Tomas Seeman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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84 papers 4,065 citations

30 h-index 62 g-index

87 all docs

87 docs citations

87 times ranked

4073 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	2016 European Society of Hypertension guidelines for the management of high blood pressure in children and adolescents. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, 1887-1920.	0.3	898
2	Management of high blood pressure in children and adolescents: recommendations of the European Society of Hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 1719-1742.	0.3	620
3	Clinical consequences of PKHD1 mutations in 164 patients with autosomal-recessive polycystic kidney disease (ARPKD). Kidney International, 2005, 67, 829-848.	2.6	277
4	Novel Paracellin-1 Mutations in 25 Families with Familial Hypomagnesemia with Hypercalciuria and Nephrocalcinosis. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2001, 12, 1872-1881.	3.0	228
5	Induction of cardiac FGF23/FGFR4 expression is associated with left ventricular hypertrophy in patients with chronic kidney disease. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2016, 31, 1088-1099.	0.4	168
6	Genotype–phenotype associations in WT1 glomerulopathy. Kidney International, 2014, 85, 1169-1178.	2.6	113
7	Demographics of blood pressure and hypertension in children on renal replacement therapy in Europe. Kidney International, 2011, 80, 1092-1098.	2.6	93
8	Day- and night-time blood pressure elevation in children with higher grades of renal scarring. Journal of Pediatrics, 2003, 142, 117-122.	0.9	83
9	Screening for NPHS2 Mutations May Help Predict FSGS Recurrence after Transplantation. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2011, 22, 579-585.	3.0	82
10	Ambulatory blood pressure correlates with renal volume and number of renal cysts in children with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2003, 8, 107-110.	0.4	80
11	Control of hypertension in children after renal transplantation. Pediatric Transplantation, 2006, 10, 316-322.	0.5	72
12	Regression of Left-Ventricular Hypertrophy in Children and Adolescents With Hypertension During Ramipril Monotherapy. American Journal of Hypertension, 2007, 20, 990-996.	1.0	66
13	Hypertension after renal transplantation. Pediatric Nephrology, 2009, 24, 959-972.	0.9	66
14	Prevalence of Hypertension in Children with Early-Stage ADPKD. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2018, 13, 874-883.	2.2	65
15	Blood Pressure, Renal Function, and Proteinuria in Children with Unilateral Renal Agenesis. Kidney and Blood Pressure Research, 2006, 29, 210-215.	0.9	60
16	Microalbuminuria in children with primary and white-coat hypertension. Pediatric Nephrology, 2012, 27, 461-467.	0.9	56
17	Reduced Nocturnal Blood Pressure dip and Sustained Nighttime Hypertension are Specific Markers of Secondary Hypertension. Journal of Pediatrics, 2005, 147, 366-371.	0.9	51
18	Improved control of hypertension in children after renal transplantation: Results of a two-yr interventional trial. Pediatric Transplantation, 2007, 11, 491-497.	0.5	50

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19	Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in children with unilateral multicystic dysplastic kidney. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2001, 160, 78-83.	1.3	48
20	Ambulatory blood pressure correlates with renal volume and number of renal cysts in children with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2003, 8, 107-10.	0.4	48
21	Hypertensive crisis in children and adolescents. Pediatric Nephrology, 2019, 34, 2523-2537.	0.9	45
22	HNF1B nephropathy has a slow-progressive phenotype in childhoodâ€"with the exception of very early onset cases: results of the German Multicenter HNF1B Childhood Registry. Pediatric Nephrology, 2019, 34, 1065-1075.	0.9	41
23	Blood pressure and renal function in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Pediatric Nephrology, 1997, 11, 592-596.	0.9	39
24	Ramipril in the treatment of hypertension and proteinuria in children with chronic kidney diseases. American Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 17, 415-420.	1.0	39
25	Control of Hypertension in Treated Children and Its Association With Target Organ Damage. American Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 25, 389-395.	1.0	39
26	Risk Factors for Early Dialysis Dependency in Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 199, 22-28.e6.	0.9	39
27	Noninvasive Immunohistochemical Diagnosis and Novel MUC1 Mutations Causing Autosomal Dominant Tubulointerstitial Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2018, 29, 2418-2431.	3.0	38
28	Refining genotype–phenotype correlations in 304 patients with autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease and PKHD1 gene variants. Kidney International, 2021, 100, 650-659.	2.6	38
29	Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring in Pediatric Renal Transplantation. Current Hypertension Reports, 2012, 14, 608-618.	1.5	35
30	Hepatic phenotypes of <i>HNF1B </i> gene mutations: A case of neonatal cholestasis requiring portoenterostomy and literature review. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2015, 21, 2550.	1.4	33
31	Genetic diagnosis of steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome in a longitudinal collection of Czech and Slovak patients: a high proportion of causative variants in NUP93. Pediatric Nephrology, 2018, 33, 1347-1363.	0.9	33
32	Genotype–phenotype correlation in children with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Pediatric Nephrology, 2009, 24, 983-989.	0.9	31
33	Kidney Versus Combined Kidney and Liver Transplantation in Young People With Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease: Data From the European Society for Pediatric Nephrology/European Renal Associationâ°European Dialysis and Transplant (ESPN/ERA-EDTA) Registry. American Journal of Kidney Diseases. 2016, 68, 782-788.	2.1	25
34	Insights and implications of new blood pressure guidelines in children and adolescents. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 1456-1459.	0.3	23
35	Febrile urinary tract infection after pediatric kidney transplantation: a multicenter, prospective observational study. Pediatric Nephrology, 2016, 31, 1021-1028.	0.9	21
36	Angiotensin Receptor Blocker Reduces Proteinuria Independently of Blood Pressure in Children Already Treated with Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors. Kidney and Blood Pressure Research, 2009, 32, 440-444.	0.9	20

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37	Sex and age as determinants for high blood pressure in pediatric renal transplant recipients: a longitudinal analysis of the CERTAIN Registry. Pediatric Nephrology, 2020, 35, 415-426.	0.9	18
38	Clinical practice recommendations for recurrence of focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis/steroidâ€resistant nephrotic syndrome. Pediatric Transplantation, 2021, 25, e13955.	0.5	18
39	Molecular genetic analysis of PKHD1 by next-generation sequencing in Czech families with autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease. BMC Medical Genetics, 2015, 16, 116.	2.1	16
40	Effects of the strict control of blood pressure in pediatric renal transplant recipientsâ€"ESCORT trial. Pediatric Transplantation, 2019, 23, e13329.	0.5	16
41	Ramipril in the treatment of proteinuria in children after renal transplantation. Pediatric Transplantation, 2010, 14, 283-287.	0.5	15
42	Steroid withdrawal improves blood pressure control and nocturnal dipping in pediatric renal transplant recipients: analysis of a prospective, randomized, controlled trial. Pediatric Nephrology, 2019, 34, 341-348.	0.9	15
43	Profiling proteinuria in children after renal transplantation. Pediatric Nephrology, 2009, 24, 2439-2444.	0.9	14
44	Management of proteinuria in the transplanted patient. Pediatric Nephrology, 2015, 30, 889-903.	0.9	14
45	Nocturnal blood pressure non-dipping is not associated with increased left ventricular mass index in hypertensive children without end-stage renal failure. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 175, 1091-1097.	1.3	14
46	Results in the ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry suggest disparities in access to kidney transplantation but little variation in graft survival of childrenÂacross Europe. Kidney International, 2020, 98, 464-475.	2.6	13
47	Isolated nocturnal hypertension is associated with increased left ventricular mass index in children. Pediatric Nephrology, 2021, 36, 1543-1550.	0.9	13
48	Results of targeted next-generation sequencing in children with cystic kidney diseases often change the clinical diagnosis. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0235071.	1.1	12
49	FHR-5 Serum Levels and CFHR5 Genetic Variations in Patients With Immune Complex-Mediated Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis and C3-Glomerulopathy. Frontiers in Immunology, 2021, 12, 720183.	2.2	12
50	C4 nephritic factor in patients with immune-complex-mediated membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis and C3-glomerulopathy. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, 2019, 14, 247.	1.2	10
51	Validation of distinct pathogenic patterns in a cohort of membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis patients by cluster analysis. CKJ: Clinical Kidney Journal, 2020, 13, 225-234.	1.4	9
52	Should ACE inhibitors or calcium channel blockers be used for post-transplant hypertension?. Pediatric Nephrology, 2021, 36, 539-549.	0.9	8
53	Long-Term Control of Ambulatory Hypertension in Children: Improving With Time But Still Not Achieving New Blood Pressure Goals. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 939-945.	1.0	7
54	Rare heterozygous GDF6 variants in patients with renal anomalies. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2020, 28, 1681-1693.	1.4	7

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55	Isolated nocturnal hypertension in pediatric kidney transplant recipients. Pediatric Transplantation, 2022, 26, e14192.	0.5	7
56	Ambulatory Blood Pressure, Proteinuria and Uric Acid in Children with IgA Nephropathy and Their Correlation with Histopathological Findings. Kidney and Blood Pressure Research, 2008, 31, 337-342.	0.9	6
57	Proteinuria 1 year after renal transplantation is associated with impaired graft survival in children. Pediatric Nephrology, 2015, 30, 1853-1860.	0.9	6
58	Hypomagnesaemia is absent in children with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2019, 56, 90-94.	0.8	6
59	Molecular basis and outcomes of atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome in Czech children. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 179, 1739-1750.	1.3	6
60	Racial variation in cardiovascular disease risk factors among European children on renal replacement therapyâ€"results from the European Society for Paediatric Nephrology/European Renal Association â€" European Dialysis and Transplant Association Registry. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2017, 32, 1908-1917.	0.4	5
61	Hypertension in obese children is associated with vitamin D deficiency and serotonin dysregulation. BMC Pediatrics, 2022, 22, 289.	0.7	4
62	Polycystic kidney and hepatic disease with mental retardation and hand anomalies in three siblings. Pediatric Nephrology, 2009, 24, 1409-1412.	0.9	3
63	Blood pressure in children with renal cysts and diabetes syndrome. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 180, 3599-3603.	1.3	3
64	Unattended automated office blood pressure measurement in children. Blood Pressure, 2021, 30, 359-366.	0.7	3
65	Immunosuppressive Management of Pediatric Kidney Transplant Recipients. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2020, 26, 3451-3459.	0.9	3
66	Proteinuria in children with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Minerva Pediatrica, 2018, 70, 413-417.	2.6	3
67	Ambulatory blood pressure and hypertension control in children with autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease: clinical experience from two central European tertiary centres. Journal of Hypertension, 2022, 40, 425-431.	0.3	3
68	Hypertension in Children After Renal Transplantation. Current Hypertension Reviews, 2007, 3, 59-68.	0.5	2
69	Human leukocyte antigen association with familial steroid-sensitive nephrotic syndrome. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 179, 1481-1486.	1.3	2
70	Kidney Transplantation in Small Children: Association Between Body Weight and Outcome—A Report From the ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry. Transplantation, 2022, 106, 607-614.	0.5	2
71	Increasing prevalence of hypertension during long-term follow-up in children with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Pediatric Nephrology, 2021, 36, 3717-3723.	0.9	2
72	Polycystic kidney and hepatic disease with mental retardation is nephronophthisis 11 caused by MKS3/TMEM67 mutations. Pediatric Nephrology, 2010, 25, 2375-2376.	0.9	1

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73	Brazilian pediatricians need to use national blood pressure reference values for their adolescents. Jornal De Pediatria, 2020, 96, 135-137.	0.9	1
74	Hypertensive crisis in an 11-year-old girl with kidney and inferior vena cava abnormalities and leg thrombosis: Answers. Pediatric Nephrology, 2021, 36, 1981-1983.	0.9	1
75	Hypertension in End-Stage Renal Disease. , 2011, , 419-441.		1
76	Hypertension in End-Stage Renal Disease. , 2013, , 343-366.		1
77	Nonpharmacologic Treatment Is an Indispensable Part of Antihypertensive Therapy in All Hypertensive Children. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 1460-1461.	1.0	0
78	MP844DONOR-SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES IN CHILDREN AFTER KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2017, 32, iii744-iii744.	0.4	0
79	Brazilian pediatricians need to use national blood pressure reference values for their adolescents. Jornal De Pediatria (Versão Em Portuguòs), 2020, 96, 135-137.	0.2	0
80	Hypertensive crisis in an 11-year-old girl with kidney and inferior vena cava abnormalities and leg thrombosis: Questions. Pediatric Nephrology, 2021, 36, 1977-1979.	0.9	0
81	Acquisition of Isochromosome 7 Is a Late Change in the Pathogenesis of Hepatosplenic Lymphoma, Documented On a Case of Adolescent Girl 5 Years After Renal Transplant with Preceding TCR Gamma-Delta Positive LGL Leukemia Blood, 2009, 114, 5031-5031.	0.6	0
82	Hypertension in End-Stage Renal Disease: Transplantation. , 2016, , 1-14.		0
83	Hypertension in End-Stage Renal Disease: Transplantation. , 2018, , 487-500.		0
84	Long Term Follow-Up. Updates in Hypertension and Cardiovascular Protection, 2019, , 257-262.	0.1	0