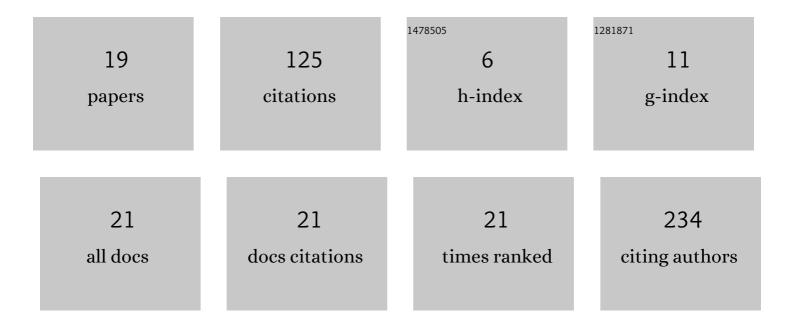
Ebrahim Nematipour

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The SYNTAX score can predict major adverse cardiac events following percutaneous coronary intervention. Heart Views, 2014, 15, 99.	0.2	30
2	CHA2DS2-VASc Score as an Independent Predictor of Suboptimal Reperfusion and Short-Term Mortality after Primary PCI in Patients with Acute ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Medicina (Lithuania), 2019, 55, 35.	2.0	21
3	Ϊ‰-3 fatty acid differentially modulated serum levels of IGF1 and IGFBP3 in men with CVD: A randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study. Nutrition, 2015, 31, 480-484.	2.4	16
4	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Could Increase One of Myokines in Male Patients with Coronary Artery Disease: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2017, 20, 28-33.	0.6	16
5	Various Effects of Omega 3 and Omega 3 Plus Vitamin E Supplementations on Serum Glucose Level and Insulin Resistance in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease. Iranian Journal of Public Health, 2016, 45, 1465-1472.	0.5	9
6	Correlates of the "No-Reflow" or "Slow-Flow" Phenomenon in Patients Undergoing Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. The Journal of Tehran Heart Center, 2018, 13, 108-114.	0.3	9
7	Time to Treatment and In-Hospital Major Adverse Cardiac Events Among Patients With ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction Who Underwent Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) According to the 24/7 Primary PCI Service Registry in Iran: Protocol for a Cross-Sectional Study. JMIR Research Protocols. 2019. 8. e13161.	1.0	4
8	Effect of Early Treatment With Tirofiban on Initial TIMI Grade 3 Flow of Patients With ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal, 2014, 16, e9641.	0.5	3
9	Opium consumption and mid-term outcome of percutaneous coronary intervention in men. The Journal of Tehran Heart Center, 2014, 9, 115-9.	0.3	3
10	Comparing clinical outcomes for a twelve-month trial of zotarolimus- and everolimus-eluting stents in patients with coronary artery disease: data from the THCRIC registry. Therapeutic Advances in Cardiovascular Disease, 2016, 10, 206-213.	2.1	2
11	Time to Treatment and In-Hospital Major Adverse Cardiac Events Among Patients With ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction Who Underwent Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) According to the 24/7 Primary PCI Service Registry in Iran: Cross-Sectional Study. Interactive Journal of Medical Research, 2020, 9, e20352.	1.4	2
12	A Risk-Scoring Model to Predict One-year Major Adverse Cardiac Events after Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. The Journal of Tehran Heart Center, 2015, 10, 167-75.	0.3	2
13	and Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in Iranian Patients with Chronic Heart Failure. Avicenna Journal of Medical Biotechnology, 2018, 10, 173-177.	0.3	2
14	Predictors of Long-term Major Adverse Cardiac Events Following Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in the Elderly. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2018, 21, 344-348.	0.6	2
15	Predictors of major adverse cardiac events following elective stenting of large coronary arteries. Indian Heart Journal, 2018, 70, 20-23.	0.5	1
16	One-Year Outcome of Patients with Coronary Artery Ectasia Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Intervention: Clinical Implications and Question Marks. Journal of Tehran University Heart Center, 2020, 15, 171-177.	0.2	1
17	Relationship between Body Mass Index and Outcome of Elective Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. The Journal of Tehran Heart Center, 2015, 10, 18-23.	0.3	1
18	Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha and Interleukin-6 Gene Polymorphisms in Iranian Patients with Ischemic Heart Failure. Avicenna Journal of Medical Biotechnology, 2018, 10, 105-109.	0.3	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Comparing Serum Level of Vitamin D3 in Patients With Isolated Coronary Artery Ectasia and Normal Coronary Artery Individuals. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2018, 21, 393-398.	0.6	0