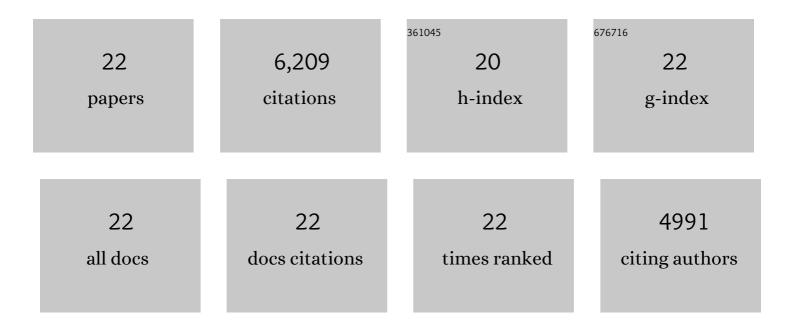
Thomas Hugh Jones

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Testosterone replacement therapy improves insulin resistance, glycaemic control, visceral adiposity and hypercholesterolaemia in hypogonadal men with type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2006, 154, 899-906.	1.9	669
2	The Effect of Testosterone Replacement on Endogenous Inflammatory Cytokines and Lipid Profiles in Hypogonadal Men. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 3313-3318.	1.8	599
3	Low-Dose Transdermal Testosterone Therapy Improves Angina Threshold in Men With Chronic Stable Angina. Circulation, 2000, 102, 1906-1911.	1.6	560
4	Testosterone Replacement in Hypogonadal Men With Type 2 Diabetes and/or Metabolic Syndrome (the) Tj ETQ	q0 0 0 rgE 4.3	8T /Overlock 10 474
5	Clinical and Biochemical Assessment of Hypogonadism in Men With Type 2 Diabetes: Correlations with bioavailable testosterone and visceral adiposity. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 911-917.	4.3	438
6	Testosterone therapy in men with moderate severity heart failure: a double-blind randomized placebo controlled trial. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 57-64.	1.0	376
7	Testosterone: a metabolic hormone in health and disease. Journal of Endocrinology, 2013, 217, R25-R45.	1.2	372
8	Testosterone deficiency is associated with increased risk of mortality and testosterone replacement improves survival in men with type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2013, 169, 725-733.	1.9	325
9	Men with coronary artery disease have lower levels of androgens than men with normal coronary angiograms. European Heart Journal, 2000, 21, 890-894.	1.0	310
10	Testosterone and obesity. Obesity Reviews, 2015, 16, 581-606.	3.1	294
11	Low Testosterone Associated With Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome Contributes to Sexual Dysfunction and Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Men With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 1669-1675.	4.3	286
12	Androgens, insulin resistance and vascular disease in men. Clinical Endocrinology, 2005, 63, 239-250.	1.2	256
13	Testosterone: a vascular hormone in health and disease. Journal of Endocrinology, 2013, 217, R47-R71.	1.2	217
14	Testosterone and insulin resistance in the metabolic syndrome and T2DM in men. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2013, 9, 479-493.	4.3	215
15	Smoking and hormones in health and endocrine disorders. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2005, 152, 491-499.	1.9	212
16	The effect of testosterone replacement therapy on adipocytokines and C-reactive protein in hypogonadal men with type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2007, 156, 595-602.	1.9	195
17	Testosterone replacement therapy: current trends and future directions. Human Reproduction Update, 2004, 10, 409-419.	5.2	191
18	British Society for Sexual Medicine Guidelines on Adult Testosterone Deficiency, with Statements for UK Practice. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2017, 14, 1504-1523.	0.3	94

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Testosterone treatment is not associated with increased risk of prostate cancer or worsening of lower urinary tract symptoms: prostate health outcomes in the Registry of Hypogonadism in Men. BJU International, 2017, 119, 216-224.	1.3	80
20	Quality of Life and Sexual Function Benefits of Long-Term Testosterone Treatment: Longitudinal Results From the Registry of Hypogonadism in Men (RHYME). Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2017, 14, 1104-1115.	0.3	26
21	Cardiovascular risk during androgen deprivation therapy for prostate cancer. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 342, d3105-d3105.	2.4	14
22	Comment on Gianatti et al. Effect of Testosterone Treatment on Glucose Metabolism in Men With Type 2 Diabetes: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Diabetes Care 2014;37:2098–2107. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, e267-e268.	4.3	6