

Pamela J Schreiner

List of Publications by Citations

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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.

129 papers	3,477 citations	28 h-index	55 g-index
139 ext. papers	4,694 ext. citations	6.5 avg, IF	5.01 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
129	Association between alcohol and cardiovascular disease: Mendelian randomisation analysis based on individual participant data. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2014 , 349, g4164	5.9	406
128	Association of low-frequency and rare coding-sequence variants with blood lipids and coronary heart disease in 56,000 whites and blacks. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2014 , 94, 223-32	11	233
127	Early adult risk factor levels and subsequent coronary artery calcification: the CARDIA Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2007 , 49, 2013-20	15.1	204
126	Large-scale gene-centric meta-analysis across 32 studies identifies multiple lipid loci. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2012 , 91, 823-38	11	189
125	Protein-altering variants associated with body mass index implicate pathways that control energy intake and expenditure in obesity. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2018 , 50, 26-41	36.3	186
124	Association of Coronary Artery Calcium in Adults Aged 32 to 46 Years With Incident Coronary Heart Disease and Death. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 2, 391-399	16.2	153
123	Physical activity in young adults and incident hypertension over 15 years of follow-up: the CARDIA study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2007 , 97, 703-9	5.1	88
122	The Relationship Between Household Food Insufficiency and Development of Type 2 Diabetes over 10 Years in a Sample of U.S. Black and White Adults. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 169-169	0.4	78
121	A Plant-Centered Diet and Onset of Chronic Kidney Disease in 20 Years of Follow-Up: Findings from the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Cohort. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1388-1388	0.4	78
120	Which Predicts Incident Cardiovascular Disease Better: A Plant-Centered Diet or a Low-Saturated Fat Diet? The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 5, 1019-1019	0.4	78
119	Prediction of coronary artery calcium in young adults using the Pathobiological Determinants of Atherosclerosis in Youth (PDAY) risk score: the CARDIA study. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006 , 166, 2341-7		72
118	Vascular factors and multiple measures of early brain health: CARDIA brain MRI study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0122138	3.7	71
117	Cumulative Blood Pressure in Early Adulthood and Cardiac Dysfunction in Middle Age: The CARDIA Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 65, 2679-87	15.1	69
116	Can Antihypertensive Treatment Restore the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease to Ideal Levels?: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study and the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015 , 4, e002275	6	64
115	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene-smoking interaction study of 387,272 individuals identifies new loci associated with serum lipids. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019 , 51, 636-648	36.3	59
114	A Large-Scale Multi-ancestry Genome-wide Study Accounting for Smoking Behavior Identifies Multiple Significant Loci for Blood Pressure. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2018 , 102, 375-400	11	59
113	Evidence for multiple determinants of the body mass index: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 1998 , 6, 107-14		51

112	Age at Menarche and Cardiometabolic Risk in Adulthood: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2015 , 167, 344-52.e1	3.6	50
111	Association of Age at Menopause With Incident Heart Failure: A Prospective Cohort Study and Meta-Analysis. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016 , 5,	6	45
110	Protein-coding variants implicate novel genes related to lipid homeostasis contributing to body-fat distribution. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019 , 51, 452-469	36.3	44
109	Multi-ancestry study of blood lipid levels identifies four loci interacting with physical activity. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 376	17.4	41
108	Anti-Müllerian hormone, follicle stimulating hormone, antral follicle count, and risk of menopause within 5 years. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2017 , 102, 18-25	5	40
107	Multiancestry Genome-Wide Association Study of Lipid Levels Incorporating Gene-Alcohol Interactions. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 188, 1033-1054	3.8	39
106	Duration of Diabetes and Prediabetes During Adulthood and Subclinical Atherosclerosis and Cardiac Dysfunction in Middle Age: The CARDIA Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018 , 41, 731-738	14.6	39
105	Cardiorespiratory fitness and brain volume and white matter integrity: The CARDIA Study. <i>Neurology</i> , 2015 , 84, 2347-53	6.5	38
104	Novel genetic associations for blood pressure identified via gene-alcohol interaction in up to 570K individuals across multiple ancestries. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0198166	3.7	31
103	Multi-ancestry sleep-by-SNP interaction analysis in 126,926 individuals reveals lipid loci stratified by sleep duration. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 5121	17.4	31
102	Anti-mullerian hormone (AMH) is associated with natural menopause in a population-based sample: The CARDIA Women's Study. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2015 , 81, 493-8	5	29
101	Twenty year fitness trends in young adults and incidence of prediabetes and diabetes: the CARDIA study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 1659-65	10.3	28
100	Reference Ranges and Regional Patterns of Left Ventricular Strain and Strain Rate Using Two-Dimensional Speckle-Tracking Echocardiography in a Healthy Middle-Aged Black and White Population: The CARDIA Study. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2017 , 30, 647-658.e2	5.8	27
99	Hyperhomocyst(e)inemia and hemostatic factors: the atherosclerosis risk in communities study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2002 , 12, 228-36	6.4	27
98	Comparison of coronary heart disease risk factors in autopsied young adults from the PDAY Study with living young adults from the CARDIA study. <i>Cardiovascular Pathology</i> , 2007 , 16, 151-8	3.8	26
97	Discovery of rare variants associated with blood pressure regulation through meta-analysis of 1.3 million individuals. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2020 , 52, 1314-1332	36.3	26
96	Emerging Cardiovascular Risk Research: Impact of Pets on Cardiovascular Risk Prevention. <i>Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports</i> , 2016 , 10, 1	0.9	25
95	Ten-Year Changes in Accelerometer-Based Physical Activity and Sedentary Time During Midlife: The CARDIA Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 187, 2145-2150	3.8	25

94	Association of Plasma B-Fibrinogen With Incident Cardiovascular Disease: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015 , 35, 2700-6	9.4	24
93	Serum leptin and weight gain over 8 years in African American and Caucasian young adults. <i>Obesity</i> , 1999 , 7, 1-8		24
92	Heterogeneity in Blood Pressure Transitions Over the Life Course: Age-Specific Emergence of Racial/Ethnic and Sex Disparities in the United States. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 2, 653-661	16.2	23
91	Marijuana use and risk of prediabetes and diabetes by middle adulthood: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015 , 58, 2736-44	10.3	23
90	Cerebral small vessel disease genomics and its implications across the lifespan. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020 , 11, 6285	17.4	22
89	Fine-mapping of lipid regions in global populations discovers ethnic-specific signals and refines previously identified lipid loci. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016 , 25, 5500-5512	5.6	22
88	Intermuscular Adipose Tissue and Subclinical Coronary Artery Calcification in Midlife: The CARDIA Study (Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults). <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017 , 37, 2370-2378	9.4	21
87	The Sex and Race Specific Relationship between Anthropometry and Body Fat Composition Determined from Computed Tomography: Evidence from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0139559	3.7	20
86	Association Between Visit-to-Visit Blood Pressure Variability in Early Adulthood and Myocardial Structure and Function in Later Life. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 5, 795-801	16.2	18
85	Left ventricular global function index predicts incident heart failure and cardiovascular disease in young adults: the coronary artery risk development in young adults (CARDIA) study. <i>European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2019 , 20, 533-540	4.1	17
84	White matter microstructure, white matter lesions, and hypertension: An examination of early surrogate markers of vascular-related brain change in midlife. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2018 , 18, 753-761	5.3	16
83	Association of Aortic Root Dilation from Early Adulthood to Middle Age with Cardiac Structure and Function: The CARDIA Study. <i>Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography</i> , 2017 , 30, 1172-1179	5.8	16
82	Difference by sex but not by race/ethnicity in the visceral adipose tissue-depressive symptoms association: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2014 , 47, 78-87	5	16
81	Genome-wide association study of 23,500 individuals identifies 7 loci associated with brain ventricular volume. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 3945	17.4	16
80	Trait anger but not anxiety predicts incident type 2 diabetes: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Psychoneuroendocrinology</i> , 2015 , 60, 105-13	5	15
79	Racial differences in weathering and its associations with psychosocial stress: The CARDIA study. <i>SSM - Population Health</i> , 2019 , 7, 003-3	3.8	15
78	A multi-ancestry genome-wide study incorporating gene-smoking interactions identifies multiple new loci for pulse pressure and mean arterial pressure. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2019 , 28, 2615-2633	5.6	14
77	Comparing different definitions of prediabetes with subsequent risk of diabetes: an individual participant data meta-analysis involving 76 513 individuals and 8208 cases of incident diabetes. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2019 , 7, e000794	4.5	14

76	Cumulative blood pressure from early adulthood to middle age is associated with left atrial remodelling and subclinical dysfunction assessed by three-dimensional echocardiography: a prospective post hoc analysis from the coronary artery risk development in young adults study. <i>European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2018 , 19, 977-984	4.1	13
75	African genetic ancestry interacts with body mass index to modify risk for uterine fibroids. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2017 , 13, e1006871	6	13
74	Sex Hormone-Binding Globulin Levels in Young Men Are Associated With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Midlife. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2019 , 114, 758-763	0.7	13
73	Where are they now? Retention strategies over 25 years in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications</i> , 2018 , 9, 64-70	1.8	12
72	Association of Fitness With Incident Dyslipidemias Over 25 Years in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015 , 49, 745-752	6.1	12
71	Steps per Day and All-Cause Mortality in Middle-aged Adults in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021 , 4, e2124516	10.4	12
70	Spousal diabetes status as a risk factor for incident type 2 diabetes: a prospective cohort study and meta-analysis. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2019 , 56, 619-629	3.9	11
69	Cardiorespiratory Fitness, Adiposity, and Heart Rate Variability: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2019 , 51, 509-514	1.2	11
68	Development of a model to predict 5-year risk of severe hypoglycemia in patients with type 2 diabetes. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2018 , 6, e000527	4.5	11
67	Associations of plasma clusterin and Alzheimer's disease-related MRI markers in adults at mid-life: The CARDIA Brain MRI sub-study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0190478	3.7	11
66	Long-term cumulative blood pressure in young adults and incident heart failure, coronary heart disease, stroke, and cardiovascular disease: The CARDIA study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 28, 1445-1451	3.9	11
65	Exome Chip Analysis Identifies Low-Frequency and Rare Variants in MRPL38 for White Matter Hyperintensities on Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>Stroke</i> , 2018 , 49, 1812-1819	6.7	10
64	Longitudinal Associations of Smoke-Free Policies and Incident Cardiovascular Disease: CARDIA Study. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018 , 138, 557-566	16.7	10
63	Prepregnancy Fitness and Risk of Gestational Diabetes: A Longitudinal Analysis. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2018 , 50, 1613-1619	1.2	9
62	Cardiovascular Risk Factors, Depression, and Alcohol Consumption During Joblessness and During Recessions Among Young Adults in CARDIA. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 187, 2339-2345	3.8	9
61	Role of Rare and Low-Frequency Variants in Gene-Alcohol Interactions on Plasma Lipid Levels. <i>Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine</i> , 2020 , 13, e002772	5.2	8
60	Explaining racial/ethnic differences in all-cause mortality in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA): Substantive complexity and hazardous working conditions as mediating factors. <i>SSM - Population Health</i> , 2017 , 3, 497-505	3.8	8
59	Disparities in Early Transitions to Obesity in Contemporary Multi-Ethnic U.S. Populations. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0158025	3.7	8

58	A genetic risk score is associated with statin-induced low-density lipoprotein cholesterol lowering. <i>Pharmacogenomics</i> , 2016 , 17, 583-91	2.6	8
57	Long-Term Blood Pressure Variability in Young Adulthood and Coronary Artery Calcium and Carotid Intima-Media Thickness in Midlife: The CARDIA Study. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2020 , 76, 404-409	8.5	7
56	Physical environment may modify the association between depressive symptoms and change in waist circumference: the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. <i>Psychosomatics</i> , 2014 , 55, 144-54	2.6	7
55	Discovery and fine-mapping of height loci via high-density imputation of GWASs in individuals of African ancestry. <i>American Journal of Human Genetics</i> , 2021 , 108, 564-582	11	7
54	Associations of cortisol/testosterone and cortisol/sex hormone-binding globulin ratios with atherosclerosis in middle-age women. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016 , 248, 203-9	3.1	7
53	Uterine Fibroids and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adult Women's Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2019 , 28, 46-52	3	7
52	Carotid Intima-Media Thickness and Markers of Brain Health in a Biracial Middle-Aged Cohort: CARDIA Brain MRI Sub-study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2020 , 75, 380-386	6.4	7
51	Epigenetic Age Acceleration Reflects Long-Term Cardiovascular Health. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2021 , 129, 770-781	15.7	7
50	Early-life Chronic Stressors, Rumination, and the Onset of Vulvodynia. <i>Journal of Sexual Medicine</i> , 2019 , 16, 880-890	1.1	6
49	Associations of Bar and Restaurant Smoking Bans With Smoking Behavior in the CARDIA Study: A 25-Year Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 187, 1250-1258	3.8	6
48	Sex and race/ethnic disparities in the cross-sectional association between depressive symptoms and muscle mass: the Multi-ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> , 2015 , 15, 221	4.2	6
47	Dietary intake relative to cardiovascular disease risk factors in individuals with chronic spinal cord injury: a pilot study. <i>Topics in Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation</i> , 2014 , 20, 127-36	1.5	6
46	Depressive Symptomatology, Racial Discrimination Experience, and Brain Tissue Volumes Observed on Magnetic Resonance Imaging. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 188, 656-663	3.8	5
45	Plasma total testosterone and risk of incident atrial fibrillation: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) study. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2019 , 125, 5-10	5	5
44	Temporal Changes in Resting Heart Rate, Left Ventricular Dysfunction, Heart Failure and Cardiovascular Disease: CARDIA Study. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020 , 133, 946-953	2.4	5
43	Longitudinal Associations of Cigarette Prices With Smoking Cessation: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2019 , 21, 678-685	4.9	5
42	Association between Objective Activity Intensity and Heart Rate Variability: Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factor Mediation (CARDIA). <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2020 , 52, 1314-1321	1.2	5
41	Accelerated aging: A marker for social factors resulting in cardiovascular events?. <i>SSM - Population Health</i> , 2021 , 13, 100733	3.8	5

40	Association of Mediterranean diet and cardiorespiratory fitness with the development of pre-diabetes and diabetes: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2016 , 4, e000229	4.5	5
39	Coronary Artery Calcium From Early Adulthood to Middle Age and Left Ventricular Structure and Function. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2019 , 12, e009228	3.9	4
38	Coffee and tea consumption in the early adult lifespan and left ventricular function in middle age: the CARDIA study. <i>ESC Heart Failure</i> , 2020 , 7, 1510-1519	3.7	4
37	Epidemiologic evaluation of canine urolithiasis in Thailand from 2009 to 2015. <i>Research in Veterinary Science</i> , 2017 , 115, 366-370	2.5	4
36	Multiple predictively equivalent risk models for handling missing data at time of prediction: With an application in severe hypoglycemia risk prediction for type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Biomedical Informatics</i> , 2020 , 103, 103379	10.2	4
35	Sex differences in cardiovascular risk factors before and after the development of type 2 diabetes and risk for incident cardiovascular disease. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020 , 166, 108334	7.4	4
34	DNA Methylation GrimAge and Incident Diabetes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2021 , 70, 1404-1413	0.9	4
33	The Coronary Artery Risk Development In Young Adults (CARDIA) Study: JACC Focus Seminar 8/8. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 78, 260-277	15.1	4
32	Relation of longitudinal changes in body mass index with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk scores in middle-aged black and white adults: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 26, 521-526	6.4	4
31	Gamma prime (γ) fibrinogen and carotid intima-media thickness: the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities study. <i>Blood Coagulation and Fibrinolysis</i> , 2017 , 28, 665-669	1	3
30	Gene-educational attainment interactions in a multi-ancestry genome-wide meta-analysis identify novel blood pressure loci. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021 , 26, 2111-2125	15.1	3
29	Description and initial evaluation of incorporating electronic follow-up of study participants in a longstanding multisite cohort study. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2016 , 16, 125	4.7	3
28	Epidemiologic evaluation of calcium oxalate urolithiasis in dogs in the United States: 2010-2015. <i>Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine</i> , 2019 , 33, 2090-2095	3.1	3
27	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene-sleep interactions identify novel loci for blood pressure. <i>Molecular Psychiatry</i> , 2021 ,	15.1	3
26	Insulin resistance since early adulthood and appendicular lean mass in middle-aged adults without diabetes: 20 years of the CARDIA study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2019 , 33, 84-90	3.2	3
25	Self-reported marijuana use over 25 years and abdominal adiposity: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Addiction</i> , 2018 , 113, 689-698	4.6	3
24	Plant-Centered Diet and Risk of Incident Cardiovascular Disease During Young to Middle Adulthood. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2021 , 10, e020718	6	3
23	Racial and sex differences in biological and chronological heart age in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 33, 24-29	6.4	2

22	Racial residential segregation, racial discrimination, and diabetes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2020 , 62, 102286	4.6	2
21	Racial differences in the association of accelerated aging with future cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality: the coronary artery risk development in young adults study, 2007-2018. <i>Ethnicity and Health</i> , 2020 , 1-13	2.2	2
20	Association of smoking and right ventricular function in middle age: CARDIA study. <i>Open Heart</i> , 2020 , 7, e001270	3	2
19	A Plant-Centered Diet and Markers of Early Chronic Kidney Disease during Young to Middle Adulthood: Findings from the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Cohort. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 2721-2730	4.1	2
18	The Influence of Companion Animals on Quality of Life of Gay and Bisexual Men Diagnosed with Prostate Cancer. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019 , 16,	4.6	2
17	Transitions from Ideal to Intermediate Cholesterol Levels may vary by Cholesterol Metric. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 2782	4.9	1
16	PDAY risk score predicts cardiovascular events in young adults: the CARDIA study.. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2022 ,	9.5	1
15	Association of Premature Menopause With Coronary Artery Calcium: The CARDIA Study. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2021 , 14, e012959	3.9	1
14	Associations between menopause, cardiac remodeling, and diastolic function: the CARDIA study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2021 , 28, 1166-1175	2.5	1
13	Cardiovascular risk and functional burden at midlife: Prospective associations of isotimeporal reallocations of accelerometer-measured physical activity and sedentary time in the CARDIA study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021 , 150, 106626	4.3	1
12	Neural Networks With Gated Recurrent Units Reduce Glucose Forecasting Error due to Changes in Sensor Location. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 193229682211008	4.1	1
11	Association of Fitness With Racial Differences in Chronic Kidney Disease. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2019 , 57, 68-76	6.1	0
10	Plasma lipid profiles in early adulthood are associated with epigenetic aging in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study.. <i>Clinical Epigenetics</i> , 2022 , 14, 16	7.7	0
9	Associations Between Residential Segregation and Incident Hypertension: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis.. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2022 , e023084	6	0
8	Examining Sensor Agreement in Neural Network Blood Glucose Prediction. <i>Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology</i> , 2021 , 19322968211018246	4.1	0
7	Associations of diet, physical activity and polycystic ovary syndrome in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Women's Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021 , 21, 35	4.1	0
6	Alcohol Use and Blood Pressure Among Adults with Hypertension: the Mediating Roles of Health Behaviors.. <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 2022 , 1	4	0
5	Association of Early Adulthood 25-Year Blood Pressure Trajectories With Cerebral Lesions and Brain Structure in Midlife.. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022 , 5, e221175	10.4	0

4	527. Lower Risk of ICU Admission with Remdesivir in Patients Hospitalized with COVID-19 Pneumonia. <i>Open Forum Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021 , 8, S364-S364	1
3	Elevated Fibrinogen Predicts Atherosclerosis.. <i>Blood</i> , 2007 , 110, 3188-3188	2.2
2	Magnesium intake was inversely associated with hostility among American young adults. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2021 , 89, 35-44	4
1	Dynamic relationships between depressive symptoms and insulin resistance over 20 years of adulthood. <i>Psychological Medicine</i> , 1-10	6.9