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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		430843	361001
35	1,245	18	35
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
37	37	37	1454
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Clinical use of low-dose parenteral anticoagulation, incidence of major bleeding and mortality: a multi-centre cohort study using the French national health data system. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2022, , 1.	1.9	1
2	Long-term recurrence risk after a first venous thromboembolism in men and women under 50 years old: A French prospective cohort. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2021, 84, 24-31.	2.2	10
3	Bleeding complications during pregnancy and delivery in haemophilia carriers and their neonates in Western France: An observational study. Haemophilia, 2020, 26, 1046-1055.	2.1	6
4	Arterial and venous thrombosis: What's the link? A narrative review. Thrombosis Research, 2020, 191, 97-102.	1.7	22
5	Major bleeding risk associated with oral anticoagulant in real clinical practice. A multicentre 3â€year period populationâ€based prospective cohort study. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2020, 86, 2519-2529.	2.4	12
6	Venous thromboembolism prevention in intracerebral hemorrhage: A systematic review and network meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0234957.	2.5	8
7	Patent Foramen Ovale and Ischemic Stroke in Patients With Pulmonary Embolism. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2019, 170, 756.	3.9	45
8	Six months <i>versus</i> two years of oral anticoagulation after a first episode of unprovoked deep-vein thrombosis. The PADIS-DVT randomized clinical trial. Haematologica, 2019, 104, 1493-1501.	3.5	26
9	Risk factors for recurrent venous thromboembolism after unprovoked pulmonary embolism: the PADIS-PE randomised trial. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1701202.	6.7	42
10	Antipsychotic drugs and the risk of recurrent venous thromboembolism: A prospective cohort study. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2018, 52, 22-27.	2.2	11
11	Statin exposure and thrombosis risk in patients with myeloproliferative neoplasms. Thrombosis Research, 2018, 167, 57-59.	1.7	2
12	Association between statin exposure and venous thromboembolism risk in cancer patients. Data from the EDITH case-control study. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2017, 46, e42-e44.	2.2	5
13	Risk of recurrent venous thromboembolism in COPD patients: results from a prospective cohort study. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1700094.	6.7	16
14	Reduction of coagulability state one year after bariatric surgery. Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases, 2017, 13, 327-333.	1.2	14
15	Current incidence of venous thromboembolism and comparison with 1998: a community-based study in Western France. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2016, 116, 967-974.	3.4	96
16	Six Months vs Extended Oral Anticoagulation After a First Episode of Pulmonary Embolism. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2015, 314, 31.	7.4	195
17	A model predicting fluindione dose requirement in elderly inpatients including genotypes, body weight, and amiodarone. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2014, 111, 705-712.	3.4	2
18	Intermittent pneumatic compression to prevent venous thromboembolism in patients with high risk of bleeding hospitalized in intensive care units: the CIREA1 randomized trial. Intensive Care Medicine, 2013, 39, 872-880.	8.2	44

#	Article	lF	Citations
19	Body mass index, a major confounder to insulin resistance association with unprovoked venous thromboembolism. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2013, 110, 593-597.	3.4	8
20	Lipid parameters and venous thromboembolism: clinical evidence, pathophysiology and therapeutic implications. Clinical Lipidology, 2012, 7, 455-469.	0.4	1
21	Lipid parameters, lipid lowering drugs and the risk of venous thromboembolism. Atherosclerosis, 2012, 220, 184-188.	0.8	28
22	Lipid lowering drugs and the risk of recurrent venous thromboembolism. Thrombosis Research, 2012, 130, 859-863.	1.7	35
23	Impact of genetic factors (<i>VKORC1, CYP2C9, CYP4F2</i> and <i>EPHX1</i>) on the anticoagulation response to fluindione. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2012, 73, 428-436.	2.4	14
24	Association of common genetic variations and idiopathic venous thromboembolism. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2010, 103, 1161-1169.	3.4	14
25	Differential associations between lipid-lowering drugs, statins and fibrates, and venous thromboembolism: Role of drug induced homocysteinemia?. Thrombosis Research, 2008, 122, 314-319.	1.7	31
26	Primary prevention of venous thromboembolism in elderly medical patients. Clinical Interventions in Aging, 2008, Volume 3, 399-411.	2.9	18
27	Interrelation of hyperhomocysteinemia and inherited risk factors for venous thromboembolism. Results from the E.D.I.TH. study: A hospital-based case–control study. Thrombosis Research, 2007, 120, 207-214.	1.7	11
28	Antiplatelet drug use preceding the onset of intracerebral hemorrhage is associated with increased mortality. Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 2007, 21, 327-333.	1.9	30
29	Statins but not fibrates are associated with a reduced risk of venous thromboembolism: a hospital-based case-control study. Fundamental and Clinical Pharmacology, 2004, 18, 477-482.	1.9	59
30	Effects of oral and transdermal 17 beta-estradiol combined with progesterone on homocysteine metabolism in postmenopausal women: a randomised placebo-controlled trial. Atherosclerosis, 2004, 174, 173-180.	0.8	21
31	Differential Effects of Oral and Transdermal Estrogen/Progesterone Regimens on Sensitivity to Activated Protein C Among Postmenopausal Women. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2003, 23, 1671-1676.	2.4	159
32	Differential effects of oral and transdermal postmenopausal estrogen replacement therapies on C-reactive protein. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2003, 90, 124-131.	3.4	88
33	Differential effects of oral and transdermal postmenopausal estrogen replacement therapies on C-reactive protein. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2003, 90, 124-31.	3.4	46
34	High Prevalence of Asymptomatic Deep Vein Thrombosis on Admission in a Medical Unit among Elderly Patients. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2002, 88, 592-597.	3.4	96
35	High prevalence of asymptomatic deep vein thrombosis on admission in a medical unit among elderly patients. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2002, 88, 592-7.	3.4	28