## Andy Goren

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6314793/andy-goren-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-28

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

| 77          | 1,161          | 19                 | <b>32</b> |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------|
| papers      | citations      | h-index            | g-index   |
| 87          | 1,492          | <b>2.4</b> avg, IF | 5.65      |
| ext. papers | ext. citations |                    | L-index   |

| #              | Paper   | IF                | Citations |
|----------------|---|-------------------|-----------|
| 77             | Androgens and women: COVID-19 outcomes in women with acne vulgaris, polycystic ovarian syndrome, and hirsutism. <i>International Journal of Dermatology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 60, e267-e268   | 1.7               | 1         |
| 76             | Surgical interventions for androgenetic alopecia. <i>Dermatological Reviews</i> , <b>2021</b> , 2, 132-135  | 0.2               |           |
| 75             | Minoxidil Sulfotransferase Enzyme (SULT1A1) genetic variants predicts response to oral minoxidil treatment for female pattern hair loss. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, e24-e26  | 4.6               | 4         |
| 74             | Anti-androgens may protect against severe COVID-19 outcomes: results from a prospective cohort study of 77 hospitalized men. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, e13-e15  | 4.6               | 35        |
| 73             | Clinical symptoms of hyperandrogenic women diagnosed with COVID-19. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, e101-e104   | 4.6               | 20        |
| <del>7</del> 2 | Reply to comment on: The Gabrin sign. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2021, 84, e14   | ŀ9- <b>∉</b> .∱50 | ı         |
| 71             | Androgenetic alopecia may be associated with weaker COVID-19IT-cell immune response: An insight into a potential COVID-19 vaccine booster. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , <b>2021</b> , 146, 110439  | 3.8               | 7         |
| 70             | Spironolactone in adolescent acne vulgaris. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2021</b> , 34, e14680  | 2.2               | 4         |
| 69             | 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors are associated with reduced frequency of COVID-19 symptoms in males with androgenetic alopecia. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, e243-e246  | 4.6               | 29        |
| 68             | Androgen receptor genetic variant predicts COVID-19 disease severity: a prospective longitudinal study of hospitalized COVID-19 male patients. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 35, e15-e17  | 4.6               | 18        |
| 67             | The AndroCoV Clinical Scoring for COVID-19 Diagnosis: A Prompt, Feasible, Costless, and Highly Sensitive Diagnostic Tool for COVID-19 Based on a 1757-Patient Cohort. <i>Cureus</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, e12565  | 1.2               | 5         |
| 66             | Proxalutamide Significantly Accelerates Viral Clearance and Reduces Time to Clinical Remission in Patients with Mild to Moderate COVID-19: Results from a Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>Cureus</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, e13492  | 1.2               | 28        |
| 65             | Nonablative radiofrequency for the treatment of androgenetic alopecia: An open-label study. <i>Dermatological Reviews</i> , <b>2021</b> , 2, 129-131  | 0.2               |           |
| 64             | Potential risk for developing severe COVID-19 disease among anabolic steroid users. <i>BMJ Case Reports</i> , <b>2021</b> , 14,   | 0.9               | 13        |
| 63             | Early Antiandrogen Therapy With Dutasteride Reduces Viral Shedding, Inflammatory Responses, and Time-to-Remission in Males With COVID-19: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Interventional Trial (EAT-DUTA AndroCoV Trial - Biochemical). <i>Cureus</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, e13047 | 1.2               | 34        |
| 62             | Early COVID-19 therapy with azithromycin plus nitazoxanide, ivermectin or hydroxychloroquine in outpatient settings significantly improved COVID-19 outcomes compared to known outcomes in untreated patients. <i>New Microbes and New Infections</i> , <b>2021</b> , 43, 100915                | 4.1               | 9         |
| 61             | Proxalutamide Reduces the Rate of Hospitalization for COVID-19 Male Outpatients: A Randomized Double-Blinded Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>Frontiers in Medicine</i> , <b>2021</b> , 8, 668698   | 4.9               | 19        |

| 60 | COVID-19, androgens, and androgenic alopecia. <i>Dermatological Reviews</i> , <b>2021</b> , 2, 146-153  | 0.2                    | 5   |
|----|---|------------------------|-----|
| 59 | Final Results of a Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Two-Arm, Parallel Clinical Trial of Proxalutamide for Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients: A Multiregional, Joint Analysis of the Proxa-Rescue AndroCoV Trial <i>Cureus</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13, e20691                          | 1.2                    | 8   |
| 58 | STAT3-mutated hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome with perianal skin tags and erosions: A case report. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e13333  | 2.2                    | 1   |
| 57 | Novel topical booster enhances follicular sulfotransferase activity in patients with androgenetic alopecia: a new strategy to improve minoxidil response. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 34, e799-e800                 | 4.6                    | 1   |
| 56 | Allergic contact dermatitis in patients with frontal fibrosing alopecia: An international multi-center study. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e13560  | 2.2                    | 5   |
| 55 | Androgen sensitivity gateway to COVID-19 disease severity. <i>Drug Development Research</i> , <b>2020</b> , 81, 771-  | -7 <u>7</u> . <b>6</b> | 90  |
| 54 | Safety measures in dermatology help minimize spread of COVID-19. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e13773   | 2.2                    | 4   |
| 53 | What does androgenetic alopecia have to do with COVID-19? An insight into a potential new therapy. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e13365   | 2.2                    | 40  |
| 52 | Low-level laser therapy and narrative review of other treatment modalities in androgenetic alopecia. <i>Lasers in Medical Science</i> , <b>2020</b> , 35, 1239-1244   | 3.1                    | 4   |
| 51 | Erosive pustular dermatosis of the scalp: a multicentre study. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 34, 1348-1354  | 4.6                    | 10  |
| 50 | Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection is likely to be androgen mediated. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 83, 308-309   | 4.5                    | 130 |
| 49 | Racial variations in COVID-19 deaths may be due to androgen receptor genetic variants associated with prostate cancer and androgenetic alopecia. Are anti-androgens a potential treatment for COVID-19?. <i>Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 1542-1543 | 2.5                    | 61  |
| 48 | Clock genes may drive seasonal variation in SARS-CoV-2 infectivity: are we due for a second wave of COVID-19 in the fall?. <i>Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents</i> , <b>2020</b> , 34, 1455-1457   | 0.7                    | 3   |
| 47 | Androgenetic alopecia present in the majority of patients hospitalized with COVID-19: The "Gabrin sign". <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 83, 680-682  | 4.5                    | 98  |
| 46 | Sulfotransferase activity in plucked hair follicles predicts response to topical minoxidil treatment in Brazilian female pattern hair loss patients. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e13195   | 2.2                    | 2   |
| 45 | Can we halt male androgenetic alopecia progression without antiandrogenic drugs?. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e13197  | 2.2                    | 1   |
| 44 | Vemurafenib and cobimetinib-induced toxic epidermal necrolysis in a patient with metastatic melanoma. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e13174  | 2.2                    | 5   |
| 43 | Are night shift workers at an increased risk for COVID-19?. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , <b>2020</b> , 144, 110147   | 3.8                    | 13  |

| 42 | Androgen sensitivity in COVID-19 and antiandrogens: Prospective data are still needed. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2020</b> , 33, e14166   | 2.2         | 1   |
|----|---|-------------|-----|
| 41 | Spironolactone may provide protection from SARS-CoV-2: Targeting androgens, angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2), and renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS). <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , <b>2020</b> , 143, 110112                                  | 3.8         | 30  |
| 40 | Novel "After Minoxidil" spray improves topical minoxidil compliance and hair style manageability.<br>Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology, <b>2020</b> , 19, 2647-2649   | 2.5         | О   |
| 39 | Male balding as a major risk factor for severe COVID-19: A possible role for targeting androgens and transmembrane protease serine 2 to protect vulnerable individuals. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 83, e401-e402 | 4.5         | 6   |
| 38 | Androgenetic alopecia in COVID-19: Compared to age-matched epidemiologic studies and hospital outcomes with or without the Gabrin sign. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 83, e453-e454                                 | 4.5         | 26  |
| 37 | Spironolactone: An Anti-androgenic and Anti-hypertensive Drug That May Provide Protection Against the Novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Induced Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) in COVID-19. Frontiers in Medicine, 2020, 7, 453                    | 4.9         | 26  |
| 36 | Oral minoxidil bio-activation by hair follicle outer root sheath cell sulfotransferase enzymes predicts clinical efficacy in female pattern hair loss. <i>Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 34, e40-e41    | 4.6         | 9   |
| 35 | A preliminary observation: Male pattern hair loss among hospitalized COVID-19 patients in Spain - A potential clue to the role of androgens in COVID-19 severity. <i>Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 19, 1545-1547                      | 2.5         | 106 |
| 34 | Novel cannabidiol sunscreen protects keratinocytes and melanocytes against ultraviolet B radiation. <i>Journal of Cosmetic Dermatology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 20, 1350   | 2.5         | 6   |
| 33 | Platelet rich plasma in androgenetic alopecia: A systematic review. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2019</b> , 32, e12   | 83 <i>1</i> | 11  |
| 32 | Mission impossible: Dermal delivery of growth factors via microneedling. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2019</b> , 32, e12897   | 2.2         | 7   |
| 31 | Tretinoin enhances minoxidil response in androgenetic alopecia patients by upregulating follicular sulfotransferase enzymes. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2019</b> , 32, e12915   | 2.2         | 9   |
| 30 | Frontal pattern hair loss among Chinese women is frequently associated with ponytail hairstyle. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2019</b> , 32, e12784  | 2.2         | 6   |
| 29 | Characterization of follicular minoxidil sulfotransferase activity in a cohort of pattern hair loss patients from the Indian Subcontinent. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2018</b> , 31, e12688   | 2.2         | 4   |
| 28 | Anterior, frontal congenital triangular alopecia, redundancy in therapy without improvement. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2018</b> , 31, e12698   | 2.2         | 6   |
| 27 | Low-dose daily aspirin reduces topical minoxidil efficacy in androgenetic alopecia patients.  Dermatologic Therapy, 2018, 31, e12741  | 2.2         | 10  |
| 26 | Minoxidil in the treatment of androgenetic alopecia. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2018</b> , 31, e12686   | 2.2         | 19  |
| 25 | The effect of topical minoxidil treatment on follicular sulfotransferase enzymatic activity. <i>Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents</i> , <b>2018</b> , 32, 937-940   | 0.7         | 5   |

| 24 | Prevalence of hair shedding among women. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2017</b> , 30, e12415   | 2   | 7  |
|----|---|-----|----|
| 23 | Melanin of the nipple areola complex. <i>Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents</i> , 2017, 31, 237-238  | 7   | O  |
| 22 | Management of chronic pruritus with a UV filtering topical cream. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2016</b> , 29, 101-32.   | 2   | 0  |
| 21 | Doppler laser imaging predicts response to topical minoxidil in the treatment of female pattern hair loss. <i>Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents</i> , <b>2016</b> , 30, 131-4   | 7   | 1  |
| 20 | Minoxidil dose response study in female pattern hair loss patients determined to be non-responders to 5% topical minoxidil. <i>Journal of Biological Regulators and Homeostatic Agents</i> , o. <b>2016</b> , 30, 1153-1155                   | 7   | 11 |
| 19 | Clinical utility and validity of minoxidil response testing in androgenetic alopecia. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2015</b> , 28, 13-6  | 2   | 35 |
| 18 | Prodrugs <b>2015</b> , 1487-1491  |     |    |
| 17 | Novel topical cream delivers safe and effective sunlight therapy for vitiligo by selectively filtering damaging ultraviolet radiation. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2014</b> , 27, 195-7  | 2   | 14 |
| 16 | Sulfotransferase activity in plucked hair follicles predicts response to topical minoxidil in the treatment of female androgenetic alopecia. <i>Dermatologic Therapy</i> , <b>2014</b> , 27, 252-4  | 2   | 21 |
| 15 | Novel enzymatic assay predicts minoxidil response in the treatment of androgenetic alopecia.  Dermatologic Therapy, <b>2014</b> , 27, 171-3   | 2   | 24 |
| 14 | Novel topical cream delivers safe and effective alternative to traditional psoriasis phototherapy.  Dermatologic Therapy, <b>2014</b> , 27, 260-3   | 2   | 4  |
| 13 | Early COVID-19 Therapy with Azithromycin Plus Nitazoxanide, Ivermectin or Hydroxychloroquine in Outpatient Settings Significantly Reduced Symptoms Compared to Known Outcomes in Untreated Patient  | ts. | 3  |
| 12 | Azithromycin with nitazoxanide, hydroxychloroquine or ivermectin, with or without dutasteride, for early stage COVID-19: an open-label prospective observational study in males with mild-to-moderate COVID-19 (The Pre-AndroCoV Male Trial). |     | 3  |
| 11 | Hydroxychloroquine, nitazoxanide and ivermectin have similar effects in early COVID-19: a head-to-head comparison of the Pre-AndroCoV Trial.  |     | 3  |
| 10 | Comparative genomics and characterization of SARS-CoV-2 P.1 (Gamma) Variant of Concern (VOC) from Amazonas, Brazil  |     | 2  |
| 9  | An open-label prospective observational study of antiandrogen and non-antiandrogen early pharmacological approaches in females with mild-to-moderate COVID-19. The Pre-AndroCoV Female Trial  |     | 4  |
| 8  | Early COVID-19 Therapy with Azithromycin Plus Nitazoxanide, Ivermectin or Hydroxychloroquine in Outpatient Settings Significantly Reduced Symptoms Compared to Known Outcomes in Untreated Patient  | ts  | 4  |
| 7  | 5-Alpha-Reductase Inhibitors Reduce Remission Time of COVID-19: Results From a Randomized<br>Double Blind Placebo Controlled Interventional Trial in 130 SARS-CoV-2 Positive Men  |     | 5  |

| 6 | Efficacy of Proxalutamide in Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Parallel-Design Clinical Trial  | 6 |
|---|--|---|
| 5 | Proxalutamide Improves Lung Injury in Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients (an Analysis of the Radiological Findings of the Proxa-Rescue AndroCoV Trial  | 2 |
| 4 | Proxalutamide (GT0918) Reduces the Rate of Hospitalization in mild-to-moderate COVID-19 Female Patients: A Randomized Double-Blinded Placebo-Controlled Two-Arm Parallel Trial   | 3 |
| 3 | Clinical diagnosis of COVID-19: a prompt, feasible, and sensitive diagnostic tool for COVID-19 based on a 1,757-patient cohort (The AndroCoV Clinical Scoring for COVID-19 diagnosis)  | 1 |
| 2 | Proxalutamide Improves Inflammatory, Immunologic, and Thrombogenic Markers in Mild-to-Moderate COVID-19 Males and Females: an Exploratory Analysis of a Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled Trial Early Antiandrogen Therapy (EAT) with Proxalutamide | 1 |
| 1 | (The EAT-Proxa Biochemical AndroCoV-Trial)  Proxalutamide Reduction of Mortality Rate in Hospitalized COVID-19 Patients Depends on  Treatment Duration [an Exploratory Analysis of the Proxa-Rescue AndroCoV Trial   | 2 |