, 2247-2255.	2.9	25
47	High overall cardiovascular risk and mortality in patients with atrial fibrillation and diabetes: A nationwide report. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2018, 15, 31-38.	0.9	25
48	Different patterns of secondâ€line treatment in type 2 diabetes after metformin monotherapy in Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden (D360 Nordic): A multinational observational study. <i>Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 1, e00036.	1.0	24
49	Heart failure is a common complication after acute myocardial infarction in patients with diabetes: A nationwide study in the SWEDEHEART registry. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2020, 27, 1890-1901.	0.8	24
50	Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists and the risk of cardiovascular events in diabetes patients surviving an acute myocardial infarction. <i>European Heart Journal - Cardiovascular Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2021, 7, 104-111.	1.4	23
51	Long-term mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes undergoing coronary angiography: the impact of glucose-lowering treatment. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2012, 55, 2109-2117.	2.9	22
52	Glycaemic control and restenosis after percutaneous coronary interventions in patients with diabetes mellitus: a report from the Insulin Diabetes Angioplasty study. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2009, 6, 71-79.	0.9	20
53	Implications of abnormal glucose metabolism in patients with coronary artery disease. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2008, 5, 285-290.	0.9	19
54	Copeptin in patients with acute myocardial infarction and newly detected glucose abnormalities â€“ A marker of increased stress susceptibility? A report from the Glucose in Acute Myocardial Infarction cohort. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2017, 14, 69-76.	0.9	19

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55	Elevated levels of adipokines predict outcome after acute myocardial infarction: A long-term follow-up of the Glucose Tolerance in Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction cohort. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2017, 14, 77-87.	0.9	19
56	Severe Periodontitis Is Associated with Myocardial Infarction in Females. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2018, 97, 1114-1121.	2.5	19
57	Periodontal disease – important to consider in cardiovascular disease prevention. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2016, 14, 987-989.	0.6	18
58	Impaired fasting glucose: a risk factor for atrial fibrillation and heart failure. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 227.	2.7	18
59	Symptoms of depression and their relation to myocardial infarction and periodontitis. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i> , 2017, 16, 468-474.	0.4	17
60	Antiphospholipid Antibodies in Patients With Myocardial Infarction. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2019, 170, 277.	2.0	17
61	Gender differences in screening for glucose perturbations, cardiovascular risk factor management and prognosis in patients with dysglycaemia and coronary artery disease: results from the ESC-EORP EUROASPIRE surveys. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 38.	2.7	17
62	Prognosis in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus and STEMI Undergoing Primary PCI. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 72, 1427-1428.	1.2	16
63	Undetected Dysglycemia Is an Important Risk Factor for Two Common Diseases, Myocardial Infarction and Periodontitis: A Report From the PAROKRANK Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019, 42, 1504-1511.	4.3	16
64	Elevated admission glucose is common and associated with high short-term complication burden after acute myocardial infarction: Insights from the VALIDATE-SWEDEHEART study. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2019, 16, 582-584.	0.9	15
65	The SWEDEHEART secondary prevention and cardiac rehabilitation registry (SWEDEHEART CR registry). <i>European Heart Journal Quality of Care & Clinical Outcomes</i> , 2021, 7, 431-437.	1.8	15
66	Cardiovascular outcomes with sodium–glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors vs other glucose-lowering drugs in 13 countries across three continents: analysis of CVD-REAL data. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 159.	2.7	15
67	Cost of healthcare utilization associated with incident cardiovascular and renal disease in individuals with type 2 diabetes: A multinational, observational study across 12 countries. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 24, 1277-1287.	2.2	15
68	Diabetes and cardiovascular mortality: the impact of sex. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 6, 517-519.	5.5	14
69	Healthcare Cost Development in a Type 2 Diabetes Patient Population on Glucose-Lowering Drug Treatment: A Nationwide Observational Study 2006–2014. <i>PharmacoEconomics - Open</i> , 2018, 2, 393-402.	0.9	14
70	The DPP-4 inhibitor sitagliptin and endothelial function in patients with acute coronary syndromes and newly detected glucose perturbations: A report from the BEGAMI study. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2014, 11, 290-293.	0.9	13
71	Invasive Dental Treatment and Risk for a First Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2018, 97, 1100-1105.	2.5	12
72	Is Coronary Artery Disease Inevitable in Type 2 Diabetes? From a Gluco-centric to a Holistic View on Patient Management. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020, 43, 2001-2009.	4.3	12

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73	Association of sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors with outcomes in type 2 diabetes with reduced and preserved left ventricular ejection fraction: Analysis from the CVD-REAL 2 study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 23, 1431-1435.	2.2	12
74	Endodontic inflammatory disease: A risk indicator for a first myocardial infarction. <i>International Endodontic Journal</i> , 2022, 55, 6-17.	2.3	12
75	Saliva and plasma levels of cardiac-related biomarkers in post-myocardial infarction patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Periodontology</i> , 2017, 44, 692-699.	2.3	10
76	Dapagliflozin vs non-SGLT2i treatment is associated with lower healthcare costs in type 2 diabetes patients similar to participants in the DECLARE-TIMI 58 trial: A nationwide observational study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 21, 2651-2659.	2.2	10
77	Diabetes, metformin and glucose lowering therapies after myocardial infarction: Insights from the SWEDEHEART registry. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2020, 17, 147916412097367.	0.9	9
78	Mortality and extent of coronary artery disease in 2776 patients with type 1 diabetes undergoing coronary angiography: A nationwide study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2017, 24, 848-857.	0.8	8
79	Characteristics and Prognosis in Women and Men With Type 1 Diabetes Undergoing Coronary Angiography: A Nationwide Registry Report. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, 876-883.	4.3	8
80	Comment on Suissa. Lower Risk of Death With SGLT2 Inhibitors in Observational Studies: Real or Bias? <i>Diabetes Care</i> 2018;41:6-10. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, e106-e108.	4.3	8
81	Long-term prognosis in patients with acute myocardial infarction and newly detected glucose abnormalities: predictive value of oral glucose tolerance test and HbA1c. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 122.	2.7	7
82	Copeptin, insulin-like growth factor binding protein-1 and sitagliptin: A report from the Beta-cell function in Glucose abnormalities and Acute Myocardial Infarction study. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2016, 13, 307-311.	0.9	6
83	Response by Kosiborod et al to Letters Regarding Article, "Lower Risk of Heart Failure and Death in Patients Initiated on Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter-2 Inhibitors Versus Other Glucose-Lowering Drugs: The CVD-REAL Study (Comparative Effectiveness of Cardiovascular Outcomes in New Users of) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 r gBT /Overl	1.6	6
84	Elevated levels of insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 1 predict outcome after acute myocardial infarction: A long-term follow-up of the glucose tolerance in patients with acute myocardial infarction (GAMI) cohort. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2018, 15, 387-395.	0.9	6
85	Copeptin and insulin-like growth factor binding protein-1 during follow-up after an acute myocardial infarction in patients with type 2 diabetes: A report from the Diabetes Mellitus Insulin-Glucose Infusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction 2 cohort. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2019, 16, 22-27.	0.9	6
86	Risk of stent failure in patients with diabetes treated with glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists and dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors: A nationwide observational study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021, 330, 23-29.	0.8	6
87	Admission Glucose Levels and Associated Risk for Heart Failure After Myocardial Infarction in Patients Without Diabetes. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021, 10, e022667.	1.6	6
88	Prognostic impact of type 1 and type 2 diabetes mellitus in atrial fibrillation and the effect of severe hypoglycaemia: a nationwide cohort study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2022, 29, 1759-1769.	0.8	6
89	Comment on Suissa. Lower Risk of Death With SGLT2 Inhibitors in Observational Studies: Real or Bias? <i>Diabetes Care</i> 2018;41:6-10. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, e104-e105.	4.3	5
90	Periodontitis, assessed using periodontal treatment as a surrogate marker, has no association with a first myocardial infarction in a Swedish population. <i>Journal of Periodontology</i> , 2021, 92, 1730-1737.	1.7	4

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91	Diabetes and heart failure notions from epidemiology including patterns in low-, middle- and high-income countries. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2021, 177, 108822.	1.1	4
92	Association of peptidoglycan recognition protein 1 to post-myocardial infarction and periodontal inflammation: A subgroup report from the PAROKRANK (Periodontal Disease and the Relation to) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT1/0 Overlock 10 Tf 50 6		
93	Measures of Insulin Resistance as a Screening Tool for Dysglycemia in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease: A Report From the EUROASPIRE V Population. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2022, 45, 2111-2117.	4.3	4
94	Improved glycemic control due to sitagliptin is not related to cortisol or the surrogate marker IGFBP-1 for hepatic insulin sensitivity. <i>Growth Hormone and IGF Research</i> , 2015, 25, 298-303.	0.5	3
95	Hospitalization for Heart Failure and Death in New Users of SGLT-2 Inhibitors in Patients With and Without Cardiovascular Disease—CVD Real Study. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 41, S51-S52.	0.4	3
96	Effects of lipid-lowering treatment intensity and adherence on cardiovascular outcomes in patients with a recent myocardial infarction: a Swedish register-based study. <i>Upsala Journal of Medical Sciences</i> , 0, 127, .	0.4	3
97	Association of high cardiovascular risk and diabetes with calcified carotid artery atheromas depicted on panoramic radiographs. <i>Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology and Oral Radiology</i> , 2022, 133, 88-99.	0.2	2
98	Dapagliflozin Is Associated With Lower Risk Of Hospitalization For Kidney Disease, Heart Failure And All Cause Death Compared To DPP-4i: CVD-REAL Nordic. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 41, S51.	0.4	1
99	Dapagliflozin is Associated With Lower Risk of Hospitalization for Heart Failure, Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events and All-Cause Death Compared to DPP-4i in T2D Patients: CVD-REAL Nordic. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 41, S51.	0.4	1
100	Antiphospholipid antibodies in patients with dysglycaemia: A neglected cardiovascular risk factor?. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2020, 17, 147916412092212.	0.9	1
101	OR11-4 INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR BINDING PROTEIN-1 PREDICTS CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION AND TYPE 2 DIABETES. A REPORT FROM THE DIGAMI 2 TRIAL. <i>Growth Hormone and IGF Research</i> , 2006, 16, S22.	0.5	0
102	Cardiovascular prevention in high-risk patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus: when to start it?: reply. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2008, 29, 2058-2059.	1.0	0
103	Problems, Pitfalls and Encouraging Information on Patients with Diabetes and Heart Failure. <i>Cardiology</i> , 2016, 134, 411-412.	0.6	0
104	Response to Comment on Norhammar et al. Undetected Dysglycemia Is an Important Risk Factor for Two Common Diseases, Myocardial Infarction and Periodontitis: A Report From the PAROKRANK Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 2019;42:1504-1511. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020, 43, e9-e9.	4.3	0
105	Androgen receptor polymorphism, testosterone levels, and prognosis in patients with acute myocardial infarction. <i>European Heart Journal Open</i> , 2021, 1, .	0.9	0
106	Mannose-binding lectin does not explain the dismal prognosis after an acute coronary event in dysglycaemic patients. A report from the GAMI cohort. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2022, 21, .	2.7	0