

Gil F Salles

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

103
papers

5,023
citations

109321

35
h-index

98798

67
g-index

103
all docs

103
docs citations

103
times ranked

6085
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevalence and associated factors of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Liver International</i> , 2009, 29, 113-119.	3.9	427
2	Prognostic Effect of the Nocturnal Blood Pressure Fall in Hypertensive Patients. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 67, 693-700.	2.7	399
3	Diretrizes Brasileiras de Hipertensão Arterial – 2020. <i>Arquivos Brasileiros De Cardiologia</i> , 2021, 116, 516-658.	0.8	340
4	Prognostic Influence of Office and Ambulatory Blood Pressures in Resistant Hypertension. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2008, 168, 2340.	3.8	264
5	Prognostic impact from clinic, daytime, and night-time systolic blood pressure in nine cohorts of 13 844 patients with hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 32, 2332-2340.	0.5	222
6	Efficacy of Spironolactone Therapy in Patients With True Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 55, 147-152.	2.7	217
7	Histopathological stages of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease in type 2 diabetes: prevalences and correlated factors. <i>Liver International</i> , 2011, 31, 700-706.	3.9	151
8	Long-term visit-to-visit glycemic variability as predictor of micro- and macrovascular complications in patients with type 2 diabetes: The Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2018, 17, 33.	6.8	134
9	Effects of Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Treatment on Clinic and Ambulatory Blood Pressures in Patients With Obstructive Sleep Apnea and Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 65, 736-742.	2.7	126
10	Prognostic Value of QT Interval Parameters for Mortality Risk Stratification in Chagas™ Disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003, 108, 305-312.	1.6	125
11	Prevalence and Associated Factors of Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Patients with Resistant Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 27, 1069-1078.	2.0	117
12	Twenty-four hour ambulatory blood pressure monitoring pattern of resistant hypertension. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2003, 8, 181-185.	0.8	113
13	Prognostic Impact of Aortic Stiffness in High-Risk Type 2 Diabetic Patients. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2013, 36, 3772-3778.	8.6	93
14	Relation of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy With Systemic Inflammation and Endothelial Damage in Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2007, 50, 723-728.	2.7	81
15	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and diabetes: From physiopathological interplay to diagnosis and treatment. <i>World Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2014, 20, 8377.	3.3	76
16	Prognostic value of QT interval parameters in type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2003, 17, 169-178.	2.3	70
17	Microvascular degenerative complications are associated with increased aortic stiffness in type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2009, 205, 472-476.	0.8	67
18	Mortality and Predictors of Mortality in a Cohort of Brazilian Type 2 Diabetic Patients. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2004, 27, 1299-1305.	8.6	51

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19	Correlates of Aortic Stiffness Progression in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes: Importance of Glycemic Control. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2015, 38, 897-904.	8.6	51
20	Predictors of Development and Progression of Retinopathy in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes: Importance of Blood Pressure Parameters. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 4867.	3.3	50
21	Development of a risk score to predict sudden death in patients with Chaga's heart disease. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 187, 700-704.	1.7	48
22	Appropriate Time Interval to Repeat Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring in Patients With White-Coat Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 384-389.	2.7	47
23	Clinical determinants of increased QT dispersion in patients with diabetes mellitus. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2001, 79, 253-262.	1.7	46
24	Treatment Adherence and Its Associated Factors in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes: Results from the Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes Research</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-8.	2.3	46
25	A blunted decrease in nocturnal blood pressure is independently associated with increased aortic stiffness in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2009, 32, 591-596.	2.7	45
26	QTc Interval Prolongation Is a Predictor of Future Strokes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Stroke</i> , 2003, 34, 2187-2194.	2.0	44
27	Prognostic impact of the ambulatory arterial stiffness index in resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 28, 1547-1553.	0.5	42
28	Increased aortic stiffness predicts future development and progression of peripheral neuropathy in patients with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015, 58, 2161-2168.	6.3	42
29	Pulse pressure or dipping pattern: which one is a better cardiovascular risk marker in resistant hypertension?. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2008, 26, 878-884.	0.5	41
30	Aortic Stiffness as a Surrogate Endpoint to Micro- and Macrovascular Complications in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016, 17, 2044.	4.1	41
31	Ambulatory Arterial Stiffness Index or Pulse Pressure: Which Correlates Better with Arterial Stiffness in Resistant Hypertension?. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2008, 31, 607-613.	2.7	40
32	Combined QT Interval and Voltage Criteria Improve Left Ventricular Hypertrophy Detection in Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005, 46, 1207-1212.	2.7	39
33	Pattern of 24-Hour Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring in Type 2 Diabetic Patients with Cardiovascular Dysautonomy. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2008, 31, 865-872.	2.7	38
34	Recent Ventricular Repolarization Markers in Resistant Hypertension: Are They Different from the Traditional QT Interval?. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2008, 21, 47-53.	2.0	37
35	Prevalence and associated factors of subclinical hypercortisolism in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012, 30, 967-973.	0.5	37
36	Prognostic impact of clinic and ambulatory blood pressure components in high-risk type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 31, 2176-2186.	0.5	37

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37	Prognostic impact of carotid intima-media thickness and carotid plaques on the development of micro- and macrovascular complications in individuals with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro type 2 diabetes cohort study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2019, 18, 2.	6.8	37
38	Importance of the Electrocardiographic Strain Pattern in Patients With Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2006, 48, 437-442.	2.7	35
39	Prognostic impact of baseline and serial changes in electrocardiographic left ventricular hypertrophy in resistant hypertension. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2010, 159, 833-840.	2.7	35
40	Prognostic significance of a reduced glomerular filtration rate and interaction with microalbuminuria in resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011, 29, 2014-2023.	0.5	35
41	T-wave axis deviation as an independent predictor of mortality in chronic Chagas' disease. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2004, 93, 1136-1140.	1.6	34
42	NAFLD and Increased Aortic Stiffness: Parallel or Common Physiopathological Mechanisms?. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016, 17, 460.	4.1	33
43	Predictors of development and progression of microvascular complications in a cohort of Brazilian type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2008, 22, 164-170.	2.3	32
44	Prognostic importance of baseline and serial changes in microalbuminuria in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2011, 216, 199-204.	0.8	32
45	Diagnostic accuracy of the Berlin questionnaire in detecting obstructive sleep apnea in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 32, 2030-2037.	0.5	30
46	Factors associated with carotid intima-media thickness and carotid plaques in type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012, 30, 940-947.	0.5	28
47	O posicionamento brasileiro sobre hipertens�o arterial resistente. <i>Arquivos Brasileiros De Cardiologia</i> , 2012, 99, 576-585.	0.8	27
48	Aortic stiffness and ambulatory blood pressure as predictors of diabetic kidney disease: a competing risks analysis from the Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2018, 61, 455-465.	6.3	26
49	Prognostic value of ventricular repolarization prolongation in resistant hypertension: a prospective cohort study. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009, 27, 1094-1101.	0.5	25
50	How to use ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in resistant hypertension. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2013, 36, 385-389.	2.7	25
51	A reduced heart rate variability is independently associated with a blunted nocturnal blood pressure fall in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 32, 644-651.	0.5	25
52	Efficacy of diacerein in reducing liver steatosis and fibrosis in patients with type 2 diabetes and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: A randomized, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 21, 1266-1270.	4.4	25
53	Cardiovascular and Renal Complications in Patients with Resistant Hypertension. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2014, 16, 471.	3.5	24
54	Efficacy and Safety of Diacerein in Patients With Inadequately Controlled Type 2 Diabetes: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2017, 40, 1356-1363.	8.6	24

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55	Prognostic Significance of Baseline Heart Rate and Its Interaction With Beta-Blocker Use in Resistant Hypertension: A Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 26, 218-226.	2.0	23
56	Prognostic impact of sex-related ambulatory blood pressure interactions in 10 cohorts of 17,312 patients diagnosed with hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 33, 212-220.	0.5	23
57	Effects of continuous positive airway pressure treatment on aldosterone excretion in patients with obstructive sleep apnoea and resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 35, 837-844.	0.5	23
58	Prognostic importance of baseline and serial glycated hemoglobin levels in high-risk patients with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2015, 52, 21-29.	2.5	22
59	Prognostic Importance of C-reactive Protein in High Cardiovascular Risk Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: The Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016, 5, .	3.7	22
60	Is Home Blood Pressure Monitoring Useful in the Management of Patients With Resistant Hypertension?. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 28, 190-199.	2.0	21
61	Prognostic Impact of Aortic Stiffness in Patients With Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, 728-735.	2.7	21
62	Electrocardiographic Ventricular Repolarization Parameters in Chronic Chagas' Disease as Predictors of Asymptomatic Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction. <i>PACE - Pacing and Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2003, 26, 1326-1335.	1.2	20
63	Macro and microvascular complications are determinants of increased infection-related mortality in Brazilian type 2 diabetes mellitus patients. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2007, 75, 51-58.	2.8	20
64	Prognostic factors in resistant hypertension: implications for cardiovascular risk stratification and therapeutic management. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2012, 10, 735-745.	1.5	20
65	Blood Pressure in Healthy Pregnancy and Factors Associated With No Mid-Trimester Blood Pressure Drop: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 28, 680-689.	2.0	20
66	Refractory Hypertension and Risks of Adverse Cardiovascular Events and Mortality in Patients With Resistant Hypertension: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e017634.	3.7	20
67	Thresholds of Ambulatory Blood Pressure Associated With Chronic Complications in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012, 25, 82-88.	2.0	19
68	Increasing aortic stiffness is predictive of advanced liver fibrosis in patients with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro DM cohort study. <i>Liver International</i> , 2016, 36, 977-985.	3.9	19
69	Relationships between reduced heart rate variability and pre-clinical cardiovascular disease in patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2014, 106, 110-117.	2.8	18
70	Prognostic Importance of On-Treatment Clinic and Ambulatory Blood Pressures in Resistant Hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020, 75, 1184-1194.	2.7	17
71	Traditional and non-traditional risk factors for peripheral artery disease development/progression in patients with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro type 2 diabetes cohort study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 54.	6.8	17
72	Prognostic impact of liver fibrosis and steatosis by transient elastography for cardiovascular and mortality outcomes in individuals with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease and type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro Cohort Study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 193.	6.8	17

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73	Prognostic significance of baseline and serial changes in electrocardiographic strain pattern in resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 28, 1715-1723.	0.5	16
74	Prognostic importance of visit-to-visit blood pressure variability for micro- and macrovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes: The Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2020, 19, 50.	6.8	16
75	Importance of hematological parameters for micro- and macrovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro type 2 diabetes cohort study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 133.	6.8	16
76	Correlates of aortic stiffness progression in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 33, 827-835.	0.5	15
77	Nitroglycerin-mediated, but not flow-mediated vasodilation, is associated with blunted nocturnal blood pressure fall in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 33, 1666-1675.	0.5	15
78	Prognostic impact of the ankle-brachial index on the development of micro- and macrovascular complications in individuals with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2018, 61, 2266-2276.	6.3	15
79	PNPLA3 gene polymorphism in Brazilian patients with type 2 diabetes: A prognostic marker beyond liver disease?. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2019, 29, 965-971.	2.6	15
80	Prognostic Importance of Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring in Resistant Hypertension: Is It All that Matters?. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2016, 18, 85.	3.5	14
81	Prognostic Importance of Resistant Hypertension in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes: The Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020, 43, 219-227.	8.6	14
82	Associations of the nocturnal blood pressure fall and morning surge with cardiovascular events and mortality in individuals with resistant hypertension. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2021, 39, 1177-1187.	0.5	14
83	Prognostic Value of Changes in Aortic Stiffness for Cardiovascular Outcomes and Mortality in Resistant Hypertension: a Cohort Study. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2022, 79, 447-456.	2.7	14
84	Factors associated with abnormal T-wave axis and increased QRS-T angle in type 2 diabetes. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2013, 50, 919-925.	2.5	12
85	Profile of disabilities and their associated factors in patients with type 2 diabetes evaluated by the Canadian occupational performance measure: the Rio De Janeiro type 2 diabetes cohort study. <i>Disability and Rehabilitation</i> , 2016, 38, 2095-2101.	1.8	12
86	Effect of Continuous Positive Airway Pressure on Weight and Local Adiposity in Adults with Obstructive Sleep Apnea: A Meta-Analysis. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2021, 18, 1717-1727.	3.2	12
87	Effects of continuous positive airway pressure treatment on aortic stiffness in patients with resistant hypertension and obstructive sleep apnea: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2020, 29, e12990.	3.2	12
88	Prevalence of subclinical hypercortisolism in type 2 diabetic patients from the Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2016, 30, 1032-1038.	2.3	11
89	Importance of non-invasive liver fibrosis scores for mortality and complications development in individuals with type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2021, 35, 107879.	2.3	10
90	Prognostic Impact of Home Blood Pressures for Adverse Cardiovascular Outcomes and Mortality in Patients With Resistant Hypertension: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 78, 1617-1627.	2.7	10

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91	Polymorphisms of Leptin (G2548A) and Leptin Receptor (Q223R and K109R) Genes and Blood Pressure During Pregnancy and the Postpartum Period: A Cohort. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 30, 130-140.	2.0	9
92	Uncontrolled isolated office hypertension is associated with subclinical markers of cardiovascular disease in hypertensive type 2 diabetic patients. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2010, 33, 819-824.	2.7	7
93	Associations Between Achieved Ambulatory Blood Pressures and Its Changes With Adverse Outcomes in Resistant Hypertension: Was There a J-Curve for Ambulatory Blood Pressures?. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 1895-1905.	2.7	5
94	Differential effects of treatment targets on risks of adverse outcomes according to diabetes duration, age and complications: Can these characteristics be used to individualize diabetes treatment? The Rio de Janeiro type 2 diabetes cohort. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2022, 36, 108124.	2.3	5
95	COUNTERPOINT: Should Sleep Studies Be Performed for All Patients With Poorly Controlled Hypertension? No. <i>Chest</i> , 2019, 155, 1097-1101.	0.8	4
96	Prognostic impact of short-term ambulatory blood pressure variability for microvascular and macrovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes: the Rio de Janeiro Type 2 Diabetes Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2021, 39, 935-946.	0.5	4
97	Refractory Hypertension: a Narrative Systematic Review with Emphasis on Prognosis. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2022, 24, 95-106.	3.5	4
98	Aortic stiffness: is it time to be included into clinical diabetes management?. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2016, 30, 1207-1208.	2.3	3
99	Are 2 Years Enough? Exploring Technical Skills Acquisition Among General Surgery Residents in Brazil. <i>Teaching and Learning in Medicine</i> , 2016, 28, 260-268.	2.1	1
100	Electrocardiographic Strain Pattern and Cardiovascular Prognosis in Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2007, 20, 1005-1006.	2.0	0
101	Rebuttal From Drs Cardoso and Salles. <i>Chest</i> , 2019, 155, 1102-1103.	0.8	0
102	Reply to Drs Mantovani and Zusi. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2020, 30, 164-166.	2.6	0
103	Prevalence and associated factors of aspiration and severe dysphagia in asymptomatic patients in the late period after open partial laryngectomy: a videofluoroscopic evaluation. <i>European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</i> , 2022, , .	1.6	0