List of Publications by Year in descending order

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IMMES ELOVO

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An Official American Thoracic Society/European Respiratory Society Statement: Update of the International Multidisciplinary Classification of the Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonias. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 188, 733-748.	2.5	3,134
2	Heterozygous germline mutations in BMPR2, encoding a TGF-Î ² receptor, cause familial primary pulmonary hypertension. Nature Genetics, 2000, 26, 81-84.	9.4	1,388
3	Telomerase Mutations in Families with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2007, 356, 1317-1326.	13.9	1,175
4	Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Management of Patients with Histoplasmosis: 2007 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2007, 45, 807-825.	2.9	1,148
5	An Imbalance between the Excretion of Thromboxane and Prostacyclin Metabolites in Pulmonary Hypertension. New England Journal of Medicine, 1992, 327, 70-75.	13.9	1,083
6	Acute Exacerbations of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2007, 176, 636-643.	2.5	996
7	A Common <i>MUC5B</i> Promoter Polymorphism and Pulmonary Fibrosis. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 364, 1503-1512.	13.9	986
8	Diagnosis and Assessment of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 54, S55-S66.	1.2	984
9	Continuous Intravenous Epoprostenol for Pulmonary Hypertension Due to the Scleroderma Spectrum of Disease. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2000, 132, 425.	2.0	905
10	Screening, Early Detection, and Diagnosis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Chest, 2004, 126, 14S-34S.	0.4	799
11	Clinical and Molecular Genetic Features of Pulmonary Hypertension in Patients with Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2001, 345, 325-334.	13.9	676
12	Genome-wide association study identifies multiple susceptibility loci for pulmonary fibrosis. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 613-620.	9.4	667
13	Short telomeres are a risk factor for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 13051-13056.	3.3	665
14	Heterozygosity for a Surfactant Protein C Gene Mutation Associated with Usual Interstitial Pneumonitis and Cellular Nonspecific Interstitial Pneumonitis in One Kindred. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2002, 165, 1322-1328.	2.5	597
15	Single-cell RNA sequencing reveals profibrotic roles of distinct epithelial and mesenchymal lineages in pulmonary fibrosis. Science Advances, 2020, 6, eaba1972.	4.7	571
16	BMPR2 Haploinsufficiency as the Inherited Molecular Mechanism for Primary Pulmonary Hypertension. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2001, 68, 92-102.	2.6	521
17	Primary pulmonary hypertension. Lancet, The, 2003, 361, 1533-1544.	6.3	496
18	Pulmonary Vein Stenosis After Catheter Ablation of Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation, 1998, 98, 1769-1775.	1.6	437

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19	A Novel Channelopathy in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 369, 351-361.	13.9	412
20	Association Between the MUC5B Promoter Polymorphism and Survival in Patients With Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 309, 2232.	3.8	395
21	Clinical and Pathologic Features of Familial Interstitial Pneumonia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 172, 1146-1152.	2.5	381
22	Endoplasmic reticulum stress in alveolar epithelial cells is prominent in IPF: association with altered surfactant protein processing and herpesvirus infection. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2008, 294, L1119-L1126.	1.3	377
23	Genetics and Genomics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, D13-D21.	1.2	367
24	<i>MUC5B</i> Promoter Polymorphism and Interstitial Lung Abnormalities. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 368, 2192-2200.	13.9	358
25	Mutation in the Gene for Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor II as a Cause of Primary Pulmonary Hypertension in a Large Kindred. New England Journal of Medicine, 2001, 345, 319-324.	13.9	351
26	Genetics and Genomics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 54, S32-S42.	1.2	342
27	Whole Exome Sequencing to Identify a Novel Gene (Caveolin-1) Associated With Human Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics, 2012, 5, 336-343.	5.1	333
28	Genetics and genomics of pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2019, 53, 1801899.	3.1	306
29	Obstructive Sleep Apnea Is Common in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. Chest, 2009, 136, 772-778.	0.4	281
30	Herpesvirus DNA Is Consistently Detected in Lungs of Patients with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 2633-2640.	1.8	276
31	Histoplasmosis in Normal Hosts. Medicine (United States), 1981, 60, 231-266.	0.4	265
32	Localization of the gene for familial primary pulmonary hypertension to chromosome 2q31–32. Nature Genetics, 1997, 15, 277-280.	9.4	260
33	Gene Expression Patterns in the Lungs of Patients With Primary Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2001, 88, 555-562.	2.0	256
34	Outcome in 91 Consecutive Patients with Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Receiving Epoprostenol. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 167, 580-586.	2.5	229
35	Genetic basis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2004, 43, S33-S39.	1.2	227
36	Ventricular Geometry, Strain, and Rotational Mechanics in Pulmonary Hypertension. Circulation, 2010, 121, 259-266.	1.6	216

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37	Mediastinal Fibrosis Complicating Histoplasmosis. Medicine (United States), 1988, 67, 295-310.	0.4	203
38	Future Directions in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Research. An NHLBI Workshop Report. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 214-222.	2.5	199
39	High Frequency ofBMPR2Exonic Deletions/Duplications in Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 174, 590-598.	2.5	192
40	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: A Current Perspective on Established and Emerging Molecular Genetic Defects. Human Mutation, 2015, 36, 1113-1127.	1.1	185
41	A potential therapeutic role for angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 in human pulmonary arterial hypertension. European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 51, 1702638.	3.1	183
42	Longitudinal Analysis Casts Doubt on the Presence of Genetic Anticipation in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 186, 892-896.	2.5	178
43	A Functional Single-Nucleotide Polymorphism in the <i>TRPC6</i> Gene Promoter Associated With Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation, 2009, 119, 2313-2322.	1.6	173
44	Rare Variants in <i>RTEL1</i> Are Associated with Familial Interstitial Pneumonia. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 646-655.	2.5	170
45	Characterization of Fibroblast-specific Protein 1 in Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 171, 899-907.	2.5	168
46	The genetic basis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 45, 1717-1727.	3.1	160
47	The Genetics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Circulation Research, 2014, 115, 189-202.	2.0	148
48	Familial pulmonary fibrosis is the strongest risk factor for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Respiratory Medicine, 2011, 105, 1902-1907.	1.3	141
49	Extensive Phenotyping of Individuals at Risk for Familial Interstitial Pneumonia Reveals Clues to the Pathogenesis of Interstitial Lung Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 417-426.	2.5	141
50	Time for a change: is idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis still idiopathic and only fibrotic?. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2018, 6, 154-160.	5.2	137
51	Pulmonary Veno-occlusive Disease Caused by an Inherited Mutation in Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor II. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2003, 167, 889-894.	2.5	135
52	Pulmonary Histoplasmosis Syndromes: Recognition, Diagnosis, and Management. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2004, 25, 129-144.	0.8	128
53	Bronchoscopic Cryobiopsy for the Diagnosis of Diffuse Parenchymal Lung Disease. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e78674.	1.1	128
54	A Novel Dyskerin (DKC1) Mutation Is Associated With Familial Interstitial Pneumonia. Chest, 2014, 146, e1-e7.	0.4	125

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55	Hypoxia-inducible factors in human pulmonary arterial hypertension: a link to the intrinsic myeloid abnormalities. Blood, 2011, 117, 3485-3493.	0.6	118
56	Histoplasmosis: Up-to-Date Evidence-Based Approach to Diagnosis and Management. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 36, 729-745.	0.8	115
57	Epoprostenol for Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension in Patients With Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Chest, 2000, 117, 14-18.	0.4	109
58	Gross BMPR2 gene rearrangements constitute a new cause for primary pulmonary hypertension. Genetics in Medicine, 2005, 7, 169-174.	1.1	107
59	BMPR2 expression is suppressed by signaling through the estrogen receptor. Biology of Sex Differences, 2012, 3, 6.	1.8	103
60	Penetrance of pulmonary arterial hypertension is modulated by the expression of normal <i>BMPR2</i> allele. Human Mutation, 2009, 30, 649-654.	1.1	102
61	Ancestral Mutation in Telomerase Causes Defects in Repeat Addition Processivity and Manifests As Familial Pulmonary Fibrosis. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1001352.	1.5	99
62	Heterogeneity of Pathologic Lesions in Familial Primary Pulmonary Hypertension. The American Review of Respiratory Disease, 1988, 138, 952-957.	2.9	96
63	Genome-wide association analysis identifies a susceptibility locus for pulmonary arterial hypertension. Nature Genetics, 2013, 45, 518-521.	9.4	93
64	Serum Endostatin Is a Genetically Determined Predictor of Survival in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 191, 208-218.	2.5	92
65	Truncating and missense BMPR2 mutations differentially affect the severity of heritable pulmonary arterial hypertension. Respiratory Research, 2009, 10, 87.	1.4	91
66	Resequencing Study Confirms That Host Defense and Cell Senescence Gene Variants Contribute to the Risk of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 200, 199-208.	2.5	90
67	Identification of Early Interstitial Lung Disease in an Individual With Genetic Variations in ABCA3 and SFTPC. Chest, 2010, 137, 969-973.	0.4	88
68	Percutaneous Pulmonary Artery and Vein Stenting. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 164, 657-660.	2.5	84
69	Genome-wide imputation study identifies novel HLA locus for pulmonary fibrosis and potential role for auto-immunity in fibrotic idiopathic interstitial pneumonia. BMC Genetics, 2016, 17, 74.	2.7	84
70	Serotonin Transporter Polymorphisms in Familial and Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2006, 173, 798-802.	2.5	83
71	Narrative Review: The Enigma of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: New Insights from Genetic Studies. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2008, 148, 278.	2.0	83
72	Estrogen Metabolite 16α-Hydroxyestrone Exacerbates Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type II–Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Through MicroRNA-29–Mediated Modulation of Cellular Metabolism. Circulation, 2016, 133, 82-97.	1.6	83

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73	A Survey of Diagnostic Practices and the Use of Epoprostenol In Patients With Primary Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 1998, 114, 1269-1275.	0.4	79
74	ABCG2 ^{pos} lung mesenchymal stem cells are a novel pericyte subpopulation that contributes to fibrotic remodeling. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2014, 307, C684-C698.	2.1	79
75	Genetic Evaluation and Testing of Patients and Families with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 1423-1428.	2.5	71
76	Synergistic heterozygosity for TGFβ1 SNPs and BMPR2 mutations modulates the age at diagnosis and penetrance of familial pulmonary arterial hypertension. Genetics in Medicine, 2008, 10, 359-365.	1.1	69
77	Critical Genomic Networks and Vasoreactive Variants in Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 194, 464-475.	2.5	69
78	Pulmonary vascular disease in mice xenografted with human BM progenitors from patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension. Blood, 2012, 120, 1218-1227.	0.6	68
79	Desmoplakin Variants Are Associated with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 1151-1160.	2.5	68
80	Development and Progression of Radiologic Abnormalities in Individuals at Risk for Familial Interstitial Lung Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 201, 1230-1239.	2.5	68
81	The Genetic Approach in Pulmonary Fibrosis: Can It Provide Clues to This Complex Disease?. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2006, 3, 345-349.	3.5	67
82	Percutaneous Vascular Stent Implantation as Treatment for Central Vascular Obstruction Due to Fibrosing Mediastinitis. Circulation, 2011, 123, 1391-1399.	1.6	67
83	Role of <i>BMPR2</i> Alternative Splicing in Heritable Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Penetrance. Circulation, 2012, 126, 1907-1916.	1.6	65
84	Pulmonary fibrosis in families. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2003, 29, S47-50.	1.4	65
85	Identification of a common Wnt-associated genetic signature across multiple cell types in pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2014, 307, C415-C430.	2.1	64
86	High-Resolution CT Scan Findings in Familial Interstitial Pneumonia Do Not Conform to Those of Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonia. Chest, 2012, 142, 1577-1583.	0.4	63
87	Pulmonary Histoplasmosis. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 29, 151-165.	0.8	60
88	Bone Marrow–derived Cells Contribute to the Pathogenesis of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 898-909.	2.5	60
89	Successful management of an ABO-mismatched lung allograft using antigen-specific immunoadsorption, complement inhibition, and immunomodulatory therapy1. Transplantation, 2002, 74, 79-84.	0.5	56
90	Decreased dyskerin levels as a mechanism of telomere shortening in X-linked dyskeratosis congenita. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2011, 48, 327-333.	1.5	55

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91	Mast Cell Number, Phenotype, and Function in Human Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2012, 2, 220-228.	0.8	55
92	Oestrogen inhibition reverses pulmonary arterial hypertension and associated metabolic defects. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1602337.	3.1	55
93	Tenascin-C is induced by mutated BMP type II receptors in familial forms of pulmonary arterial hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2006, 291, L694-L702.	1.3	54
94	Physiologic and molecular consequences of endothelial Bmpr2 mutation. Respiratory Research, 2011, 12, 84.	1.4	54
95	Genetics in Pulmonary Fibrosis—Familial Cases Provide Clues to the Pathogenesis of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2011, 341, 439-443.	0.4	53
96	The Genetics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension in the <i>Postâ€BMPR2</i> Era. Pulmonary Circulation, 2011, 1, 305-319.	0.8	52
97	Current Status and Future Opportunities in Lung Precision Medicine Research with a Focus on Biomarkers. An American Thoracic Society/National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Research Statement. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 198, e116-e136.	2.5	49
98	Genetics and Mediators in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2007, 28, 43-57.	0.8	48
99	Interaction between Bone Morphogenetic Protein Receptor Type 2 and Estrogenic Compounds in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2013, 3, 564-577.	0.8	47
100	Genetics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2009, 30, 386-398.	0.8	43
101	Loss-of-function thrombospondin-1 mutations in familial pulmonary hypertension. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2012, 302, L541-L554.	1.3	43
102	<i>MUC5B</i> variant is associated with visually and quantitatively detected preclinical pulmonary fibrosis. Thorax, 2019, 74, 1131-1139.	2.7	43
103	Mediastinal Fibrosis Is Associated With Human Leukocyte Antigen-A2. Chest, 2000, 117, 482-485.	0.4	39
104	<i>FHIT</i> , a Novel Modifier Gene in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 199, 83-98.	2.5	39
105	Current diagnosis and management of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis: A survey of academic physicians. Respiratory Medicine, 2007, 101, 2011-2016.	1.3	38
106	A disease-associated frameshift mutation in caveolin-1 disrupts caveolae formation and function through introduction of a de novo ER retention signal. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2017, 28, 3095-3111.	0.9	37
107	Respiratory Bronchiolitis Associated With Severe Dyspnea, Exertional Hypoxemia, and Clubbing. Chest, 2000, 117, 282-285.	0.4	35
108	A modified bronchial anastomosis technique for lung transplantation. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2003, 75, 1697-1704.	0.7	35

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109	Disruption of lineage specification in adult pulmonary mesenchymal progenitor cells promotes microvascular dysfunction. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 127, 2262-2276.	3.9	35
110	T <scp>ranslational</scp> A <scp>dvances</scp> <scp>in</scp> <scp>the</scp> F <scp>ield</scp> <scp>of</scp> P <scp>ulmonary</scp> H <scp>ypertension</scp> Molecular Medicine of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. From Population Genetics to Precision Medicine and Gene Editing. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 23-31.	2.5	32
111	Altered prostanoid production by fibroblasts cultured from the lungs of human subjects with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Respiratory Research, 2002, 3, 17.	1.4	31
112	Prostanoids But Not Oral Therapies ImproveÂRight Ventricular Function in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. JACC: Heart Failure, 2013, 1, 300-307.	1.9	31
113	Rare Genetic Variants in PARN Are Associated with Pulmonary Fibrosis in Families. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 196, 1481-1484.	2.5	31
114	Shorter Survival in Familial versus Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension is Associated with Hemodynamic Markers of Impaired Right Ventricular Function. Pulmonary Circulation, 2013, 3, 589-598.	0.8	30
115	Aberrant caveolin-1–mediated Smad signaling and proliferation identified by analysis of adenine 474 deletion mutation (c.474delA) in patient fibroblasts: a new perspective on the mechanism of pulmonary hypertension. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 2017, 28, 1177-1185.	0.9	30
116	Long-term Follow-up After Conversion from Intravenous Epoprostenol to Oral Therapy With Bosentan or Sildenafil in 13 Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2007, 26, 363-369.	0.3	29
117	Intratracheal bleomycin causes airway remodeling and airflow obstruction in mice. Experimental Lung Research, 2012, 38, 135-146.	0.5	28
118	Idiopathic and Heritable PAH Perturb Common Molecular Pathways, Correlated with Increased MSX1 Expression. Pulmonary Circulation, 2011, 1, 389-398.	0.8	27
119	The Presence of Genetic Anticipation Suggests That the Molecular Basis of Familial Primary Pulmonary Hypertension May Be Trinucleotide Repeat Expansion. Chest, 1997, 111, 82S-83S.	0.4	24
120	Computed Tomography and the Idiopathic Form of Proliferative Fibrosing Mediastinitis. Journal of Thoracic Imaging, 2007, 22, 235-240.	0.8	24
121	Rescuing the BMPR2 signaling axis in pulmonary arterial hypertension. Drug Discovery Today, 2014, 19, 1241-1245.	3.2	24
122	GENETICS OF PRIMARY PULMONARY HYPERTENSION. Clinics in Chest Medicine, 2001, 22, 477-491.	0.8	23
123	Valsalva Maneuver in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Chest, 2016, 149, 1252-1260.	0.4	23
124	Genetics and Immunogenetic Aspects of Primary Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 1998, 114, 231S-236S.	0.4	21
125	latrogenic Paradoxical Air Embolism in Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 2001, 119, 1602-1605.	0.4	21
126	Prevention of Cytomegalovirus Infection and Disease After Lung Transplantation. Chest, 2002, 121, 407-414.	0.4	21

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127	Proteomics of Transformed Lymphocytes from a Family with Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2008, 177, 99-107.	2.5	20
128	Longâ€ŧerm outcomes of cytomegalovirus infection and disease after lung or heart–lung transplantation with a delayed ganciclovir regimen. Clinical Transplantation, 2009, 23, 476-483.	0.8	20
129	Heritable Forms of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2013, 34, 568-580.	0.8	20
130	Shared Gene Expression Patterns in Mesenchymal Progenitors Derived from Lung and Epidermis in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Identifying Key Pathways in Pulmonary Vascular Disease. Pulmonary Circulation, 2016, 6, 483-497.	0.8	19
131	Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension: Insights from Genetic Studies. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2011, 8, 154-157.	3.5	18
132	Active CMV infection before lung transplantation: risk factors and clinical implications. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2000, 19, 744-750.	0.3	17
133	Lung allocation in the United States, 1995–1997: an analysis of equity and utility. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2000, 19, 846-851.	0.3	17
134	CD4+CTLs in Fibrosing Mediastinitis Linked to <i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i> . Journal of Immunology, 2021, 206, 524-530.	0.4	17
135	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Can Be an Autosomal Dominant Trait in Some Families. Chest, 2001, 120, S56.	0.4	16
136	Genetics and Pulmonary Hypertension*. Chest, 2002, 122, 284S-286S.	0.4	16
137	Connectivity Map Analysis of Nonsense-Mediated Decay–Positive <i>BMPR2</i> -Related Hereditary Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Provides Insights into Disease Penetrance. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2012, 47, 20-27.	1.4	16
138	An evidence-based knowledgebase of pulmonary arterial hypertension to identify genes and pathways relevant to pathogenesis. Molecular BioSystems, 2014, 10, 732-740.	2.9	16
139	Functional Prostacyclin Synthase Promoter Polymorphisms. Impact in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2014, 189, 1110-1120.	2.5	15
140	Fibrosing mediastinitis complicating prior histoplasmosis is associated with human leukocyte antigen DQB1*04:02 â^' a case control study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2015, 15, 206.	1.3	15
141	Prostacyclin Synthase Promoter Regulation and Familial Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Chest, 2005, 128, 612S.	0.4	14
142	Enhanced caveolin-1 expression in smooth muscle cells: Possible prelude to neointima formation. World Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 7, 671.	0.5	13
143	Telomeres revisited: <i>RTEL1</i> variants in pulmonary fibrosis. European Respiratory Journal, 2015, 46, 312-314.	3.1	12
144	Pulmonary arterial hypertension: Specialists' knowledge, practices, and attitudes of genetic counseling and genetic testing in the USA. Pulmonary Circulation, 2017, 7, 372-383.	0.8	12

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145	Genetics and Gene Expression in Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 2002, 121, 46S-50S.	0.4	11
146	How I Treat Histoplasmosis. Current Fungal Infection Reports, 2013, 7, 36-43.	0.9	11
147	Aberrant Signal Transduction In Pulmonary Hypertension. Chest, 2005, 128, 564S-565S.	0.4	10
148	Estimation and visualization of regional and global pulmonary perfusion with 3D magnetic resonance angiography. Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 2001, 14, 734-740.	1.9	9
149	Will the Genes Responsible for Familial Pulmonary Fibrosis Provide Clues to the Pathogenesis of IPF?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 182, 1342-1343.	2.5	9
150	Adverse effects of BMPR2 suppression in macrophages in animal models of pulmonary hypertension. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-11.	0.8	9
151	A Case Series and Review of Histoplasmosis Infection in the Neck. JAMA Otolaryngology, 2010, 136, 916.	1.5	8
152	Toward Precision Medicine in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 1272-1274.	2.5	8
153	Cenetics of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 38, 585-595.	0.8	8
154	Quantitative 3D VUSE pulmonary MRA. Magnetic Resonance Imaging, 1999, 17, 363-370.	1.0	7
155	Histoplasmomas of Uncommon Size. Chest, 2013, 143, 1795-1798.	0.4	7
156	Programmatic change: lung disease research in the era of induced pluripotency. American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology, 2011, 301, L830-L835.	1.3	6
157	Pulmonary Artery Stenosis and Fibrous Mediastinitis. Chest, 2001, 120, 1750-1751.	0.4	5
158	Further Progress in Understanding Fibrosing Mediastinitis. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 192, 767-768.	2.5	5
159	Expression of a Human Caveolin-1 Mutation in Mice Drives Inflammatory and Metabolic Defect-Associated Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. Frontiers in Medicine, 2020, 7, 540.	1.2	5
160	Copy-number variation in BMPR2 is not associated with the pathogenesis of pulmonary arterial hypertension. BMC Medical Genetics, 2009, 10, 58.	2.1	4
161	Pre-implantation genetic testing for hereditary pulmonary arterial hypertension: promise and caution. European Respiratory Journal, 2012, 39, 1292-1293.	3.1	4
162	A Phenome-Wide Association Study Identifies a Novel Asthma Risk Locus NearTERC. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2016, 193, 98-100.	2.5	4

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163	A Phase I Randomized, Controlled, Clinical Trial of Valganciclovir in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2021, 18, 1291-1297.	1.5	4
164	External-Beam Radiotherapy for Massive Hemoptysis Complicating Mediastinal Fibrosis. Southern Medical Journal, 2008, 101, 1056-1058.	0.3	4
165	Sex hormone exposure and reproductive factors in pulmonary arterial hypertension: a case–control study. Pulmonary Circulation, 2020, 10, 1-9.	0.8	3
166	Interstitial and Restrictive Pulmonary Disorders. , 2013, , 1-22.		2
167	Letter by Mosley Regarding Article, "Iron Homeostasis and Pulmonary Hypertension: Iron Deficiency Leads to Pulmonary Vascular Remodeling in the Rat― Circulation Research, 2015, 117, e56-7.	2.0	2
168	Genome-Wide Association Study of 58 Individuals with Fibrosing Mediastinitis Reveals Possible Underlying Genetic Susceptibility. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 1219-1220.	2.5	2
169	Heritable and Idiopathic Forms of Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension. , 2020, , 439-462.		2
170	Potential Interventions Against BMPR2-Related Pulmonary Hypertension. Advances in Pulmonary Hypertension, 2012, 11, 25-32.	0.1	2
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