Maryse Etienne-Julan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Red blood cell aggregation, aggregate strength and oxygen transport potential of blood are abnormal in both homozygous sickle cell anemia and sickle-hemoglobin C disease. Haematologica, 2009, 94, 1060-1065.	1.7	141
2	A Randomized Trial of Captopril for Microalbuminuria in Normotensive Adults with Sickle Cell Anemia. American Journal of Medicine, 1998, 104, 339-342.	0.6	96
3	Haemolysis and abnormal haemorheology in sickle cell anaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2014, 165, 564-572.	1.2	93
4	Hemorheological risk factors of acute chest syndrome and painful vaso-occlusive crisis in children with sickle cell disease. Haematologica, 2012, 97, 1641-1647.	1.7	91
5	Does increased red blood cell deformability raise the risk for osteonecrosis in sickle cell anemia?. Blood, 2013, 121, 3054-3056.	0.6	52
6	Decreased Hematocrit-To-Viscosity Ratio and Increased Lactate Dehydrogenase Level in Patients with Sickle Cell Anemia and Recurrent Leg Ulcers. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79680.	1.1	50
7	Is there a relationship between the hematocrit-to-viscosity ratio and microvascular oxygenation in brain and muscle?. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2015, 59, 37-43.	0.9	47
8	Hydroxyurea treatment does not increase blood viscosity and improves red blood cell rheology in sickle cell anemia. Haematologica, 2015, 100, e383-e386.	1.7	46
9	Sickle cell anemia in Guadeloupean children: pattern and prevalence of acute clinical events. European Journal of Haematology, 2006, 76, 193-199.	1.1	39
10	Alpha thalassemia protects sickle cell anemia patients from macro-albuminuria through its effects on red blood cell rheological properties. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2014, 57, 63-72.	0.9	38
11	High red blood cell nitric oxide synthase activation is not associated with improved vascular function and red blood cell deformability in sickle cell anaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2015, 168, 728-736.	1.2	36
12	Exacerbation of oxidative stress during sickle vasoâ€occlusive crisis is associated with decreased antiâ€band 3 autoantibodies rate and increased red blood cellâ€derived microparticle level: a prospective study. British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 176, 805-813.	1.2	35
13	Delayed beneficial effect of acute exercise on red blood cell aggregate strength in patients with sickle cell anemia. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2012, 52, 15-26.	0.9	33
14	Association Between Nitric Oxide, Oxidative Stress, Eryptosis, Red Blood Cell Microparticles, and Vascular Function in Sickle Cell Anemia. Frontiers in Immunology, 2020, 11, 551441.	2.2	33
15	Plasma microparticles of sickle patients during crisis or taking hydroxyurea modify endothelium inflammatory properties. Blood, 2020, 136, 247-256.	0.6	33
16	Patterns of exercise-related inflammatory response in sickle cell trait carriers. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2010, 44, 232-237.	3.1	31
17	Effect of Age on Blood Rheology in Sickle Cell Anaemia and Sickle Cell Haemoglobin C Disease: A Cross-Sectional Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158182.	1.1	31
18	Alphaâ€ŧhalassaemia promotes frequent vasoâ€occlusive crises in children with sickle cell anaemia through haemorheological changes. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2017, 64, e26455.	0.8	30

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19	Central Retinal Vein Occlusion in a Sickle Cell Trait Carrier after a Cycling Race. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 13-17.	0.2	29
20	Impaired blood rheology plays a role in the chronic disorders associated with sickle cell-hemoglobin C disease. Haematologica, 2014, 99, 74-75.	1.7	29
21	Hematological and hemorheological Determinants of the Six-Minute Walk Test Performance in Children with Sickle Cell Anemia. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e77830.	1.1	29
22	Which side of the balance determines the frequency of vaso-occlusive crises in children with sickle cell anemia: Blood viscosity or microvascular dysfunction?. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2016, 56, 41-45.	0.6	28
23	Normal Muscle Oxygen Consumption and Fatigability in Sickle Cell Patients Despite Reduced Microvascular Oxygenation and Hemorheological Abnormalities. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52471.	1.1	28
24	Hematologic and hemorheological determinants of resting and exercise-induced hemoglobin oxygen desaturation in children with sickle cell disease. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 1039-1044.	1.7	27
25	UGT1A1 polymorphism outweighs the modest effect of deletional (Ⱂ3.7 kb) α-thalassemia on cholelithogenesis in sickle cell anemia. American Journal of Hematology, 2006, 81, 377-379.	2.0	26
26	Men with Sickle Cell Anemia and Priapism Exhibit Increased Hemolytic Rate, Decreased Red Blood Cell Deformability and Increased Red Blood Cell Aggregate Strength. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154866.	1.1	26
27	Does Higher Red Blood Cell (RBC) Lactate Transporter Activity Explain Impaired RBC Deformability in Sickle Cell Trait?. The Japanese Journal of Physiology, 2005, 55, 385-387.	0.9	24
28	Severe proliferative retinopathy is associated with blood hyperviscosity in sickle cell hemoglobin-C disease but not in sickle cell anemia. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2013, 55, 205-212.	0.9	24
29	Cerebral and muscle microvascular oxygenation in children with sickle cell disease: Influence of hematology, hemorheology and vasomotion. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2017, 65, 23-28.	0.6	24
30	Effects of hydroxyurea on blood rheology in sickle cell anemia: A two-years follow-up study. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2017, 67, 141-148.	0.9	23
31	Male Gender, Increased Blood Viscosity, Body Mass Index and Triglyceride Levels Are Independently Associated with Systemic Relative Hypertension in Sickle Cell Anemia. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66004.	1.1	22
32	Lactic Response in Sickle Cell Trait Carriers in Comparison With Subjects With Normal Hemoglobin. Clinical Journal of Sport Medicine, 2003, 13, 96-101.	0.9	21
33	Universal newborn screening for haemoglobinopathies in Guadeloupe (French West Indies): A 27-year experience. Journal of Medical Screening, 2013, 20, 177-182.	1.1	19
34	Association between oxidative stress and vascular reactivity in children with sickle cell anaemia and sickle haemoglobin C disease. British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 178, 468-475.	1.2	19
35	Childhood sickle cell crises: clinical severity, inflammatory markers and the role of interleukin-8. Haematologica, 2004, 89, 863-4.	1.7	19
36	Relationships between systemic vascular resistance, blood rheology and nitric oxide in children with sickle cell anemia or sickle cell-hemoglobin C disease. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2014, 58, 307-316.	0.9	18

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37	Dengue in hospitalized children with sickle cell disease: A retrospective cohort study in the French departments of America. Journal of Infection and Public Health, 2020, 13, 186-192.	1.9	17
38	Hemorheological alterations, decreased cerebral microvascular oxygenation and cerebral vasomotion compensation in sickle cell patients. American Journal of Hematology, 2012, 87, 1070-1073.	2.0	16
39	Acute Moderate Exercise Does Not Further Alter the Autonomic Nervous System Activity in Patients with Sickle Cell Anemia. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e95563.	1.1	16
40	Newborn Screening for Sickle Cell Disease in the Caribbean: An Update of the Present Situation and of the Disease Prevalence. International Journal of Neonatal Screening, 2019, 5, 5.	1.2	16
41	Differences of microparticle patterns between sickle cell anemia and hemoglobin SC patients. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0177397.	1.1	16
42	Cord Blood Transplantation and the Potential for Gene Therapy Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1995, 770, 105-115.	1.8	15
43	Faster lactate transport across red blood cell membrane in sickle cell trait carriers. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2006, 100, 427-432.	1.2	15
44	Blood Thixotropy in Patients with Sickle Cell Anaemia: Role of Haematocrit and Red Blood Cell Rheological Properties. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114412.	1.1	14
45	Early onset dactylitis associated with the occurrence of severe events in children with sickle cell anaemia. The Paediatric Cohort of Guadeloupe (1984-99). Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2006, 20, 59-66.	0.8	13
46	Increased blood viscosity and red blood cell aggregation in a patient with sickle cell anemia and smoldering myeloma. American Journal of Hematology, 2012, 87, E129.	2.0	13
47	Lipid profiles in French West Indies sickle cell disease cohorts, and their general population. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2018, 17, 38.	1.2	13
48	Cardiorespiratory responses during three repeated incremental exercise tests in sickle cell trait carriers. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2007, 102, 181-187.	1.2	11
49	Rheology of red blood cells in patients with HbC disease. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2016, 61, 571-577.	0.9	11
50	Design of the DREPAGREFFE trial: A prospective controlled multicenter study evaluating the benefit of genoidentical hematopoietic stem cell transplantation over chronic transfusion in sickle cell anemia children detected to be at risk of stroke by transcranial Doppler (NCT 01340404). Contemporary Clinical Trials 2017 62 91-104	0.8	11
51	Micro- and macrovascular function in children with sickle cell anaemia and sickle cell haemoglobin C disease. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2017, 64, 23-29.	0.6	10
52	Changes in autonomic nervous activity during vaso-occlusive crisis in patients with sickle cell anaemia. British Journal of Haematology, 2017, 177, 484-486.	1.2	10
53	Hematopoietic Colony Formation from Human Growth Factor-Dependent TF1 Cells and Human Cord Blood Myeloid Progenitor Cells Depends on SHP2 Phosphatase Function. Stem Cells and Development, 2013, 22, 998-1006.	1.1	8
54	Association between relative systemic hypertension and otologic disorders in patients with sickle cellâ€hemoglobin C disorder. American Journal of Hematology, 2014, 89, 667-667.	2.0	8

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55	Impaired oxygen uptake efficiency slope and off-transient kinetics of pulmonary oxygen uptake in sickle cell anemia are associated with hemorheological abnormalities. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2015, 60, 413-421.	0.9	8
56	Sickle Cell Maculopathy: Microstructural Analysis Using OCTA and Identification of Genetic, Systemic, and Biological Risk Factors. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021, 224, 7-17.	1.7	8
57	Physical activity level is not a determinant of autonomic nervous system activity and clinical severity in children/adolescents with sickle cell anemia: A pilot study. Pediatric Blood and Cancer, 2015, 62, 1962-1967.	0.8	7
58	Proliferative retinopathy and maculopathy are two independent conditions in sickle cell disease: Is there a role of blood rheology?1. Clinical Hemorheology and Microcirculation, 2019, 71, 337-345.	0.9	7
59	Pulmonary hypertension in an adult sickle cell population in Guadeloupe. International Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 135, 122-123.	0.8	6
60	Oxidative stress, inflammation, blood rheology, and microcirculation in adults with sickle cell disease: Effects of hydroxyurea treatment and impact of sickle cell syndrome. European Journal of Haematology, 2021, 106, 800-807.	1.1	6
61	Identification and tissue localization of an eosinophil 17 kDa protein accumulating in rat uterus upon estradiol treatment. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1991, 38, 321-330.	1.2	5
62	Multifocal electroretinogram findings in sickle cell maculopathy. Eye, 2019, 33, 1939-1945.	1.1	5
63	Loss of alpha globin genes is associated with improved microvascular function in patients with sickle cell anemia. American Journal of Hematology, 2021, 96, E165-E168.	2.0	5
64	La Drépanocytose Aux Antilles Françaises. Revue Francophone Des Laboratoires, 2005, 2005, 61-66.	0.0	4
65	Uncommon Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome in a Sickle-Cell Patient. Journal of Clinical		

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73	Control of intracellular localization and degradation of c-FOS protein. Biology of the Cell, 1992, 76, 228-228.	0.7	0