

Anna Norhammar

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

93
papers

6,896
citations

35
h-index

83
g-index

107
ext. papers

8,733
ext. citations

7.6
avg, IF

5.5
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
93	Endodontic inflammatory disease: A risk indicator for a first myocardial infarction. <i>International Endodontic Journal</i> , 2022 , 55, 6-17	5.4	1
92	Impaired fasting glucose: a risk factor for atrial fibrillation and heart failure. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021 , 20, 227	8.7	0
91	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	6	0
90	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	6.4	7
89	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	6.7	4
88	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	14.6	5
87	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	3.2	3
86	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	4.6	3
85	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	8.7	1
84	Heart failure drug titration, discontinuation, mortality and heart failure hospitalization risk: a multinational observational study (US, UK and Sweden). <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2021 , 23, 1499-1511 ^{12,3,13}	12.3	13
83	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	8.7	3
82	Lower cardiorenal risk with sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors versus dipeptidyl peptidase-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	6.7	16
81	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	8.7	0
80	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	7.4	0
79	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	6.7	38
78	Antiphospholipid antibodies in patients with dysglycaemia: A neglected cardiovascular risk factor?. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2020 , 17, 1479164120922123	3.3	1
77	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	18.1	37

76	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	3.9	4
75	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	14.6	7
74	Diabetes, metformin and glucose lowering therapies after myocardial infarction: Insights from the SWEDEHEART registry. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2020 , 17, 1479164120973676	3.3	3
73	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	9.5	1360
72	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	14.6	
71	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	3.3	6
70	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	14.6	8
69	Dapagliflozin vs non-SGLT-2i 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	6.7	8
68	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	6.7	42
67	Antiphospholipid Antibodies in Patients With Myocardial Infarction. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2019 , 170, 277-280	8	8
66	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	3.3	2
65	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	6.7	46
64	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	14.6	7
63	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 Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter-2 Inhibitors)". <i>Circulation</i> , 2018 , 137, 989-991	16.7	6
62	Invasive Dental Treatment and Risk for a First Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2018 , 97, 1100-1105	8.1	7
61	Severe Periodontitis Is Associated with Myocardial Infarction in Females. <i>Journal of Dental Research</i> , 2018 , 97, 1114-1121	8.1	13
60	Cardiovascular Events Associated With SGLT-2 Inhibitors Versus Other Glucose-Lowering Drugs: The CVD-REAL 2 Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 71, 2628-2639	15.1	263
59	Rates of myocardial infarction and stroke in patients initiating treatment with SGLT2-inhibitors versus other glucose-lowering agents in real-world clinical practice: Results from the CVD-REAL study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 20, 1983-1987	6.7	55

58	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	3.3	15
57	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	3.3	3
56	Diabetes and cardiovascular mortality: the impact of sex. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2018 , 6, 517-519	18.1	10
55	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	2.1	11
54	Dapagliflozin is associated with lower risk of cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality in people with type 2 diabetes (CVD-REAL Nordic) when compared with dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor therapy: A multinational observational study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 20, 344-351	6.7	124
53	Different patterns of second-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	2.7	18
52	Prognosis in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus and STEMI Undergoing Primary PCI. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 72, 1427-1428	15.1	6
51	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	3.3	21
50	SGLT-2 Inhibitors and Cardiovascular Risk: An Analysis of CVD-REAL. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 71, 2497-2506	15.1	68
49	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	14.6	8
48	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	14.6	2
47	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	6.7	60
46	Symptoms of depression and their relation to myocardial infarction and periodontitis. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing</i> , 2017 , 16, 468-474	3.3	8
45	Copeptin in patients with acute myocardial infarction and newly detected glucose abnormalities - 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	3.3	8
44	Saliva and plasma levels of cardiac-related biomarkers in post-myocardial infarction patients. <i>Journal of Clinical Periodontology</i> , 2017 , 44, 692-699	7.7	6
43	Diabetes: Prevalence, prognosis and management of a potent cardiovascular risk factor. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 24, 52-60	3.9	30
42	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 Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter-2 Inhibitors). <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 136, 249-259	16.7	519
41	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 ^{3.9}	3.9	7

40	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	3.3	16
39	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	7.4	35
38	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> , 2017 , 5, 709-717	18.1	208
37	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	2.1	2
36	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	15.1	53
35	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, 307-11	3.3	5
34	Periodontitis Increases the Risk of a First Myocardial Infarction: A Report From the PAROKRANK Study. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016 , 133, 576-83	16.7	120
33	Periodontal disease - important to consider in cardiovascular disease prevention. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2016 , 14, 987-9	2.5	14
32	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, 1692-701	10.3	70
31	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	7.4	49
30	Risk factors, treatment and prognosis in men and women with heart failure with and without diabetes. <i>Heart</i> , 2015 , 101, 1139-48	5.1	28
29	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 Coronary Artery Disease). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0126370	3.7	32
28	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	3.3	34
27	High event rate after a first percutaneous coronary intervention in patients with diabetes mellitus: results from the Swedish coronary angiography and angioplasty registry. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2015 , 8, e002328	6	41
26	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	2	3
25	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, 409-18	12.3	33
24	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	3.3	10
23	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, 627-33	18.1	54

22	Type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease in women. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2013 , 56, 1-9	10.3	69
21	Long-term mortality in patients with type 2 diabetes undergoing coronary angiography: the impact of glucose-lowering treatment. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2012 , 55, 2109-17	10.3	21
20	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, 1308-17	10.3	82
19	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	3.1	24
18	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, 71-9	3.3	14
17	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	9.5	
16	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, 36-8	14.6	69
15	Implications of abnormal glucose metabolism in patients with coronary artery disease. <i>Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research</i> , 2008 , 5, 285-90	3.3	15
14	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> , 2008 , 29, 166-76	9.5	120
13	Hyperglycaemia and cardiovascular disease. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2007 , 262, 145-56	10.8	42
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> , 2007 , 93, 1577-83	5.1	111
11	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, 2343-8	14.6	42
10	Insulin-like growth factor I: a predictor of long-term glucose abnormalities in patients with acute myocardial infarction. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2006 , 49, 2247-55	10.3	22
9	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, 52-6	3.3	39
8	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, 2229-35	10.3	48
7	Newly detected abnormal glucose tolerance: an important predictor of long-term outcome after myocardial infarction. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2004 , 25, 1990-7	9.5	169
6	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, 288-97	10.8	63
5	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, 585-91	15.1	216

4	Under utilisation of evidence-based treatment partially explains for the unfavourable prognosis in diabetic patients with acute myocardial infarction. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2003 , 24, 838-44	9.5	85
3	Diabetes, insulin resistance, and the metabolic syndrome in patients with acute myocardial infarction without previously known diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003 , 26, 2770-6	14.6	92
2	Glucose metabolism in patients with acute myocardial infarction and no previous diagnosis of diabetes mellitus: a prospective study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2002 , 359, 2140-4	40	791
1	Glycometabolic state at admission: important risk marker of mortality in conventionally treated patients with diabetes mellitus and acute myocardial infarction: long-term results from the Diabetes and Insulin-Glucose Infusion in Acute Myocardial Infarction (DIGAMI) study. <i>Circulation</i> , 1999 , 99, 2626-32	16.7	1052