Anette Varbo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic Variants Associated With Increased Plasma Levels of Triglycerides, via Effects on the Lipoprotein Lipase Pathway, Increase Risk of Acute Pancreatitis. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2021, 19, 1652-1660.e6.	2.4	30
2	Novel Insights From Human Studies on the Role of High-Density Lipoprotein in Mortality and Noncardiovascular Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2021, 41, 128-140.	1.1	30
3	Directly measured vs. calculated remnant cholesterol identifies additional overlooked individuals in the general population at higher risk of myocardial infarction. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 4833-4843.	1.0	69
4	Low and high pancreatic amylase is associated with pancreatic cancer and chronic pancreatitis. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 975-984.	2.5	5
5	Abstract 10469: Cardiometabolic Risk Factors as Causal Mediators of the Relationship Between High Body Mass Index and Chronic Kidney Disease: A Two-Step Mendelian Randomization Study and Mediation Analyses. Circulation, 2021, 144, .	1.6	0
6	Lipoprotein(a)-Lowering by 50 mg/dL (105 nmol/L) May Be Needed to Reduce Cardiovascular Disease 20% in Secondary Prevention. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2020, 40, 255-266.	1.1	150
7	Body Mass Index, Triglycerides, and Risk of Acute Pancreatitis: A Population-Based Study of 118 000 Individuals. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, 163-174.	1.8	35
8	Low High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol to Monitor Long-Term Average Increased Triglycerides. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e1657-e1666.	1.8	24
9	VLDL Cholesterol Accounts for One-Half of the Risk of Myocardial Infarction Associated With apoB-Containing Lipoproteins. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 2725-2735.	1.2	105
10	Small Dense Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Predicts Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in the Copenhagen General Population Study. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 75, 2873-2875.	1.2	34
11	Reply to: "Methodological issues regarding: "A third of nonfasting plasma cholesterol is in remnant lipoproteins: Lipoprotein subclass profiling in 9293 individualsâ€â€• Atherosclerosis, 2020, 302, 57-58.	0.4	1
12	Worldwide Prevalence of Familial Hypercholesterolemia. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 75, 2553-2566.	1.2	304
13	Commentary: Triglycerides or HDL cholesterol in cardiovascular disease—which is the true culprit?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1407-1408.	0.9	3
14	How To Identify Familial Premature Myocardial Infarction: Comparing Approaches To Identify Familial Hypercholesterolemia. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 2657-2667.	1.8	4
15	A third of nonfasting plasma cholesterol is in remnant lipoproteins: Lipoprotein subclass profiling in 9293 individuals. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 286, 97-104.	0.4	47
16	Remnant cholesterol and risk of ischemic stroke in 112,512 individuals from the general population. Annals of Neurology, 2019, 85, 550-559.	2.8	70
17	Low-Grade Inflammation in the Association between Mild-to-Moderate Hypertriglyceridemia and Risk of Acute Pancreatitis: A Study of More Than 115000 Individuals from the General Population. Clinical Chemistry, 2019, 65, 321-332.	1.5	71
18	Refining the accuracy of validated target identification through coding variant fine-mapping in type 2 diabetes. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 559-571.	9.4	356

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19	U-shaped relationship of HDL and risk of infectious disease: two prospective population-based cohort studies. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 1181-1190.	1.0	133
20	Unmet need for primary prevention in individuals with hypertriglyceridaemia not eligible for statin therapy according to European Society of Cardiology/European Atherosclerosis Society guidelines: a contemporary population-based study. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 610-619.	1.0	42
21	Remnant Cholesterol and Myocardial Infarction in Normal Weight, Overweight, and Obese Individuals from the Copenhagen General Population Study. Clinical Chemistry, 2018, 64, 219-230.	1.5	79
22	Nonfasting Triglycerides, Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, and Heart Failure Risk. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2018, 38, 464-472.	1.1	56
23	Lactase persistence, milk intake, and mortality in the Danish general population: a Mendelian randomization study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 171-181.	2.5	24
24	Protein-altering variants associated with body mass index implicate pathways that control energy intake and expenditure in obesity. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 26-41.	9.4	286
25	Rare and low-frequency coding variants alter human adult height. Nature, 2017, 542, 186-190.	13.7	544
26	Whole-Genome Sequencing Coupled to Imputation Discovers Genetic Signals for Anthropometric Traits. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2017, 100, 865-884.	2.6	131
27	Remnant lipoproteins. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2017, 28, 300-307.	1.2	88
28	Exome-wide association study of plasma lipids in >300,000 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 1758-1766.	9.4	470
29	Remnant Cholesterol and Triglyceride-Rich Lipoproteins in Atherosclerosis Progression and Cardiovascular Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, 2133-2135.	1.1	83
30	Increased Remnant Cholesterol Explains Part of Residual Risk of All-Cause Mortality in 5414 Patients with Ischemic Heart Disease. Clinical Chemistry, 2016, 62, 593-604.	1.5	138
31	Extreme Nonfasting Remnant Cholesterol vs Extreme LDL Cholesterol as Contributors to Cardiovascular Disease and All-Cause Mortality in 90000 Individuals from the General Population. Clinical Chemistry, 2015, 61, 533-543.	1.5	133
32	Remnant Cholesterol, Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol, and Blood Pressure as Mediators From Obesity to Ischemic Heart Disease. Circulation Research, 2015, 116, 665-673.	2.0	129
33	Milk intake is not associated with ischaemic heart disease in observational or Mendelian randomization analyses in 98 529 Danish adults. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 587-603.	0.9	48
34	Elevated Lipoprotein(a) Does Not Cause Low-Grade Inflammation Despite Causal Association With Aortic Valve Stenosis and Myocardial Infarction: A Study of 100 578 Individuals from the General Population. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 2690-2699.	1.8	43
35	Reply to Letters Regarding Article, "Elevated Remnant Cholesterol Causes Both Low-Grade Inflammation and Ischemic Heart Disease, Whereas Elevated Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Causes Ischemic Heart Disease Without Inflammation― Circulation, 2014, 129, e656.	1.6	1
36	Remnant cholesterol and ischemic heart disease. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2014, 25, 266-273.	1.2	41

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37	Triglycerides and cardiovascular disease. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 626-635.	6.3	1,005
38	Remnant cholesterol as a cause of ischemic heart disease: Evidence, definition, measurement, atherogenicity, high risk patients, and present and future treatment. , 2014, 141, 358-367.		167
39	Response. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, 1908-1909.	1.2	7
40	Remnant Cholesterol as a Causal Risk Factor for Ischemic Heart Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 61, 427-436.	1.2	768
41	Elevated Remnant Cholesterol Causes Both Low-Grade Inflammation and Ischemic Heart Disease, Whereas Elevated Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Causes Ischemic Heart Disease Without Inflammation. Circulation, 2013, 128, 1298-1309.	1.6	402
42	Nonfasting triglycerides, cholesterol, and ischemic stroke in the general population. Annals of Neurology, 2011, 69, 628-634.	2.8	95
43	<i>TRIB1</i> and <i>GCKR</i> Polymorphisms, Lipid Levels, and Risk of Ischemic Heart Disease in the General Population. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2011, 31, 451-457.	1.1	73