Zhiqiang Wang

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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184 papers	4,964 citations	87843 38 h-index	123376 61 g-index
188 all docs	188 docs citations	188 times ranked	6183 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Latent class analysis to identify clinical profiles among indigenous infants with bronchiolitis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2020, 55, 3096-3103.	1.0	6
2	Do the 2017 blood pressure cut-offs improve 10-year cardiovascular disease mortality risk prediction?. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 2008-2016.	1.1	2
3	Prevalence of three lifestyle factors among Australian adults from 2004 to 2018: an ageâ€"periodâ€"cohort analysis. European Journal of Public Health, 2020, 30, 827-832.	0.1	7
4	Healthy Body Weight may Modify Effect of Abnormal Birth Weight on Metabolic Syndrome in Adolescents. Obesity, 2019, 27, 462-469.	1.5	6
5	Impact of the New Cooperative Medical Scheme on the trend of catastrophic health expenditure in Chinese rural households: results from nationally representative surveys from 2003 to 2013. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019442.	0.8	20
6	Prevalence of the cardiovascular health status in adults: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 28, 1197-1207.	1.1	29
7	Could Cardiovascular Health Metrics Account for Age and Sex Disparities in Self-Reported Ischemic Heart Disease Prevalence?. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2018, 7, 369.	1.0	3
8	Cardiovascular health status among Australian adults. Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, Volume 10, 167-178.	1.5	7
9	The association between Câ€reactive protein levels and the risk for chronic kidney disease hospitalizations in adults of a remote Indigenous Australian community â€" A prospective cohort study. Nephrology, 2017, 22, 699-705.	0.7	8
10	Associations of obesity with newly diagnosed and previously known atopic diseases in Chinese adults: a case-control study. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 43672.	1.6	3
11	Is body mass index associated with lowest mortality increasing over time?. International Journal of Obesity, 2017, 41, 1171-1175.	1.6	9
12	National Trends in Hemoglobin Concentration and Prevalence of Anemia among Chinese School-Aged Children, 1995-2010. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 183, 164-169.e2.	0.9	19
13	Red blood cell folate concentrations and coronary heart disease prevalence: A cross-sectional study based on 1999â€"2012 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 1015-1020.	1.1	7
14	Geographic variation in Chinese childrenâ€™ forced vital capacity and its association with long-term exposure to local PM10: a national cross-sectional study. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2017, 24, 22442-22449.	2.7	5
15	Age Variation in the Association Between Obesity and Mortality in Adults. Obesity, 2017, 25, 2137-2141.	1.5	8
16	Lymph node dissection and survival in patients with early stage nonsmall cell lung cancer. Medicine (United States), 2017, 96, e8356.	0.4	23
17	Body mass index and waist circumference as predictors of all-cause mortality in an Aboriginal Australian community. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2017, 11, 19-26.	0.8	10
18	Association of Life's Simple 7 and presence of cardiovascular disease in general Australians. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000622.	0.9	12

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19	The quality of invasive breast cancer care for low reimbursement rate patients: A retrospective study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184866.	1.1	7
20	Lifeâ€™s Simple 7 and ischemic heart disease in the general Australian population. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187020.	1.1	8
21	Mortality in adults with and without diabetes: is the gap widening?. Clinical Epidemiology, 2017, Volume 9, 537-544.	1.5	4
22	Climate change, food, water and population health in China. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2016, 94, 759-765.	1.5	28
23	The Association between HbA1c and Cardiovascular Disease Markers in a Remote Indigenous Australian Community with and without Diagnosed Diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Research, 2016, 2016, 1-8.	1.0	10
24	Lower Mortality Associated With Overweight in the U.S. National Health Interview Survey. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e2424.	0.4	12
25	The association between blood pressure and grip strength in adolescents: does body mass index matter?. Hypertension Research, 2016, 39, 919-925.	1.5	29
26	Exploring the associated factors of elevated psychological distress in a community residing sample of Australian Chinese migrants. Australian Journal of Psychology, 2016, 68, 116-122.	1.4	4
27	Gestational diabetes and the risk of subsequent TypeÂ2 diabetes in Australian Aboriginal women living in a remote community. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 693-694.	1.2	2
28	Exploring the nonâ€linear association between <scp>BMI</scp> and mortality in adults with and without diabetes: the <scp>US</scp> National Health Interview Survey. Diabetic Medicine, 2016, 33, 1691-1699.	1.2	11
29	Age at spermarche: 15â€year trend and its association with body mass index in <scp>C</scp>hinese schoolâ€aged boys. Pediatric Obesity, 2016, 11, 369-374.	1.4	18
30	25-year trends in gender disparity for obesity and overweight by using WHO and IOTF definitions among Chinese school-aged children: a multiple cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011904.	0.8	48
31	Role of waist measures in addition to body mass index to assess the hypertension risk in children. Blood Pressure, 2016, 25, 344-350.	0.7	5
32	Leg-to-trunk ratio and the risk of hypertension in children and adolescents: a population-based study. Journal of Public Health, 2016, 38, fdv203.	1.0	4
33	Urbanâ€“rural disparity in blood pressure among Chinese children: 1985â€“2010. European Journal of Public Health, 2016, 26, 569-575.	0.1	12
34	Preâ€surgical Administration of Microbial Cell Preparation in Colorectal Cancer Patients: A Randomized Controlled Trial. World Journal of Surgery, 2016, 40, 1985-1992.	0.8	49
35	Body Mass Index and All-Cause Mortality. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 991.	3.8	5
36	Low birthweight increases risk for cardiovascular disease hospitalisations in a remote Indigenous Australian community â€“ a prospective cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2016, 40, S102-S106.	0.8	18

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37	Improving Hypertension Screening in Childhood Using Modified Blood Pressure to Height Ratio. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 557-564.	1.0	8
38	Simplifying the screening of abdominal adiposity in Chinese children with waistâ€toâ€height ratio. American Journal of Human Biology, 2016, 28, 945-949.	0.8	9
39	Ethnic differences in cardiometabolic risk among adolescents across the waistâ€"height ratio spectrum: National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES). International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 222, 622-628.	0.8	15
40	Life years lost associated with diabetes: An individually matched cohort study using the U.S. National Health Interview Survey data. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 118, 69-76.	1.1	10
41	Non-prescribed antibiotic use and general practitioner service utilisation among Chinese migrants in Australia. Australian Journal of Primary Health, 2016, 22, 434.	0.4	20
42	Serum folate concentrations and all-cause, cardiovascular disease and cancer mortality: A cohort study based on 1999â€"2010 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 219, 136-142.	0.8	50
43	Secular trends for age at spermarche among Chinese boys from 11 ethnic minorities, 1995â€"2010: a multiple cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010518.	0.8	10
44	Intensified association between waist circumference and hypertension in abdominally overweight children. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 10, 24-32.	0.8	17
45	Overall and Gender-specific Associations between C-reactive Protein and Stroke Occurrence: A Cross-sectional Study in US. Journal of Stroke, 2016, 18, 355-357.	1.4	4
46	Assessing the Quality of Care for Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction in China. Clinical Cardiology, 2015, 38, 327-332.	0.7	14
47	Corresponding waist circumference and body mass index values based on 10-year absolute type 2 diabetes risk in an Australian Aboriginal community: TableÂ1. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2015, 3, e000127.	1.2	2
48	Knowledge, attitudes and perceptions regarding antibiotic use and self-medication: a cross-sectional study among Australian Chinese migrants. Healthcare Infection, 2015, 20, 23-28.	0.6	13
49	Understanding trends in blood pressure and their associations with body mass index in Chinese children, from 1985 to 2010: a cross-sectional observational study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009050.	0.8	31
50	Data sharing in Indigenous health research: guidelines needed. Medical Journal of Australia, 2015, 203, 12-13.	0.8	0
51	The Mediating Effect of Body Mass Index on the Relationship between Cigarette Smoking and Atopic Sensitization in Chinese Adults. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2015, 12, 3381-3394.	1.2	4
52	Associations of Bone Mineral Density with Lean Mass, Fat Mass, and Dietary Patterns in Postmenopausal Chinese Women: A 2-Year Prospective Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137097.	1.1	28
53	Association between process indicators and in-hospital mortality among patients with chronic heart failure in China. European Journal of Public Health, 2015, 25, 373-378.	0.1	13
54	Waist circumference values equivalent to body mass index points for predicting absolute cardiovascular disease risks among adults in an Aboriginal community: a prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e009185-e009185.	0.8	13

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55	Blood pressure-to-height ratio for screening prehypertension and hypertension in Chinese children. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2015, 29, 618-622.	1.0	6
56	Secular trends of obesity prevalence in Chinese children from 1985 to 2010: Urban-rural disparity. Obesity, 2015, 23, 448-453.	1.5	52
57	Age-dependent association between obesity and mortality. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 9, 307-308.	0.8	0
58	Low birth weight and large adult waist circumference increase the risk of cardiovascular disease in remote indigenous Australians â€" An 18year cohort study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 186, 273-275.	0.8	8
59	Prediction of cardiovascular disease risk using waist circumference among Aboriginals in a remote Australian community. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 57.	1.2	23
60	Population attributable risk of overweight and obesity for high blood pressure in Chinese children. Blood Pressure, 2015, 24, 230-236.	0.7	8
61	The associations of anthropometric measurements with subsequent gestational diabetes in Aboriginal women. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 9, 499-506.	0.8	11
62	Age-dependent decline of association between obesity and mortality: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 9, 1-11.	0.8	34
63	Associations between adiposity indicators and elevated blood pressure among Chinese children and adolescents. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2015, 29, 236-240.	1.0	28
64	The association between resting heart rate and blood pressure among children and adolescents with different waist circumferences. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 174, 191-197.	1.3	10
65	Predicting Absolute Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Using Age and Waist Circumference Values in an Aboriginal Australian Community. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123788.	1.1	10
66	Recruiting Migrants for Health Research Through Social Network Sites: An Online Survey Among Chinese Migrants in Australia. JMIR Research Protocols, 2015, 4, e46.	0.5	5
67	Dementia prevalence and incidence among the Indigenous and nonâ€Indigenous populations of the Northern Territory. Medical Journal of Australia, 2014, 200, 465-469.	0.8	50
68	The HbA1c and All-Cause Mortality Relationship in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes is J-Shaped: A Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies. Review of Diabetic Studies, 2014, 11, 138-152.	0.5	77
69	BMIâ€forâ€age Zâ€score distribution shifts among Chinese children: Gender disparity. Obesity, 2014, 22, 1187-1193.	1.5	30
70	Lifetime risk of hospital diagnosed chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in remote Aboriginal people: a cohort study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2014, 38, 340-343.	0.8	0
71	Trends of Age at Menarche and Association with Body Mass Index inÂChinese School-Aged Girls, 1985-2010. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 165, 1172-1177.e1.	0.9	52
72	Trends in health status and chronic disease risk factors over 10â€"14 years in a remote Australian community: a matched pair study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2014, 38, 73-77.	0.8	7

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73	Data sharing: a decade since the publication of the first cohort profile. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1986-1987.	0.9	2
74	Re: "Assessing the Possible Direct Effect of Birth Weight on Childhood Blood Pressure: A Sensitivity Analysis". American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 1145-1146.	1.6	4
75	Effect modification by gender and smoking status on the association between obesity and atopic sensitization in Chinese adults: a hospital-based caseâ€"control study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 1105.	1.2	4
76	Re: "Obesity and US Mortality Risk Over the Adult Life Course". American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 529-530.	1.6	7
77	Remaining lifetime risk for developing end stage renal disease among Australian Aboriginal people with diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 103, e24-e26.	1.1	9
78	Severe and Differential Underestimation of Self-reported Smoking Prevalence in Chinese Adolescents. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2014, 21, 662-666.	0.8	12
79	A new technique combining virtual simulation and methylene blue staining for the localization of small peripheral pulmonary lesions. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 79.	1.1	22
80	In-home antibiotic storage among Australian Chinese migrants. International Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 26, 103-106.	1.5	21
81	Anthropometric predictors of gestational hypertensive disorders in a remote aboriginal community: a nested caseâ€"control study. BMC Research Notes, 2014, 7, 122.	0.6	7
82	Gender variations in waist circumference levels between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Australian populations: A systematic review. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 8, e513-e524.	0.8	9
83	Obesityâ€"Mortality Association With Age: Wrong Conclusion Based on Calculation Error. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, e3-e4.	1.5	8
84	Age and the Impact of Obesity on Mortality. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, e3-e3.	1.5	5
85	Trend of Urban-Rural Disparities in Hospital Admissions and Medical Expenditure in China from 2003 to 2011. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108571.	1.1	45
86	An objective measure to evaluate actual body shape among children and adolescents in China. Biomedical and Environmental Sciences, 2014, 27, 582-93.	0.2	2
87	Association between obesity and atopic disorders in Chinese adults: an individually matched caseâ€"control study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 12.	1.2	40
88	Response to the Letter by Kawada et al. regarding the manuscript entitled â€œThe metabolic syndrome and CVD outcomes for a central Australian cohortâ€• Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 102, e22-e23.	1.1	0
89	The correlates of urinary albumin to creatinine ratio (ACR) in a high risk Australian aboriginal community. BMC Nephrology, 2013, 14, 176.	0.8	3
90	Diabetes and Lifetime Risk of ESRD in High-Risk Remote-Dwelling Australian Aboriginal People: A 20-Year Cohort Study. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2013, 62, 845-846.	2.1	7

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91	Cigarette smoking in Chinese adolescents: importance of controlling the amount of pocket money. Public Health, 2013, 127, 687-693.	1.4	18
92	The metabolic syndrome and CVD outcomes for a central Australian cohort. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2013, 100, e70-e73.	1.1	8
93	Body mass index and risk of pneumonia: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2013, 14, 839-857.	3.1	104
94	Lifetime risk of developing coronary heart disease in Aboriginal Australians: a cohort study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002308.	0.8	10
95	Age-dependent decline of association between obesity and coronary heart disease: a cohort study in a remote Australian Aboriginal community. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e004042.	0.8	3
96	Exploring clinical predictors of cardiovascular disease in a central Australian Aboriginal cohort. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2013, 20, 246-253.	0.8	17
97	Trends in Blood Pressure and Body Mass Index Among Chinese Children and Adolescents From 2005 to 2010. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 997-1004.	1.0	58
98	Risk of pneumonia in relation to body mass index in Australian Aboriginal people. Epidemiology and Infection, 2013, 141, 2497-2502.	1.0	11
99	Temperature Sensitivity in Indigenous Australians. Epidemiology, 2013, 24, 471-472.	1.2	7
100	Secular Trends of Obesity Prevalence in Urban Chinese Children from 1985 to 2010: Gender Disparity. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e53069.	1.1	110
101	The association of overweight and obesity with blood pressure among Chinese children and adolescents. Biomedical and Environmental Sciences, 2013, 26, 437-44.	0.2	30
102	Chromosome 7 aneuploidy in clear cell and papillary renal cell carcinoma: Detection using silver in situ hybridization technique. Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology, 2013, 56, 98.	0.1	3
103	The predictive value of albuminuria for renal and nonrenal natural deaths over 14 years follow-up in a remote aboriginal community. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2012, 5, 519-525.	1.4	8
104	Body fat and blood pressure: comparison of blood pressure measurements in Chinese children with different body fat levels. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 1672-1677.	1.2	6
105	Comparison of blood pressure levels among four age groups of Chinese children matched by height. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2012, 26, 437-442.	1.0	8
106	Patient samples of renal cell carcinoma show reduced expression of TRAF1 compared with normal kidney and functional studies in vitro indicate TRAF1 promotes apoptosis: potential for targeted therapy. Pathology, 2012, 44, 453-459.	0.3	22
107	Prevalence and patterns of tobacco use in Asia. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 1905-1906.	6.3	1
108	Quantifying the relationships of blood pressure with weight, height and body mass index in Chinese children and adolescents. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2012, 48, 413-418.	0.4	15

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109	P2-314 Relative body fat and blood pressure in children: a population based individually matched study in China. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2011, 65, A309-A309.	2.0	0
110	Associations of fat mass and fat distribution with bone mineral density in pre- and postmenopausal Chinese women. Osteoporosis International, 2011, 22, 113-119.	1.3	83
111	Prognostic factors for survival of stage IB upper lobe non-small cell lung cancer patients: A retrospective study in Shanghai, China. Chinese Journal of Cancer Research: Official Journal of China Anti-Cancer Association, Beijing Institute for Cancer Research, 2011, 23, 265-270.	0.7	6
112	Incidence of type 2 diabetes in Aboriginal Australians: an 11-year prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 487.	1.2	34
113	Comparison of diabetes management in five countries for general and indigenous populations: an internet-based review. BMC Health Services Research, 2010, 10, 169.	0.9	48
114	Are the associations of plasma leptin and adiponectin with type 2 diabetes independent of obesity in older Chinese adults?. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2010, 26, 109-114.	1.7	13
115	Câ€reactive protein: an independent predictor of cardiovascular disease in Aboriginal Australians. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2010, 34, S25-S29.	0.8	19
116	BMI percentile curves for Chinese children aged 7â€“18 years, in comparison with the WHO and the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention references. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 1990-1996.	1.1	46
117	Optimal cut-off values and population means of waist circumference in different populations. Nutrition Research Reviews, 2010, 23, 191-199.	2.1	50
118	Can a consensus be reached on waist circumference cutoffs by optimising sensitivity and specificity?. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 213, 332-333.	0.4	0
119	Association between Adiponectin and Metabolic Syndrome in Older Adults from Major Cities of China. Biomedical and Environmental Sciences, 2010, 23, 53-61.	0.2	19
120	Avoidable mortality trends in Aboriginal and nonâ€Aboriginal populations in the Northern Territory, 1985â€2004. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2009, 33, 544-550.	0.8	8
121	Comparison of adiponectin, leptin and leptin to adiponectin ratio as diagnostic marker for metabolic syndrome in older adults of Chinese major cities. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2009, 84, 27-33.	1.1	86
122	Geographic variation in the prevalence of overweight and economic status in Chinese adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 102, 413-418.	1.2	18
123	Anthropometric measurements of Australian Aboriginal adults living in remote areas: Comparison with nationally representative findings. American Journal of Human Biology, 2008, 20, 317-324.	0.8	35
124	Importance of native language in a populationâ€based health survey among ethnic Chinese in Australia. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2008, 32, 322-324.	0.8	14
125	Predictive Value of Nephelometric and High-Performance Liquid Chromatography Assays of Urine Albumin for Mortality in a High-Risk Aboriginal Population. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2008, 52, 672-682.	2.1	17
126	Birth Weight and Stages of CKD: A Case-Control Study in an Australian Population. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2008, 52, 1070-1078.	2.1	34

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127	Increasing incidence of type 1 diabetes in children aged 0â€“14 years in Harbin, China (1990â€“2000). Primary Care Diabetes, 2008, 2, 121-126.	0.9	29
128	Disorders of Glucose Regulation in Adults and Birth Weight: Results from the Australian Diabetes, Obesity and Lifestyle (AusDiab) Study. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 159-164.	4.3	26
129	Quantifying the Excess Risk of Type 2 Diabetes by Body Habitus Measurements Among Australian Aborigines Living in Remote Areas. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 585-586.	4.3	12
130	Lower than expected morbidity and mortality for an Australian Aboriginal population: 10â€year followâ€up in a decentralised community. Medical Journal of Australia, 2008, 188, 283-287.	0.8	100
131	Anthropometric indices and their relationship with diabetes, hypertension and dyslipidemia in Australian Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2007, 14, 172-178.	3.1	34
132	C-reactive protein and the risk of developing type 2 diabetes in Aboriginal Australians. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2007, 76, 37-43.	1.1	30
133	Rapid increase in the incidence of clinically diagnosed type 2 diabetes in Chinese in Harbin between 1999 and 2005. Primary Care Diabetes, 2007, 1, 123-128.	0.9	11
134	Two Postestimation Commands for Assessing Confounding Effects in Epidemiological Studies. The Stata Journal, 2007, 7, 183-196.	0.9	14
135	Quantifying the excess risk for proteinuria, hypertension and diabetes in Australian Aborigines: comparison of profiles in three remote communities in the Northern Territory with those in the AusDiab study. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2007, 31, 177-183.	0.8	43
136	Specialist outreach to isolated and disadvantaged communities: a population-based study. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 130-138.	6.3	68
137	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus of Chinese populations in Mainland China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2006, 73, 126-134.	1.1	136
138	Population distribution of high sensitivity C-reactive protein values in Aboriginal Australians: A comparison with other populations. Clinical Biochemistry, 2006, 39, 277-281.	0.8	18
139	Investigating the sustainability of outcomes in a chronic disease treatment programme. Social Science and Medicine, 2006, 63, 1661-1670.	1.8	16
140	Albuminuria as a marker of the risk of developing type 2 diabetes in non-diabetic Aboriginal Australians. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 1331-1335.	0.9	31
141	Renal disease, the metabolic syndrome, and cardiovascular disease. Ethnicity and Disease, 2006, 16, S2-46-51.	1.0	7
142	Albuminuria and incident coronary heart disease in Australian Aboriginal people. Kidney International, 2005, 68, 1289-1293.	2.6	30
143	Is the Framingham coronary heart disease absolute risk function applicable to Aboriginal people?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2005, 182, 66-69.	0.8	91
144	Is the Framingham coronary heart disease absolute risk function applicable to Aboriginal people?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2005, 182, 597-598.	0.8	0

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145	Is the Framingham coronary heart disease absolute risk function applicable to Aboriginal people?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2005, 182, 66-9.	0.8	18
146	Association between diabetes and coronary heart disease in Aboriginal people: are women disadvantaged?. Medical Journal of Australia, 2004, 180, 508-511.	0.8	32
147	Case-control study of the association between kava use and ischaemic heart disease in Aboriginal communities in eastern Arnhem Land (Northern Territory) Australia. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2004, 58, 140-141.	2.0	5
148	Waist circumference, body mass index, hip circumference and waist-to-hip ratio as predictors of cardiovascular disease in Aboriginal people. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 58, 888-893.	1.3	129
149	Body size measurements as predictors of type 2 diabetes in Aboriginal people. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 1580-1584.	1.6	52
150	Exploring the pathways leading from disadvantage to end-stage renal disease for Indigenous Australians. Social Science and Medicine, 2004, 58, 767-785.	1.8	82
151	Urban disadvantage and delayed nephrology referral in Australia. Health and Place, 2003, 9, 175-182.	1.5	29
152	Reduction in natural death and renal failure from a systematic screening and treatment program in an Australian Aboriginal community. Kidney International, 2003, 63, S66-S73.	2.6	56
153	Health effects of kava use in an eastern Arnhem Land Aboriginal community. Internal Medicine Journal, 2003, 33, 336-340.	0.5	45
154	Plasma Interleukin-12 in Malaria-Tolerant Papua New Guineans: Inverse Correlation with Plasmodium falciparum Parasitemia and Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell Nitric Oxide Synthase Activity. Infection and Immunity, 2003, 71, 6354-6357.	1.0	15
155	Secondary Prevention of Renal and Cardiovascular Disease: Results of a Renal and Cardiovascular Treatment Program in an Australian Aboriginal Community. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2003, 14, S178-S185.	3.0	25
156	Renal Transplantation for Indigenous Australians: Identifying the Barriers to Equitable Access. Ethnicity and Health, 2003, 8, 111-119.	1.5	56
157	Caseâ€"control study of the association between kava use and pneumonia in eastern Arnhem Land Aboriginal communities (Northern Territory, Australia). Epidemiology and Infection, 2003, 131, 627-635.	1.0	9
158	Cardiovascular risk among urban Aboriginal people. Medical Journal of Australia, 2003, 179, 557-557.	0.8	3
159	Hypertension, dyslipidemia, body mass index, diabetes and smoking status in Aboriginal Australians in a remote community. Ethnicity and Disease, 2003, 13, 324-30.	1.0	35
160	Delayed referral to a nephrologist: outcomes among patients who survive at least one year on dialysis. Medical Journal of Australia, 2002, 177, 135-138.	0.8	63
161	Timing of nephrology referral: a study of its effects on the likelihood of transplantation and impact on mortality. Nephrology, 2002, 7, S29-S32.	0.7	2
162	Body mass index and mortality in Aboriginal Australians in the Northern Territory. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2002, 26, 305-310.	0.8	18

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163	Timing of nephrology referral: a study of its effects on the likelihood of transplantation and impact on mortality. Nephrology, 2002, 7, S29-S32.	0.7	3
164	End-stage renal disease in indigenous Australians: a disease of disadvantage. Ethnicity and Disease, 2002, 12, 373-8.	1.0	41
165	Low birth weight and reduced renal volume in aboriginal children. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2001, 37, 915-920.	2.1	112
166	Regional variation in the incidence of endâ€stage renal disease in Indigenous Australians. Medical Journal of Australia, 2001, 175, 24-27.	0.8	138
167	The natural history of renal disease in Australian Aborigines. Part 1. Changes in albuminuria and glomerular filtration rate over time. Kidney International, 2001, 60, 243-248.	2.6	68
168	The natural history of renal disease in Australian Aborigines. Part 2. Albuminuria predicts natural death and renal failure. Kidney International, 2001, 60, 249-256.	2.6	86
169	Renal disease and the environment: lessons from Aboriginal Australia*. Nephrology, 2001, 6, 19-24.	0.7	10
170	Social disadvantage and variation in the incidence of endâ€stage renal disease in Australian capital cities. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2001, 25, 322-326.	0.8	44
171	Body Mass Index in Aboriginal Australians in remote communities. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2000, 24, 570-575.	0.8	15
172	Birth weight as a health outcome measure. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health, 2000, 24, 343.	0.8	0
173	Reducing premature death and renal failure in Australian Aboriginals. Medical Journal of Australia, 2000, 172, 473-479.	0.8	77
174	Reducing premature death and renal failure in Australian aboriginals. A community-based cardiovascular and renal protective program. Medical Journal of Australia, 2000, 172, 473-8.	0.8	16
175	Australians with renal disease: a new national survey. Medical Journal of Australia, 1999, 171, 444-444.	0.8	5
176	PHYSICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL PREDICTORS OF DEATH IN AN AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL COHORT. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1999, 26, 618-621.	0.9	26
177	A new dimension to the Barker hypothesis: Low birthweight and susceptibility to renal disease. Kidney International, 1999, 56, 1072-1077.	2.6	284
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