Lisa R Tannock

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

23 papers	592 citations	840776 11 h-index	642732 23 g-index
23 all docs	23 docs citations	23 times ranked	945 citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Serum Amyloid A is not obligatory for high-fat, high-sucrose, cholesterol-fed diet-induced obesity and its metabolic and inflammatory complications. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0266688.	2.5	10
2	Adipocyte-Derived Serum Amyloid A Promotes Angiotensin II–Induced Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms in Obese C57BL/6J Mice. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2022, 42, 632-643.	2.4	4
3	Role of Serum Amyloid A in Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm and Related Cardiovascular Diseases. Biomolecules, 2021, 11, 1883.	4.0	11
4	<p>Low Yield of Thyroid-Function Tests in Adult Hospitalized Patients â€" A Retrospective Analysis</p>. International Journal of General Medicine, 2020, Volume 13, 343-349.	1.8	4
5	Lipid Management in Patients with Endocrine Disorders: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, 3613-3682.	3.6	63
6	Creation of an institutional semi-independent data monitoring committee. Clinical Trials, 2019, 16, 523-530.	1.6	2
7	Adipocyte deficiency of ACE2 increases systolic blood pressures of obese female C57BL/6 mice. Biology of Sex Differences, 2019, 10, 45.	4.1	33
8	Assessment of Gender-Affirming Hormone Therapy Requirements. LGBT Health, 2019, 6, 101-106.	3.4	11
9	Serum amyloid A3 is a high density lipoprotein-associated acute-phase protein. Journal of Lipid Research, 2018, 59, 339-347.	4.2	39
10	Serum amyloid A3 is pro-atherogenic. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 268, 32-35.	0.8	55
11	Elevated circulating TGF-β is not the cause of increased atherosclerosis development in biglycan deficient mice. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 268, 68-75.	0.8	6
12	Dyslipidemia in patients with chronic kidney disease. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2017, 18, 29-40.	5.7	139
13	A brief elevation of serum amyloid A is sufficient to increase atherosclerosis. Journal of Lipid Research, 2015, 56, 286-293.	4.2	72
14	Vascular proteoglycans and atherosclerosis: Not over yet. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 237, 435-436.	0.8	5
15	Biglycan deficiency: Increased aortic aneurysm formation and lack of atheroprotection. Journal of Molecular and Cellular Cardiology, 2014, 75, 174-180.	1.9	23
16	Increased atherosclerosis in mice with increased vascular biglycan content. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 235, 71-75.	0.8	34
17	Proteoglycanâ€"LDL interactions: A novel therapeutic target?. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 232-233.	0.8	6
18	Prevention of TGFβ induction attenuates angII-stimulated vascular biglycan and atherosclerosis in Ldlrâˆ'/âˆ' mice. Journal of Lipid Research, 2013, 54, 2255-2264.	4.2	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Ursolic acid effect on atherosclerosis: Apples and apples, or apples and oranges?. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 219, 397-398.	0.8	11
20	Animal models of atherosclerosis: More than mice. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 212, 32-33.	0.8	3
21	Advances in the management of hyperlipidemia-induced atherosclerosis. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2008, 6, 369-383.	1.5	18
22	Management of Dyslipidemia in Patients After Solid Organ Transplantation. Postgraduate Medicine, 2008, 120, 43-49.	2.0	4
23	Glucosamine Supplementation Accelerates Early but Not Late Atherosclerosis in LDL Receptor–Deficient Mice. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 2856-2861.	2.9	21