

Laurel Doghramji

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7489589/publications.pdf>

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11
papers

1,342
citations

933447

10
h-index

1281871

11
g-index

11
all docs

11
docs citations

11
times ranked

1506
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Divergent bitter and sweet taste perception intensity in chronic rhinosinusitis patients. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2021, 11, 857-865.	2.8	13
2	Preoperative Lund-Mackay computed tomography score is associated with preoperative symptom severity and predicts quality of life outcome trajectories after sinus surgery. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2018, 8, 668-675.	2.8	56
3	Solitary chemosensory cells are a primary epithelial source of IL-25 in patients with chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 142, 460-469.e7.	2.9	123
4	Alcohol-induced respiratory symptoms improve after aspirin desensitization in patients with aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2018, 8, 1093-1097.	2.8	19
5	Bacterial <sc>d</sc>-amino acids suppress sinonasal innate immunity through sweet taste receptors in solitary chemosensory cells. Science Signaling, 2017, 10, .	3.6	89
6	<i>TAS2R38</i> genotype predicts surgical outcome in nonpolypoid chronic rhinosinusitis. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2016, 6, 25-33.	2.8	91
7	Fungal Aflatoxins Reduce Respiratory Mucosal Ciliary Function. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33221.	3.3	44
8	T2R38 genotype is correlated with sinonasal quality of life in homozygous Δ F508 cystic fibrosis patients. International Forum of Allergy and Rhinology, 2016, 6, 356-361.	2.8	50
9	Bitter and sweet taste receptors regulate human upper respiratory innate immunity. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 124, 1393-1405.	8.2	340
10	Vasoactive intestinal peptide regulates sinonasal mucociliary clearance and synergizes with histamine in stimulating sinonasal fluid secretion. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 5094-5103.	0.5	43
11	T2R38 taste receptor polymorphisms underlie susceptibility to upper respiratory infection. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 122, 4145-4159.	8.2	474