Barbara Mc Mcgowan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8146141/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

22 papers 2,872 citations

566801 15 h-index 713013 21 g-index

22 all docs 22 docs citations

times ranked

22

3560 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Kisspeptin-54 Stimulates the Hypothalamic-Pituitary Gonadal Axis in Human Males. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 90, 6609-6615.	1.8	574
2	3 years of liraglutide versus placebo for type 2 diabetes risk reduction and weight management in individuals with prediabetes: a randomised, double-blind trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1399-1409.	6.3	502
3	Efficacy and safety of semaglutide compared with liraglutide and placebo for weight loss in patients with obesity: a randomised, double-blind, placebo and active controlled, dose-ranging, phase 2 trial. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 637-649.	6.3	446
4	Appetite control. Journal of Endocrinology, 2005, 184, 291-318.	1.2	419
5	Hormonal Regulation of Food Intake. Physiological Reviews, 2005, 85, 1131-1158.	13.1	301
6	Effects of acute and chronic relaxin-3 on food intake and energy expenditure in rats. Regulatory Peptides, 2006, 136, 72-77.	1.9	110
7	Adjunctive liraglutide treatment in patients with persistent or recurrent type 2 diabetes after metabolic surgery (GRAVITAS): a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 549-559.	5.5	100
8	The Prevalence and Natural History of Pituitary Hemorrhage in Prolactinoma. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 2362-2367.	1.8	68
9	Low-dose pancreatic polypeptide inhibits food intake in man. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 426-429.	1.2	65
10	Peptide YY and appetite control. Current Opinion in Pharmacology, 2004, 4, 583-588.	1.7	64
11	Co-morbidities, management and clinical outcome of auto-immune Addison's disease. Endocrine, 2010, 38, 113-117.	1.1	43
12	Relaxin-3 stimulates the neuro-endocrine stress axis via corticotrophin-releasing hormone. Journal of Endocrinology, 2014, 221, 337-346.	1.2	35
13	The GLP-1 agonist, liraglutide, as a pharmacotherapy for obesity. Therapeutic Advances in Chronic Disease, 2016, 7, 92-107.	1.1	35
14	The effect of a 12-week low glycaemic index diet on heart disease risk factors and 24 h glycaemic response in healthy middle-aged volunteers at risk of heart disease: a pilot study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 62, 145-149.	1.3	30
15	No evidence of an additive inhibitory feeding effect following PP and PYY3â°'36 administration. International Journal of Obesity, 2008, 32, 1438-1440.	1.6	29
16	Pituitary involvement in Wegener's granulomatosis: unusual biochemical findings and severe malnutrition. BMJ Case Reports, 2011, 2011, bcr0220113850-bcr0220113850.	0.2	14
17	Clinical Practice Recommendations for the Management of Obesity in the United Arab Emirates. Obesity Facts, 2018, 11, 413-428.	1.6	13
18	The bariatric physician. Clinical Medicine, 2014, 14, 30-33.	0.8	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The Bariatric-Metabolic Physician's Role in Managing Clinically Severe Obesity. Current Obesity Reports, 2021, 10, 263-273.	3.5	8
20	Effectiveness and cost of integrating a pragmatic pathway for prescribing liraglutide 3.0 mg in obesity services (STRIVE study): study protocol of an open-label, real-world, randomised, controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e034137.	0.8	5
21	GLP-1 analogues in clinical management of obesity. Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research, 2022, , 100360.	0.6	3
22	Suboptimal rise in awakening-induced cortisol is an accurate marker of cortisol insufficiency in patients with normal renal function (eGFR >60 mL/min). Annals of Clinical Biochemistry, 2018, 55, 496-499.	0.8	0