

Ramn C Hermida

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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

207
papers

9,026
citations

56
h-index

88
g-index

244
ext. papers

10,190
ext. citations

4.3
avg, IF

6.23
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
207	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	
206	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	
205	The Circadian Rhythm of Thermoregulation Modulates both the Sleep/Wake Cycle and 24 h Pattern of Arterial Blood Pressure. <i>Comprehensive Physiology</i> , 2021 , 11, 2645-2658	7.7	1
204	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
203	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
202	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
201	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
200	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
199	Chronotherapy of cardiac and vascular disease: timing medications to circadian rhythms to optimize treatment effects and outcomes. <i>Current Opinion in Pharmacology</i> , 2021 , 57, 41-48	5.1	11
198	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
197	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
196	Commentary on Bowles and Shea: Further perspectives and clinical implications of ingestion-time differences in the efficacy of blood pressure-lowering medications. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2021 , 59, 101540	10.2	1
195	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
194	Pharmacogenomics and circadian rhythms as mediators of cardiovascular drug-drug interactions.. <i>Current Research in Pharmacology and Drug Discovery</i> , 2021 , 2, 100025	3	0
193	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}		
192	New perspectives on the definition, diagnosis, and treatment of true arterial hypertension. <i>Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2020 , 21, 1167-1178	4	5
191	Chronotherapy for reduction of cardiovascular risk. <i>Medicina Cl3nica (English Edition)</i> , 2020 , 154, 505-511	0.3	1

190	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
189	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring-based definition of true arterial hypertension. <i>Minerva Medica</i> , 2020 , 111, 573-588	2.2	8
188	Chronotherapy for reduction of cardiovascular risk. <i>Medicina Clinica</i> , 2020 , 154, 505-511	1	2
187	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
186	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
185	Does Timing of Antihypertensive Medication Dosing Matter?. <i>Current Cardiology Reports</i> , 2020 , 22, 118	4.2	11
184	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
183	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	
182	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
181	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
180	Bedtime hypertension treatment improves cardiovascular risk reduction: the Hygia Chronotherapy Trial. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 4565-4576	9.5	148
179	Improved reduction of cardiovascular risk by bedtime ingestion of ARB and ACEI medication class therapies. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 1602-1603	9.5	11
178	Chronotherapy of hypertension, asleep ambulatory blood pressure, and glaucoma. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 1605	9.5	7
177	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
176	Treatment of sleep-disordered breathing, alone, is insufficient for proper management of sleep-time hypertension. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019 , 40, 3208	9.5	2
175	Asleep (not night-time) blood pressure as prognostic marker of cardiovascular risk. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2019 , 40, 789	9.5	2
174	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
173	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

172	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
171	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
170	Circadian mechanisms of 24-hour blood pressure regulation and patterning. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2017 , 33, 4-16	10.2	92
169	Letter by Hermida et al Regarding Article, "The Heart's Circadian Rhythms Point to Potential Treatment Strategies". <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, e925-e926	16.7	
168	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
167	Bedtime Blood Pressure Chronotherapy Significantly Improves Hypertension Management. <i>Heart Failure Clinics</i> , 2017 , 13, 759-773	3.3	14
166	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
165	Circadian disruption: New clinical perspective of disease pathology and basis for chronotherapeutic intervention. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2016 , 33, 1101-19	3.6	106
164	Elevated asleep BP as predictor of type 2 diabetes and therapeutic target for prevention. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 392-4	10.3	3
163	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
162	Prognostic Effect of the Nocturnal Blood Pressure Fall in Hypertensive Patients: The Ambulatory Blood Pressure Collaboration in Patients With Hypertension (ABC-H) Meta-Analysis. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016 , 67, 693-700	8.5	282
161	Chronotherapy of Blood Pressure Medications to Improve Management of Hypertension and Reduce Vascular Risk 2016 , 295-334		
160	Sleep-time BP: prognostic marker of type 2 diabetes and therapeutic target for prevention. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 244-54	10.3	25
159	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
158	Circadian and Cyclic Environmental Determinants of Blood Pressure Patterning and Implications for Therapeutic Interventions 2016 , 105-127		2
157	Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring in Special Populations: During Pregnancy 2016 , 253-276		
156	Sleep-time ambulatory blood pressure as a prognostic marker of vascular and other risks and therapeutic target for prevention by hypertension chronotherapy: Rationale and design of the Hygia Project. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2016 , 33, 906-36	3.6	41
155	Ambulatory blood pressure, chronotherapy of hypertension and glaucoma. <i>Medicina Clínica (English Edition)</i> , 2016 , 146, 30-34	0.3	

154	Prognostic impact of sex-ambulatory blood pressure interactions in 10 cohorts of 17 312 patients diagnosed with hypertension: systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015 , 33, 212-20	1.9	14
153	Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring (ABPM) as THE reference standard to confirm diagnosis of hypertension in adults: Recommendation of the 2015 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2015 , 32, 1320-2	3.6	16
152	Chronotherapy with anti-hypertensive drugs to improve blood pressure control and reduce the vascular risk. <i>Medicina Clínica (English Edition)</i> , 2015 , 144, 62-64	0.3	
151	Diurnal and twenty-four hour patterning of human diseases: cardiac, vascular, and respiratory diseases, conditions, and syndromes. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2015 , 21, 3-11	10.2	52
150	Diurnal and twenty-four hour patterning of human diseases: acute and chronic common and uncommon medical conditions. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2015 , 21, 12-22	10.2	73
149	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in diabetes for the assessment and control of vascular risk. <i>Endocrinología Y Nutrición (English Edition)</i> , 2015 , 62, 400-410		3
148	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in diabetes for the assessment and control of vascular risk. <i>Endocrinología Y Nutrición: Organo De La Sociedad Espanola De Endocrinología Y Nutrición</i> , 2015 , 62, 400-10		5
147	Bedtime hypertension chronotherapy: concepts and patient outcomes. <i>Current Pharmaceutical Design</i> , 2015 , 21, 773-90	3.3	34
146	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
145	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
144	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
143	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, 2332-40; discussion 2340	1.9	175
142	Chronotherapy improves blood pressure control and reduces vascular risk in CKD. <i>Nature Reviews Nephrology</i> , 2013 , 9, 358-68	14.9	45
141	Circadian pattern of ambulatory blood pressure in hypertensive patients with and without type 2 diabetes. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 99-115	3.6	83
140	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
139	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
138	Administration-time differences in effects of hypertension medications on ambulatory blood pressure regulation. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 280-314	3.6	71
137	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

136	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
135	Administration-time-dependent effects of hypertension treatment on ambulatory blood pressure in patients with chronic kidney disease. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 159-75	3.6	43
134	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
133	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
132	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
131	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
130	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring for the early identification of hypertension in pregnancy. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 233-59	3.6	28
129	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
128	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
127	Chronotherapy with low-dose aspirin for prevention of complications in pregnancy. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 260-79	3.6	99
126	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
125	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
124	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
123	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
122	Erhard Haus (September 8, 1926 to June 14, 2013). <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2013 , 30, 1072-5	3.6	1
121	Morning surge, dipping, and sleep-time blood pressure as prognostic markers of cardiovascular risk. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013 , 61, e3	8.5	4
120	Nondipping and cardiovascular risk after morning renin-angiotensin blockade. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013 , 61, e15	8.5	1
119	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

118	Circadian rhythms and cardiovascular health. <i>Sleep Medicine Reviews</i> , 2012 , 16, 151-66	10.2	188
117	Biological Rhythms, Drug Delivery, and Chronotherapeutics 2012 , 359-443		28
116	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
115	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
114	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
113	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
112	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
111	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
110	Bedtime hypertension treatment increases ambulatory blood pressure control and reduces cardiovascular risk in resistant hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011 , 58, e26; author reply e27	8.5	4
109	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
108	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
107	Sex differences in the administration-time-dependent effects of low-dose aspirin on ambulatory blood pressure in hypertensive subjects. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2010 , 27, 345-62	3.6	22
106	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 ²⁻³	2.3	35
105	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
104	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
103	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
102	Administration-time-dependent effects of blood pressure-lowering medications: basis for the chronotherapy of hypertension. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2010 , 15, 173-80	1.3	129
101	Prognostic value of ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in pregnancy. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010 , 28, 1110-1; author reply 1111-3	1.9	4

100	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
99	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
98	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
97	Chronotherapy with the angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor ramipril in essential hypertension: improved blood pressure control with bedtime dosing. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009 , 54, 40-6	8.5	106
96	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
95	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
94	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
93	Ambulatory blood pressure-lowering effects of valsartan and enalapril after a missed dose in previously untreated patients with hypertension: a prospective, randomized, open-label, blinded end-point trial. <i>Clinical Therapeutics</i> , 2008 , 30, 108-20	3.5	16
92	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
91	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
90	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
89	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
88	Comparison of the efficacy of morning versus evening administration of olmesartan in uncomplicated essential hypertension. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2007 , 24, 171-81	3.6	34
87	Twenty-four-hour pattern of angina pectoris, acute myocardial infarction and sudden cardiac death: Role of blood pressure, heart rate and rate-pressure product circadian rhythms. <i>Biological Rhythm Research</i> , 2007 , 38, 205-216	0.8	16
86	Influencia de la duración y la frecuencia de muestreo en la medición ambulatoria de la presión arterial. <i>Revista Española De Cardiología</i> , 2007 , 60, 131-138	1.5	41
85	Circadian variation of blood pressure: the basis for the chronotherapy of hypertension. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2007 , 59, 904-22	18.5	137
84	Chronotherapy of hypertension: administration-time-dependent effects of treatment on the circadian pattern of blood pressure. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2007 , 59, 923-39	18.5	119
83	Circadian rhythms in cardiac arrhythmias and opportunities for their chronotherapy. <i>Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews</i> , 2007 , 59, 940-51	18.5	81

82	Comparison of the efficacy of morning versus evening administration of telmisartan in essential hypertension. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2007 , 50, 715-22	8.5	103
81	Chronotherapy in hypertensive patients: administration-time dependent effects of treatment on blood pressure regulation. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2007 , 5, 463-75	2.5	20
80	Role of sleep-wake cycle on blood pressure circadian rhythms and hypertension. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2007 , 8, 668-80	4.6	123
79	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in the prediction of cardiovascular events and effects of chronotherapy: rationale and design of the MAPEC study. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2007 , 24, 749-75	3.6	118
78	Optimal timing for antihypertensive dosing: focus on valsartan. <i>Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management</i> , 2007 , 3, 119-31	2.9	26
77	Circadian rhythm of fasting and postprandial portal blood flow in cirrhosis. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2006 , 41, 826-32	2.4	12
76	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
75	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
74	Aspirin administered at bedtime, but not on awakening, has an effect on ambulatory blood pressure in hypertensive patients. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2005 , 46, 975-83	15.1	65
73	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
72	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
71	Taking diltiazem ER in the evening reduces morning blood pressure and heart rate more than ramipril. Commentary. <i>Evidence-based Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2005 , 9, 8-10		1
70	Treatment of non-dipper hypertension with bedtime administration of valsartan. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2005 , 23, 1913-22	1.9	83
69	Administration-time-dependent effects of antihypertensive treatment on the circadian pattern of blood pressure. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2005 , 14, 453-9	3.5	64
68	Reference thresholds for 24-h, diurnal, and nocturnal ambulatory blood pressure mean values in pregnancy. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2005 , 10, 33-41	1.3	8
67	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
66	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
65	Decrease in urinary albumin excretion associated with the normalization of nocturnal blood pressure in hypertensive subjects. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005 , 46, 960-8	8.5	100

64	Circadian blood pressure variability in normotensive pregnant women as a function of parity, maternal age, and stage of gestation. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2005 , 22, 321-41	3.6	8
63	Chronotherapeutics in the Treatment of Hypertension 2005 , 530-542		8
62	Differences in circadian pattern of ambulatory pulse pressure between healthy and complicated pregnancies. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 44, 316-21	8.5	17
61	Comparison of parameters from rhythmometric models with multiple components on hybrid data. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2004 , 21, 469-84	3.6	40
60	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
59	Annual pattern of human conception in the State of Texas. <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2004 , 21, 73-93	3.6	11
58	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
57	Circadian blood pressure variability as a function of parity in normotensive pregnant women. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 6, 126-33	2.3	6
56	Prognostic value of ambulatory blood pressure measurements for the diagnosis of hypertension in pregnancy. <i>Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy</i> , 2004 , 2, 375-91	2.5	12
55	Effect of continuous positive airway pressure on ambulatory blood pressure in patients with obstructive sleep apnoea. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2004 , 9, 193-202	1.3	26
54	Reproducibility of the tolerance-hyperbaric test for diagnosing hypertension in pregnancy. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 22, 565-72	1.9	13
53	Chronotherapy of hypertension. <i>Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension</i> , 2004 , 13, 501-5	3.5	64
52	Sampling requirements for ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in the diagnosis of hypertension in pregnancy. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2003 , 42, 619-24	8.5	45
51	Seasonal variation of fibrinogen in dipper and nondipper hypertensive patients. <i>Circulation</i> , 2003 , 108, 1101-6	16.7	49
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2	Circadian Pattern of Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Hypertensive Patients With and Without Type 2 Diabetes		1
1	Sleep-Time Blood Pressure as a Therapeutic Target for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in Type 2 Diabetes		1