

Jos R Fernandez

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6535843/jose-r-fernandez-publications-by-year.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-23

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.

136
papers

5,838
citations

44
h-index

73
g-index

157
ext. papers

6,564
ext. citations

4.3
avg, IF

5.68
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
136	Consideration of nondipping heart rate during ambulatory blood pressure monitoring to improve cardiovascular risk assessment. Response.. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2022 ,	0.7	
135	La frecuencia cardiaca nondipper durante la monitorizaci3n ambulatoria de la presi3n arterial mejora la estratificaci3n del riesgo cardiovascular. Respuesta. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2022 , 75, 356	1.5	
134	La presi3n arterial ambulatoria, en comparaci3n con la medida cl3nica, mejora notablemente la estratificaci3n del riesgo cardiovascular de Framingham. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2021 , 74, 953-961	1.5	4
133	Cardiovascular disease risk stratification by the Framingham score is markedly improved by ambulatory compared with office blood pressure. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2021 , 74, 953-961	0.7	2
132	Ingestion-time differences in the pharmacodynamics of hypertension medications: Systematic review of human chronopharmacology trials. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2021 , 170, 200-213	18.5	9
131	Oleic acid restores the rhythmicity of the disrupted circadian rhythm found in gastrointestinal explants from patients with morbid obesity. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 4324-4333	5.9	0
130	Elevated asleep blood pressure and non-dipper 24h patterning best predict risk for heart failure that can be averted by bedtime hypertension chronotherapy: A review of the published literature. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2021 , 1-20	3.6	1
129	Systematic review and quality evaluation of published human ingestion-time trials of blood pressure-lowering medications and their combinations. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2021 , 38, 1460-1476	3.6	4
128	Guidelines for the design and conduct of human clinical trials on ingestion-time differences - chronopharmacology and chronotherapy - of hypertension medications. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2021 , 38, 1-26	3.6	11
127	Lowering Nighttime Blood Pressure With Bedtime Dosing of Antihypertensive Medications: Controversies in Hypertension-Pro Side of the Argument. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021 , 78, 879-893	8.5	2
126	Extent of asleep blood pressure reduction by hypertension medications is ingestion-time dependent: Systematic review and meta-analysis of published human trials. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2021 , 59, 101454	10.2	10
125	Ingestion-time differences in the pharmacodynamics of dual-combination hypertension therapies: Systematic review and meta-analysis of published human trials.. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2021 , 1-20	3.6	
124	New perspectives on the definition, diagnosis, and treatment of true arterial hypertension. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2020 , 21, 1167-1178	4	5
123	Comparing the design of the primary-care based Hygia Chronotherapy Trial and the Internet-Based TIME Study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 1608	9.5	11
122	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring-based definition of true arterial hypertension. <i>Minerva Medica</i> , 2020 , 111, 573-588	2.2	8
121	Bedtime hypertension chronotherapy best reduces cardiovascular disease risk as documented by MAPEC and Hygia Chronotherapy outcomes trials. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2020 , 37, 731-738	3.6	8
120	Chronotherapy of hypertension: advantages of 48-h ambulatory blood pressure monitoring assessments in MAPEC and Hygia Chronotherapy Trial. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2020 , 37, 739-750	3.6	9

119	Does Timing of Antihypertensive Medication Dosing Matter?. <i>Current Cardiology Reports</i> , 2020 , 22, 118	4.2	11
118	Bedtime hypertension chronotherapy best reduces cardiovascular disease risk as corroborated by the Hygia Chronotherapy Trial. Rebuttal to European Society of Hypertension officials. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2020 , 37, 771-780	3.6	3
117	Ambulatory blood pressure-based inclusion criteria in the Hygia Chronotherapy Trial. Rebuttal to Lemmer and Middeke. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2020 , 37, 1270-1272	3.6	
116	Current evidence on the circadian-time-dependent effects of hypertension medications and their combinations in relation to findings of MAPEC and Hygia Chronotherapy Trial. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2020 , 37, 751-758	3.6	7
115	Ingestion-time - relative to circadian rhythms - differences in the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of hypertension medications. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Metabolism and Toxicology</i> , 2020 , 16, 1159-1173	5.5	12
114	Bedtime hypertension treatment improves cardiovascular risk reduction: the Hygia Chronotherapy Trial. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 4565-4576	9.5	148
113	Chronotherapy of hypertension, asleep ambulatory blood pressure, and glaucoma. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 1605	9.5	7
112	Diagnosis and management of hypertension: around-the-clock ambulatory blood pressure monitoring is substantially more effective and less costly than daytime office blood pressure measurements. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2019 , 36, 1515-1527	3.6	14
111	Asleep (not night-time) blood pressure as prognostic marker of cardiovascular risk. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019 , 40, 789	9.5	2
110	Response: Aspirin Administered at Bedtime as Opposed to Upon Wakening Has an Effect on Ambulatory Blood Pressure: Further Evidence. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019 ,	8.5	
109	Hypertension: New perspective on its definition and clinical management by bedtime therapy substantially reduces cardiovascular disease risk. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2018 , 48, e12909	4.6	31
108	Risk of incident chronic kidney disease is better reduced by bedtime than upon-awakening ingestion of hypertension medications. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2018 , 41, 342-353	4.7	12
107	Asleep blood pressure: significant prognostic marker of vascular risk and therapeutic target for prevention. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018 , 39, 4159-4171	9.5	81
106	Sleep-time blood pressure: Unique sensitive prognostic marker of vascular risk and therapeutic target for prevention. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2017 , 33, 17-27	10.2	36
105	Sleep-Time Ambulatory BP Is an Independent Prognostic Marker of CKD. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2017 , 28, 2802-2811	12.7	11
104	Bedtime Blood Pressure Chronotherapy Significantly Improves Hypertension Management. <i>Heart Failure Clinics</i> , 2017 , 13, 759-773	3.3	14
103	Bedtime Chronotherapy with Conventional Hypertension Medications to Target Increased Asleep Blood Pressure Results in Markedly Better Chronoprevention of Cardiovascular and Other Risks than Customary On-awakening Therapy. <i>Heart Failure Clinics</i> , 2017 , 13, 775-792	3.3	10
102	Elevated asleep BP as predictor of type 2 diabetes and therapeutic target for prevention. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 392-4	10.3	3

101	Chronotherapy with conventional blood pressure medications improves management of hypertension and reduces cardiovascular and stroke risks. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2016 , 39, 277-92	4.7	82
100	Sleep-time BP: prognostic marker of type 2 diabetes and therapeutic target for prevention. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 244-54	10.3	25
99	Bedtime ingestion of hypertension medications reduces the risk of new-onset type 2 diabetes: a randomised controlled trial. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 255-65	10.3	43
98	Chronotherapeutics of conventional blood pressure-lowering medications: simple, low-cost means of improving management and treatment outcomes of hypertensive-related disorders. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2014 , 16, 412	4.7	20
97	Abnormalities in chronic kidney disease of ambulatory blood pressure 24 h patterning and normalization by bedtime hypertension chronotherapy. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2014 , 29, 1160-7	4.3	25
96	Around-the-clock ambulatory blood pressure monitoring is required to properly diagnose resistant hypertension and assess associated vascular risk. <i>Current Hypertension Reports</i> , 2014 , 16, 445	4.7	5
95	Sleep-time ambulatory blood pressure as a novel therapeutic target for cardiovascular risk reduction. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2014 , 28, 567-74	2.6	27
94	Chronotherapy improves blood pressure control and reduces vascular risk in CKD. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2013 , 9, 358-68	14.9	45
93	Clinical application of a novel automatic algorithm for actigraphy-based activity and rest period identification to accurately determine awake and asleep ambulatory blood pressure parameters and cardiovascular risk. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 43-54	3.6	24
92	Sleep-time blood pressure: prognostic value and relevance as a therapeutic target for cardiovascular risk reduction. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 68-86	3.6	65
91	Cardiovascular risk of resistant hypertension: dependence on treatment-time regimen of blood pressure-lowering medications. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 340-52	3.6	57
90	Administration-time differences in effects of hypertension medications on ambulatory blood pressure regulation. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 280-314	3.6	71
89	Treatment-time regimen of hypertension medications significantly affects ambulatory blood pressure and clinical characteristics of patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 192-206	3.6	31
88	Influence of age and hypertension treatment-time on ambulatory blood pressure in hypertensive patients. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 176-91	3.6	34
87	Cardiovascular risk of essential hypertension: influence of class, number, and treatment-time regimen of hypertension medications. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 315-27	3.6	50
86	Comparison of ambulatory blood pressure parameters of hypertensive patients with and without chronic kidney disease. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 145-58	3.6	100
85	Differences between men and women in ambulatory blood pressure thresholds for diagnosis of hypertension based on cardiovascular outcomes. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 221-32	3.6	37
84	Role of time-of-day of hypertension treatment on the J-shaped relationship between blood pressure and cardiovascular risk. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 328-39	3.6	20

83	Ambulatory blood pressure thresholds for diagnosis of hypertension in patients with and without type 2 diabetes based on cardiovascular outcomes. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 132-44	3.6	11
82	Prevalence and clinical characteristics of isolated-office and true resistant hypertension determined by ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 207-20	3.6	36
81	Blunted sleep-time relative blood pressure decline increases cardiovascular risk independent of blood pressure level--the "normotensive non-dipper" paradox. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 87-98	3.6	113
80	Effects of time-of-day of hypertension treatment on ambulatory blood pressure and clinical characteristics of patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 116-31	3.6	34
79	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring: importance of sampling rate and duration--48 versus 24 hours--on the accurate assessment of cardiovascular risk. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 55-67	3.6	67
78	2013 ambulatory blood pressure monitoring recommendations for the diagnosis of adult hypertension, assessment of cardiovascular and other hypertension-associated risk, and attainment of therapeutic goals. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 355-410	3.6	136
77	Morning surge, dipping, and sleep-time blood pressure as prognostic markers of cardiovascular risk. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013 , 61, e3	8.5	4
76	Asleep blood pressure: relevance to the proper definition of isolated-office and masked hypertension. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2013 , 36, 471-2	4.7	2
75	Sleep-time blood pressure as a therapeutic target for cardiovascular risk reduction in type 2 diabetes. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 25, 325-34	2.3	67
74	Sleep-time blood pressure and the prognostic value of isolated-office and masked hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 25, 297-305	2.3	67
73	Decreasing sleep-time blood pressure determined by ambulatory monitoring reduces cardiovascular risk. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2011 , 58, 1165-73	15.1	226
72	Response to Comment on: Hermida et al. Influence of Time of Day of Blood Pressure-Lowering Treatment on Cardiovascular Risk in Hypertensive Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> 2011;34:1270-1276. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011 , 34, e185-e185	14.6	3
71	Chronotherapy with valsartan/hydrochlorothiazide combination in essential hypertension: improved sleep-time blood pressure control with bedtime dosing. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2011 , 28, 601-10	3.6	44
70	Influence of time of day of blood pressure-lowering treatment on cardiovascular risk in hypertensive patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011 , 34, 1270-6	14.6	158
69	Relationship between metabolic syndrome, circadian treatment time, and blood pressure non-dipping profile in essential hypertension. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2011 , 28, 509-19	3.6	17
68	Circadian rhythms in blood pressure regulation and optimization of hypertension treatment with ACE inhibitor and ARB medications. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2011 , 24, 383-91	2.3	116
67	Bedtime dosing of antihypertensive medications reduces cardiovascular risk in CKD. <i>Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN</i> , 2011 , 22, 2313-21	12.7	203
66	Effects of time of antihypertensive treatment on ambulatory blood pressure and clinical characteristics of subjects with resistant hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010 , 23, 432-9 ³	3.3	35

65	Administration-time-dependent effects of spirapril on ambulatory blood pressure in uncomplicated essential hypertension. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2010 , 27, 560-74	3.6	43
64	Influence of circadian time of hypertension treatment on cardiovascular risk: results of the MAPEC study. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2010 , 27, 1629-51	3.6	369
63	Chronotherapy with valsartan/amlodipine fixed combination: improved blood pressure control of essential hypertension with bedtime dosing. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2010 , 27, 1287-303	3.6	58
62	Circadian pattern of ambulatory blood pressure in untreated hypertensive patients with and without metabolic syndrome. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2009 , 26, 1189-205	3.6	20
61	CIRCADIAN PATTERN OF AMBULATORY BLOOD PRESSURE IN UNTREATED HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS WITH AND WITHOUT METABOLIC SYNDROME. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2009 , 26, 1189-1205	3.6	1
60	Association of metabolic syndrome and blood pressure nondipping profile in untreated hypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009 , 22, 307-13	2.3	32
59	Ambulatory blood pressure control with bedtime aspirin administration in subjects with prehypertension. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009 , 22, 896-903	2.3	49
58	Chronobiological analysis techniques. Application to blood pressure. <i>Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences</i> , 2009 , 367, 431-45	3	27
57	Administration-time-dependent effects of olmesartan on the ambulatory blood pressure of essential hypertension patients. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2009 , 26, 61-79	3.6	73
56	Reduction of morning blood pressure surge after treatment with nifedipine GITS at bedtime, but not upon awakening, in essential hypertension. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2009 , 14, 152-9	1.3	27
55	Comparison of the effects on ambulatory blood pressure of awakening versus bedtime administration of torasemide in essential hypertension. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2008 , 25, 950-70	3.6	49
54	Chronotherapy improves blood pressure control and reverts the nondipper pattern in patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008 , 51, 69-76	8.5	156
53	Chronotherapy with nifedipine GITS in hypertensive patients: improved efficacy and safety with bedtime dosing. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2008 , 21, 948-54	2.3	66
52	Dose- and administration time-dependent effects of nifedipine gits on ambulatory blood pressure in hypertensive subjects. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2007 , 24, 471-93	3.6	41
51	Influencia de la duración y la frecuencia de muestreo en la medición ambulatoria de la presión arterial. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2007 , 60, 131-138	1.5	41
50	Influence of Measurement Duration and Frequency on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2007 , 60, 131-138	0.7	
49	Comparison of the efficacy of morning versus evening administration of telmisartan in essential hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2007 , 50, 715-22	8.5	103
48	The individual RDH index: a novel vector index for statistical assessment of antihypertensive treatment reduction, duration, and homogeneity. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2006 , 11, 69-78	1.3	9

47	The population RDH index: a novel vector index and graphical method for statistical assessment of antihypertensive treatment reduction, duration, and homogeneity. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2006 , 11, 143-55	1.3	6
46	Administration time-dependent effects of valsartan on ambulatory blood pressure in elderly hypertensive subjects. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2005 , 22, 755-76	3.6	47
45	Effects of time of day of treatment on ambulatory blood pressure pattern of patients with resistant hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005 , 46, 1053-9	8.5	95
44	Treatment of non-dipper hypertension with bedtime administration of valsartan. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2005 , 23, 1913-22	1.9	83
43	Methodological considerations in the evaluation of the duration of action of antihypertensive therapy using ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2005 , 10, 111-5	1.3	8
42	Differing administration time-dependent effects of aspirin on blood pressure in dipper and non-dipper hypertensives. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005 , 46, 1060-8	8.5	50
41	Comparison of parameters from rhythmometric models with multiple components on hybrid data. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2004 , 21, 469-84	3.6	40
40	Circadian time-qualified tolerance intervals for ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in the diagnosis of hypertension. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2004 , 21, 147-60	3.6	9
39	Administration-time-dependent effects of doxazosin GITS on ambulatory blood pressure of hypertensive subjects. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2004 , 21, 277-96	3.6	68
38	Reproducibility of the tolerance-hyperbaric test for diagnosing hypertension in pregnancy. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 22, 565-72	1.9	13
37	AMBULATORY BLOOD PRESSURE PATTERN IN PATIENTS WITH RESISTANT HYPERTENSION AS A FUNCTION OF THE ORCADIAN TIME OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE THERAPY. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 22, S161	1.9	0
36	Seasonal variation of fibrinogen in dipper and nondipper hypertensive patients. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 108, 1101-6	16.7	49
35	Methods for comparison of parameters from longitudinal rhythmometric models with multiple components. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2003 , 20, 495-513	3.6	9
34	Differences in circadian blood pressure variability during gestation between healthy and complicated pregnancies. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2003 , 16, 200-8	2.3	28
33	Administration time-dependent effects of aspirin on blood pressure in untreated hypertensive patients. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003 , 41, 1259-67	8.5	56
32	Administration time-dependent effects of valsartan on ambulatory blood pressure in hypertensive subjects. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003 , 42, 283-90	8.5	128
31	The ABPM effect gradually decreases but does not disappear in successive sessions of ambulatory monitoring. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2003 , 21, 2265-73	1.9	7
30	The tolerance-hyperbaric test: a chronobiologic approach for improved diagnosis of hypertension. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2002 , 19, 1183-211	3.6	42

29	Evaluation of the extent and duration of the "ABPM effect" in hypertensive patients. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2002 , 40, 710-7	15.1	87
28	Modeling the circadian variability of ambulatorily monitored blood pressure by multiple-component analysis. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2002 , 19, 461-81	3.6	94
27	Circadian blood pressure patterns in normal pregnancy, gestational hypertension, and preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2002 , 15, A27-A28	2.3	
26	Changes in the circadian blood pressure pattern due to antihypertensive therapy in elderly patients. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2002 , 15, A80	2.3	
25	Time-qualified reference values for ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2001 , 38, 746-52	8.5	38
24	Circadian rhythm of double (rate-pressure) product in healthy normotensive young subjects. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2001 , 18, 475-89	3.6	64
23	Nonlinear estimation and statistical testing of periods in nonsinusoidal longitudinal time series with unequidistant observations. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2001 , 18, 285-308	3.6	5
22	Computation of model-dependent tolerance bands for ambulatorily monitored blood pressure. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2000 , 17, 567-82	3.6	12
21	Blood pressure patterns in normal pregnancy, gestational hypertension, and preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2000 , 36, 149-58	8.5	116
20	Reproducibility of the hyperbaric index as a measure of blood pressure excess. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2000 , 35, 118-25	8.5	56
19	Administration time-dependent effects of aspirin in women at differing risk for preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 1999 , 34, 1016-23	8.5	64
18	Circadian variation of plasma cortisol in prepubertal children with normal stature, short stature and growth hormone deficiency. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 1999 , 50, 473-9	3.4	3
17	Blood pressure excess for the early identification of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia. <i>Hypertension</i> , 1998 , 31, 83-9	8.5	111
16	Inferential statistical method for analysis of nonsinusoidal hybrid time series with unequidistant observations. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1998 , 15, 191-204	3.6	104
15	Computation of time-specified tolerance intervals for hybrid time series with nonequidistant sampling, illustrated for plasma growth hormone. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1997 , 14, 409-25	3.6	9
14	High sensitivity test for the early diagnosis of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia. I. Predictable variability of cardiovascular characteristics during gestation in healthy and hypertensive pregnant women. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 1997 , 25, 101-9	2.7	19
13	Influence of aspirin usage on blood pressure: dose and administration-time dependencies. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1997 , 14, 619-37	3.6	29
12	Time-dependent effects of low-dose aspirin administration on blood pressure in pregnant women. <i>Hypertension</i> , 1997 , 30, 589-95	8.5	60

11	Circadian blood pressure variability in healthy and complicated pregnancies. <i>Hypertension</i> , 1997 , 30, 603-8	8.9	35
10	Blood pressure variability during gestation in healthy and complicated pregnancies. <i>Hypertension</i> , 1997 , 30, 611-8	8.5	40
9	High sensitivity test for the early diagnosis of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia. III. Computation of time-specified tolerance intervals as reference for blood pressure excess in the diagnosis of gestational hypertension. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 1997 , 25, 237-53	2.7	7
8	High sensitivity test for the early diagnosis of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia. IV. Early detection of gestational hypertension and preeclampsia by the computation of a hyperbaric index. <i>Journal of Perinatal Medicine</i> , 1997 , 25, 254-73	2.7	8
7	Computation of time-specified tolerance intervals for ambulatorily monitored blood pressure. <i>Biomedical Instrumentation and Technology</i> , 1996 , 30, 257-66	0.4	42
6	Computer-based medical system for the computation of blood pressure excess in the diagnosis of hypertension. <i>Biomedical Instrumentation and Technology</i> , 1996 , 30, 267-83	0.4	40
5	Ultradian rhythms in gross motor activity of adult humans. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 1995 , 57, 411-9	3.5	11
4	Neonatal cardiovascular dynamics in relation to matroclinous and patroclinous history of high blood pressure. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1993 , 10, 214-23	3.6	
3	Time-specified reference limits for ambulatorily monitored blood pressure in clinical health. <i>Biomedical Instrumentation and Technology</i> , 1993 , 27, 235-43	0.4	13
2	Chronolab: an interactive software package for chronobiologic time series analysis written for the Macintosh computer. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 1992 , 9, 403-12	3.6	233
1	Sleep-Time Blood Pressure as a Therapeutic Target for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in Type 2 Diabetes		1