

George S Sopko

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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203
papers

29,169
citations

5248

83
h-index

4870

168
g-index

211
all docs

211
docs citations

211
times ranked

20058
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effectiveness-Based Guidelines for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Women—2011 Update. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011, 123, 1243-1262.	1.6	1,576
2	Evaluation Study of Congestive Heart Failure and Pulmonary Artery Catheterization Effectiveness. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2005, 294, 1625.	3.8	1,256
3	Coronary-Artery Bypass Surgery in Patients with Left Ventricular Dysfunction. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2011, 364, 1607-1616.	13.9	1,035
4	Coronary-Artery Bypass Surgery in Patients with Ischemic Cardiomyopathy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016, 374, 1511-1520.	13.9	731
5	Insights From the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, S21-S29.	1.2	727
6	Acute Heart Failure Syndromes. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 112, 3958-3968.	1.6	690
7	Evidence-Based Guidelines for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 109, 672-693.	1.6	685
8	Effectiveness-Based Guidelines for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Women—2011 Update. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2011, 57, 1404-1423.	1.2	679
9	Coronary Microvascular Reactivity to Adenosine Predicts Adverse Outcome in Women Evaluated for Suspected Ischemia. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 55, 2825-2832.	1.2	660
10	Coronary Bypass Surgery with or without Surgical Ventricular Reconstruction. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2009, 360, 1705-1717.	13.9	652
11	Coronary Intervention for Persistent Occlusion after Myocardial Infarction. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2006, 355, 2395-2407.	13.9	635
12	Insights From the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, S4-S20.	1.2	620
13	Evidence-Based Guidelines for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Women: 2007 Update. <i>Circulation</i> , 2007, 115, 1481-1501.	1.6	600
14	Association of Age and Sex With Myocardial Infarction Symptom Presentation and In-Hospital Mortality. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2012, 307, 813-22.	3.8	541
15	Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease (INOCA). <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 135, 1075-1092.	1.6	527
16	Coronary microvascular dysfunction is highly prevalent in women with chest pain in the absence of coronary artery disease: Results from the NHLBI WISE study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2001, 141, 735-741.	1.2	470
17	Survival After Application of Automatic External Defibrillators Before Arrival of the Emergency Medical System. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 55, 1713-1720.	1.2	462
18	Influence of ejection fraction on outcomes and efficacy of spironolactone in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2016, 37, 455-462.	1.0	396

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Serum Amyloid A as a Predictor of Coronary Artery Disease and Cardiovascular Outcome in Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 109, 726-732.	1.6	379
20	Asymptomatic Cardiac Ischemia Pilot (ACIP) Study Two-Year Follow-up. <i>Circulation</i> , 1997, 95, 2037-2043.	1.6	378
21	Evidence-Based Guidelines for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention in Women: 2007 Update. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2007, 49, 1230-1250.	1.2	359
22	Abnormal Coronary Vasomotion as a Prognostic Indicator of Cardiovascular Events in Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 109, 722-725.	1.6	346
23	Relationship Between Chest Compression Rates and Outcomes From Cardiac Arrest. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 125, 3004-3012.	1.6	336
24	The Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study: protocol design, methodology and feasibility report. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999, 33, 1453-1461.	1.2	328
25	Navigating the Crossroads of Coronary Artery Disease and Heart Failure. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006, 114, 1202-1213.	1.6	320
26	Asymptomatic Cardiac Ischemia Pilot (ACIP) Study. <i>Circulation</i> , 1995, 92, 1-7.	1.6	306
27	Relationship of Physical Fitness vs Body Mass Index With Coronary Artery Disease and Cardiovascular Events in Women. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2004, 292, 1179.	3.8	300
28	The Economic Burden of Angina in Women With Suspected Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006, 114, 894-904.	1.6	299
29	Cardiac Structure and Function in Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2014, 7, 104-115.	1.6	288
30	Symptom Presentation of Women With Acute Coronary Syndromes. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2007, 167, 2405.	4.3	279
31	Chest Compression Rates and Survival Following Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest*. <i>Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2015, 43, 840-848.	0.4	270
32	Out-of-Hospital Hypertonic Resuscitation Following Severe Traumatic Brain Injury. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2010, 304, 1455.	3.8	260
33	Out-of-hospital Hypertonic Resuscitation After Traumatic Hypovolemic Shock. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2011, 253, 431-441.	2.1	259
34	Coronary Revascularization in Diabetic Patients. <i>Circulation</i> , 1999, 99, 633-640.	1.6	243
35	Better Outcome for Women Compared With Men Undergoing Coronary Revascularization. <i>Circulation</i> , 1998, 98, 1279-1285.	1.6	242
36	Trial of Continuous or Interrupted Chest Compressions during CPR. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015, 373, 2203-2214.	13.9	239

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37	Detailed angiographic analysis of women with suspected ischemic chest pain (pilot phase data from) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overbo	0.7	238
38	Persistent chest pain predicts cardiovascular events in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: results from the NIH-NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischaemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2005, 27, 1408-1415.	1.0	238
39	Early versus Later Rhythm Analysis in Patients with Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2011, 365, 787-797.	13.9	235
40	Depression, Inflammation, and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in Women With Suspected Coronary Ischemia. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2007, 50, 2044-2050.	1.2	234
41	Metabolic Syndrome Modifies the Cardiovascular Risk Associated With Angiographic Coronary Artery Disease in Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 109, 714-721.	1.6	231
42	Hypoestrogenemia of hypothalamic origin and coronary artery disease in premenopausal women: a report from the NHLBI-sponsored WISE study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2003, 41, 413-419.	1.2	221
43	The triglyceride/high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio predicts all-cause mortality in women with suspected myocardial ischemia. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2009, 157, 548-555.	1.2	192
44	Asymptomatic Cardiac Ischemia Pilot (ACIP) Study. <i>Circulation</i> , 1996, 94, 1537-1544.	1.6	191
45	A Trial of an Impedance Threshold Device in Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2011, 365, 798-806.	13.9	190
46	Myocardial Viability and Long-Term Outcomes in Ischemic Cardiomyopathy. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 381, 739-748.	13.9	186
47	In women with symptoms of cardiac ischemia, nonobstructive coronary arteries, and microvascular dysfunction, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition is associated with improved microvascular function: A double-blind randomized study from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2011, 162, 678-684.	1.2	185
48	Pulmonary Artery Catheterization and Clinical Outcomes. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2000, 283, 2568.	3.8	183
49	The rationale and design of the Surgical Treatment for Ischemic Heart Failure (STICH) trial. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2007, 134, 1540-1547.e4.	0.4	182
50	Coronary flow velocity response to adenosine characterizes coronary microvascular function in women with chest pain and no obstructive coronary disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999, 33, 1469-1475.	1.2	181
51	Safety of Coronary Reactivity Testing in Women With No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2012, 5, 646-653.	1.1	177
52	Long-Term Clinical Outcome in the Bypass Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation Registry. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 101, 2795-2802.	1.6	173
53	Non-High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Levels Predict Five-Year Outcome in the Bypass Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation (BARI). <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 106, 2537-2542.	1.6	167
54	Asymptomatic cardiac ischemia pilot (ACIP) study: Outcome at 1 year for patients with asymptomatic cardiac ischemia randomized to medical therapy or revascularization. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1995, 26, 594-605.	1.2	166

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55	An Intravascular Ultrasound Analysis in Women Experiencing Chest Pain in the Absence of Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease: A Substudy from the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute's "Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Journal of Interventional Cardiology</i> , 2010, 23, 511-519.	0.5	162
56	Some Thoughts on the Vasculopathy of Women With Ischemic Heart Disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, S30-S35.	1.2	156
57	Impact of Abnormal Coronary Reactivity on Long-Term Clinical Outcomes in Women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 73, 684-693.	1.2	152
58	Absence of Cardiac Toxicity of Zidovudine in Infants. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2000, 343, 759-766.	13.9	151
59	Depression, the Metabolic Syndrome and Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2008, 70, 40-48.	1.3	150
60	Cardiac Dysfunction and Mortality in HIV-Infected Children. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 102, 1542-1548.	1.6	141
61	Randomized Trial of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Subacute Infarct-Related Coronary Artery Occlusion to Achieve Long-Term Patency and Improve Ventricular Function. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006, 114, 2449-2457.	1.6	139
62	Pulseless Electric Activity. <i>Circulation</i> , 2013, 128, 2532-2541.	1.6	139
63	Changing Preferences for Survival After Hospitalization With Advanced Heart Failure. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2008, 52, 1702-1708.	1.2	135
64	A proposal to standardize dyspnoea measurement in clinical trials of acute heart failure syndromes: the need for a uniform approach. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2008, 29, 816-824.	1.0	131
65	The Value of Estimated Functional Capacity in Estimating Outcome. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, S36-S43.	1.2	124
66	Impact of Bystander Automated External Defibrillator Use on Survival and Functional Outcomes in Shockable Observed Public Cardiac Arrests. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018, 137, 2104-2113.	1.6	124
67	Predictors of Mortality and Mortality From Cardiac Causes in the Bypass Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation (BARI) Randomized Trial and Registry. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 101, 2682-2689.	1.6	119
68	Evaluation Study of Congestive Heart Failure and Pulmonary Artery Catheterization Effectiveness (ESCAPE): Design and rationale. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2001, 141, 528-535.	1.2	116
69	Effects of treatment strategies to suppress ischemia in patients with coronary artery disease: 12-Week results of the Asymptomatic Cardiac Ischemia Pilot (ACIP) study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1994, 24, 11-20.	1.2	115
70	Association between the Severity of Angiographic Coronary Artery Disease and Paraoxonase Gene Polymorphisms in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's "Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2003, 72, 13-22.	2.6	113
71	The Asymptomatic Cardiac Ischemia Pilot (ACIP) study: Design of a randomized clinical trial, baseline data and implications for a long-term outcome trial. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1994, 24, 1-10.	1.2	110
72	The effects of exercise and weight loss on plasma lipids in young obese men. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 1985, 34, 227-236.	1.5	109

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73	Myocardial Infarction and Cardiac Mortality in the Bypass Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation (BARI) Randomized Trial. <i>Circulation</i> , 1997, 96, 2162-2170.	1.6	107
74	Social Networks Are Associated With Lower Mortality Rates Among Women With Suspected Coronary Disease: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2004, 66, 882-888.	1.3	102
75	Mild Renal Insufficiency Is Associated With Angiographic Coronary Artery Disease in Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2002, 105, 2826-2829.	1.6	101
76	Prognostic Value of Global MR Myocardial Perfusion Imaging in Women With Suspected Myocardial Ischemia and No Obstructive Coronary Disease. <i>JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2010, 3, 1030-1036.	2.3	94
77	Hemoglobin level is an independent predictor for adverse cardiovascular outcomes in women undergoing evaluation for chest pain. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 43, 2009-2014.	1.2	93
78	Cardiovascular status of infants and children of women infected with HIV-1 (P 2 C 2 HIV): a cohort study. <i>Lancet</i> , 2002, 360, 368-373.	6.3	91
79	Incidence of cardiac abnormalities in children with human immunodeficiency virus infection: The prospective P2 C2 HIV study. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2002, 141, 327-335.	0.9	91
80	Pre-Hospital 12-Lead Electrocardiography Programs. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, 485-491.	1.2	90
81	Hypertension, Menopause, and Coronary Artery Disease Risk in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, S50-S58.	1.2	88
82	Dobutamine stress echocardiography in women with chest pain. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999, 33, 1462-1468.	1.2	87
83	Coronary microvascular reactivity is only partially predicted by atherosclerosis risk factors or coronary artery disease in women evaluated for suspected ischemia: results from the NHLBI Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2007, 30, 69-74.	0.7	85
84	Genetic Variation in Lectin-Like Oxidized Low-Density Lipoprotein Receptor 1 (LOX1) Gene and the Risk of Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003, 107, 3146-3151.	1.6	82
85	Mild dilated cardiomyopathy and increased left ventricular mass predict mortality: The Prospective P2C2 HIV Multicenter Study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2005, 150, 439-447.	1.2	82
86	Reliability of Multicenter Pediatric Echocardiographic Measurements of Left Ventricular Structure and Function. <i>Circulation</i> , 2001, 104, 310-316.	1.6	81
87	Large brachial artery diameter is associated with angiographic coronary artery disease in women. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2002, 143, 802-807.	1.2	76
88	Depression Symptom Severity and Reported Treatment History in the Prediction of Cardiac Risk in Women With Suspected Myocardial Ischemia. <i>Archives of General Psychiatry</i> , 2006, 63, 874.	13.8	74
89	Influence of Baseline Characteristics, Operative Conduct, and Postoperative Course on 30-Day Outcomes of Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting Among Patients With Left Ventricular Dysfunction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015, 132, 720-730.	1.6	72
90	Determination of Menopausal Status in Women: The NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2004, 13, 872-887.	1.5	67

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91	<p>Coronary Angiographic Analysis of Patients With Ambulatory Electrocardiographic Ischemia: Results From the Asymptomatic Cardiac Ischemia Pilot (ACIP) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i>, 1997, 29, 78-84.</p> <p>Angiographic Core Laboratory. This study was funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Cardiac Diseases Branch, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, by Research Contracts HV-90-07, HV-90-08, HV-91-05 to HV-91-14. Study medications and placebo were donated by Zeneca Pharmaceutica.</p>	1.2	65
92	Global inflammation predicts cardiovascular risk in women: A report from the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2005, 150, 900-906.	1.2	65
93	Cardiovascular Disease and 10-Year Mortality in Postmenopausal Women with Clinical Features of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2016, 25, 875-881.	1.5	65
94	Balloon Angioplasty Versus New Device Intervention: Clinical Outcomes. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1998, 31, 558-566.	1.2	63
95	Core Lab Analysis of Baseline Echocardiographic Studies in the STICH Trial and Recommendation for Use of Echocardiography in Future Clinical Trials. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2012, 25, 327-336.	1.2	63
96	Heterogeneity of microvascular dysfunction in women with chest pain not attributable to coronary artery disease: Implications for clinical practice. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2003, 145, 628-635.	1.2	58
97	Women and Cardiovascular Heart Disease: Clinical Implications From the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, S59-S62.	1.2	58
98	Effect of Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibition on Microvascular Coronary Dysfunction in Women: A Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Ancillary Study. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2011, 34, 483-487.	0.7	58
99	Menopausal symptoms and cardiovascular disease mortality in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Menopause</i> , 2017, 24, 126-132.	0.8	58
100	Electrocardiographic Predictors of Cardiovascular Outcome in Women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2005, 46, 51-56.	1.2	57
101	Diabetics With Coronary Disease Have a Prevalence of Asymptomatic Ischemia During Exercise Treadmill Testing and Ambulatory Ischemia Monitoring Similar to That of Nondiabetic Patients. <i>Circulation</i> , 1996, 93, 2097-2105.	1.6	57
102	Cardiac Complications in Children With Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 1999, 104, e14-e14.	1.0	56
103	Prognostic Significance of Myocardial Ischemia Detected by Ambulatory Electrocardiography, Exercise Treadmill Testing, and Electrocardiogram at Rest to Predict Cardiac Events by One Year (The Tj ETQq1 1 00784314 rgBT /Over		
104	Is a strategy of intended incomplete percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty revascularization acceptable in nondiabetic patients who are candidates for coronary artery bypass graft surgery?. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1999, 33, 1627-1636.	1.2	53
105	Psychosocial Variables Are Associated With Atherosclerosis Risk Factors Among Women With Chest Pain: The WISE Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2001, 63, 282-288.	1.3	49
106	Migraines, Angiographic Coronary Artery Disease and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Women. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2006, 119, 670-675.	0.6	49
107	Physical Activity and Functional Capacity Measurement in Women: A Report from the NHLBI-Sponsored WISE Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health and Gender-Based Medicine</i> , 2000, 9, 769-777.	1.7	45
108	Depression Is Associated With Cardiac Symptoms, Mortality Risk, and Hospitalization Among Women With Suspected Coronary Disease: The NHLBI-Sponsored WISE Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2006, 68, 217-223.	1.3	43

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109	Importance of Socioeconomic Status as a Predictor of Cardiovascular Outcome and Costs of Care in Women with Suspected Myocardial Ischemia. Results from the National Institutes of Health, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2008, 17, 1081-1092.	1.5	43
110	Inflammatory biomarkers as predictors of heart failure in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: A report from the NHLBI-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0177684.	1.1	43
111	Comparison of subgroups assigned to medical regimens used to suppress cardiac ischemia (the Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	0.7	41
112	History of anxiety disorders is associated with a decreased likelihood of angiographic coronary artery disease in women with chest pain: the WISE study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2001, 37, 780-785.	1.2	41
113	APOE polymorphism and angiographic coronary artery disease severity in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2003, 169, 159-167.	0.4	41
114	Impaired Coronary Vascular Reactivity and Functional Capacity in Women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 47, S44-S49.	1.2	41
115	Anger, Hostility, and Cardiac Symptoms in Women with Suspected Coronary Artery Disease: The Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE) Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2006, 15, 1214-1223.	1.5	41
116	STICH (Surgical Treatment for Ischemic Heart Failure) Trial Enrollment. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 56, 490-498.	1.2	41
117	Relation Between Clinical, Angiographic and Ischemic Findings at Baseline and Ischemia-Related Adverse Outcomes at 1 Year in the Asymptomatic Cardiac Ischemia Pilot Study This study was funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, Cardiac Diseases Branch, Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, by Research Contracts HV-90-07, HV90-08, HV-91-05 to HV-91-14. Study medications and placebo were donated by Zeneca	1.2	40
118	A randomized controlled trial of low-dose hormone therapy on myocardial ischemia in postmenopausal women with no obstructive coronary artery disease: Results from the National Institutes of Health/National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2010, 159, 987.e1-987.e7.	1.2	39
119	Asymptomatic cardiac ischemia pilot (ACIP) study: Effects of coronary angioplasty and coronary artery bypass graft surgery on recurrent angina and ischemia. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1995, 26, 606-614.	1.2	38
120	Association of anti-oxidized LDL and candidate genes with severity of coronary stenosis in the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation study. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2011, 52, 801-807.	2.0	37
121	Determinants and prognostic information provided by pulse pressure in patients with coronary artery disease undergoing revascularization (the Balloon Angioplasty Revascularization Investigation) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock	0.7	41
122	Asymptomatic cardiac ischemia pilot (ACIP) study: Impact of anti-ischemia therapy on 12-week rest electrocardiogram and exercise test outcomes. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1995, 26, 585-593.	1.2	34
123	Long-Term Survival of African Americans in the Coronary Artery Surgery Study (CASS). <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1997, 29, 358-364.	1.2	34
124	Inflammation, endothelial cell activation, and coronary microvascular dysfunction in women with chest pain and no obstructive coronary artery disease. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2005, 150, 109-115.	1.2	34
125	Renal Function and Coronary Microvascular Dysfunction in Women with Symptoms/Signs of Ischemia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0125374.	1.1	34
126	Aldosterone inhibition and coronary endothelial function in women without obstructive coronary artery disease: An ancillary study of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute-sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2014, 167, 826-832.	1.2	33

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127	Migraine Headache and Long-Term Cardiovascular Outcomes: An Extended Follow-Up of the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 130, 738-743.	0.6	33
128	Hostility Scores Are Associated With Increased Risk of Cardiovascular Events in Women Undergoing Coronary Angiography: A Report from the NHLBI-Sponsored WISE Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2005, 67, 546-552.	1.3	32
129	Clinical Implications of the Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation: Inter-Relationships Between Symptoms, Psychosocial Factors and Cardiovascular Outcomes. <i>Women's Health</i> , 2013, 9, 479-490.	0.7	32
130	Prevalence of congenital cardiovascular malformations in children of human immunodeficiency virus-infected women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 1998, 32, 1749-1755.	1.2	31
131	Global Health and Emergency Care: A Resuscitation Research Agenda—Part 1. <i>Academic Emergency Medicine</i> , 2013, 20, 1289-1296.	0.8	31
132	Risk stratification after successful coronary revascularization: the lack of a role for routine exercise testing. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2001, 38, 136-142.	1.2	30
133	Socioeconomic Status Variables Predict Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors and Prospective Mortality Risk among Women with Chest Pain. <i>Behavior Modification</i> , 2003, 27, 54-67.	1.1	30
134	Regulatory Challenges for the Resuscitation Outcomes Consortium. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008, 118, 1585-1592.	1.6	30
135	Total Estrogen Time and Obstructive Coronary Disease in Women: Insights from the NHLBI-Sponsored Women's Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE). <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2009, 18, 1315-1322.	1.5	30
136	Diabetes Mellitus, Hypothalamic Hypoestrogenemia, and Coronary Artery Disease in Premenopausal Women (from the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Sponsored WISE Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2008, 102, 150-154.	0.7	29
137	Timing of hormone therapy, type of menopause, and coronary disease in women. <i>Menopause</i> , 2011, 18, 943-950.	0.8	29
138	Association between new electrocardiographic abnormalities after coronary revascularization and five-year cardiac mortality in BARI randomized and registry patients. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2000, 86, 819-824.	0.7	28
139	Heart failure hospitalization in women with signs and symptoms of ischemia: A report from the women's ischemia syndrome evaluation study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 223, 936-939.	0.8	28
140	Influence of Crossover on Mortality in a Randomized Study of Revascularization in Patients With Systolic Heart Failure and Coronary Artery Disease. <i>Circulation: Heart Failure</i> , 2013, 6, 443-450.	1.6	27
141	Combined β_1/β_2 -blockade versus β_1 -selective blockade in essential hypertension in black and white patients. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 1990, 48, 665-675.	2.3	26
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