

Marco Mario Ferrario

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8493765/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

78
papers

10,525
citations

159573

30
h-index

60616

81
g-index

89
all docs

89
docs citations

89
times ranked

20853
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Genetic studies of body mass index yield new insights for obesity biology. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 518, 197-206.	27.8	3,823
2	Large-scale association analysis identifies new risk loci for coronary artery disease. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 25-33.	21.4	1,439
3	Genome-wide meta-analysis identifies 11 new loci for anthropometric traits and provides insights into genetic architecture. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2013, 45, 501-512.	21.4	578
4	Rare and low-frequency coding variants alter human adult height. <i>Nature</i> , 2017, 542, 186-190.	27.8	544
5	SCORE2 risk prediction algorithms: new models to estimate 10-year risk of cardiovascular disease in Europe. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2021, 42, 2439-2454.	2.2	491
6	Rare variant in scavenger receptor BI raises HDL cholesterol and increases risk of coronary heart disease. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, 1166-1171.	12.6	438
7	Refining the accuracy of validated target identification through coding variant fine-mapping in type 2 diabetes. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2018, 50, 559-571.	21.4	356
8	Application of High-Sensitivity Troponin in Suspected Myocardial Infarction. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2019, 380, 2529-2540.	27.0	230
9	Prediction of coronary events in a low incidence population. Assessing accuracy of the CUORE Cohort Study prediction equation. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 34, 413-421.	1.9	187
10	The Role of Adiposity in Cardiometabolic Traits: A Mendelian Randomization Analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013, 10, e1001474.	8.4	178
11	Twenty-five-year trends in myocardial infarction attack and mortality rates, and case-fatality, in six European populations. <i>Heart</i> , 2015, 101, 1413-1421.	2.9	169
12	Lipoprotein(a) and the risk of cardiovascular disease in the European population: results from the BiomarCaRE consortium. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2017, 38, 2490-2498.	2.2	161
13	Mucosal immune response in BNT162b2 COVID-19 vaccine recipients. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2022, 75, 103788.	6.1	149
14	Disabling musculoskeletal pain in working populations: Is it the job, the person, or the culture?. <i>Pain</i> , 2013, 154, 856-863.	4.2	139
15	Patterns of multisite pain and associations with risk factors. <i>Pain</i> , 2013, 154, 1769-1777.	4.2	133
16	Pre-graduation medical training including virtual reality during COVID-19 pandemic: a report on students' perception. <i>BMC Medical Education</i> , 2020, 20, 332.	2.4	115
17	The effect of exposure to long working hours on ischaemic heart disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis from the WHO/ILO Joint Estimates of the Work-related Burden of Disease and Injury. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 142, 105739.	10.0	95
18	Measures of Abdominal Adiposity and the Risk of Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2011, 42, 2872-2877.	2.0	71

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Evaluation of menstrual irregularities after COVID-19 vaccination: Results of the MECOVAC survey. <i>Open Medicine (Poland)</i> , 2022, 17, 475-484.	1.3	66
20	Physical and psychosocial risk factors for musculoskeletal disorders in Brazilian and Italian nurses. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2012, 28, 1632-1642.	1.0	60
21	Educational class inequalities in the incidence of coronary heart disease in Europe. <i>Heart</i> , 2016, 102, 958-965.	2.9	60
22	Job Strain and Blood Pressure in Employed Men and Women. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2003, 65, 558-563.	2.0	59
23	The CUPID (Cultural and Psychosocial Influences on Disability) Study: Methods of Data Collection and Characteristics of Study Sample. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e39820.	2.5	58
24	Favorable Cardiovascular Risk Profile (Low Risk) and 10-Year Stroke Incidence in Women and Men: Findings from 12 Italian Population Samples. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 163, 893-902.	3.4	54
25	Combined effect of educational status and cardiovascular risk factors on the incidence of coronary heart disease and stroke in European cohorts: Implications for prevention. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2017, 24, 437-445.	1.8	45
26	Classification of neck/shoulder pain in epidemiological research. <i>Pain</i> , 2016, 157, 1028-1036.	4.2	44
27	Is musculoskeletal pain a consequence or a cause of occupational stress? A longitudinal study. <i>International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 88, 607-612.	2.3	41
28	WHO/ILO work-related burden of disease and injury: Protocol for systematic reviews of exposure to long working hours and of the effect of exposure to long working hours on ischaemic heart disease. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018, 119, 558-569.	10.0	39
29	Association of Circulating Metabolites With Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in a European Population. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2019, 4, 1270.	6.1	39
30	Heart Rate Variability Frequency Domain Alterations among Healthy Nurses Exposed to Prolonged Work Stress. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2018, 15, 113.	2.6	33
31	Long-term exposure to air pollution and COVID-19 incidence: a prospective study of residents in the city of Varese, Northern Italy. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2022, 79, 192-199.	2.8	33
32	Prolonged job strain reduces time-domain heart rate variability on both working and resting days among cardiovascular-susceptible nurses. <i>International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 28, 42-51.	1.3	32
33	Gender differences in the association between education and the incidence of cardiovascular events in Northern Italy. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 21, 762-767.	0.3	31
34	Improving long-term prediction of first cardiovascular event: The contribution of family history of coronary heart disease and social status. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 64, 75-80.	3.4	28
35	Differing associations for sport versus occupational physical activity and cardiovascular risk. <i>Heart</i> , 2018, 104, 1165-1172.	2.9	26
36	Pro-inflammatory genetic profile and familiarity of acute myocardial infarction. <i>Immunity and Ageing</i> , 2012, 9, 14.	4.2	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Influence of sleep disturbances on age at onset and long-term incidence of major cardiovascular events: the MONICA-Brianza and PAMELA cohort studies. <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2016, 21, 126-132.	1.6	23
38	The contribution of educational class in improving accuracy of cardiovascular risk prediction across European regions: The MORGAM Project Cohort Component. <i>Heart</i> , 2014, 100, 1179-1187.	2.9	22
39	Preventive potential of body mass reduction to lower cardiovascular risk: The Italian Progetto CUORE study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2008, 47, 53-60.	3.4	20
40	Burden of acute myocardial infarction. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2011, 150, 111-112.	1.7	20
41	Determinants of social inequalities in stroke incidence across Europe: a collaborative analysis of 126 635 individuals from 48 cohort studies. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2017, 71, jech-2017-209728.	3.7	20
42	Association of glycated hemoglobin A1c levels with cardiovascular outcomes in the general population: results from the BiomarCaRE (Biomarker for Cardiovascular Risk Assessment in Europe) consortium. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021, 20, 223.	6.8	20
43	Prevalence of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms in the General Population and in Subgroups at High Cardiovascular Risk in Italy. Results of the RoCAV Population Based Study. <i>European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery</i> , 2018, 55, 633-639.	1.5	19
44	The contribution of major risk factors and job strain to occupational class differences in coronary heart disease incidence: the MONICA Brianza and PAMELA population-based cohorts. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2011, 68, 717-722.	2.8	18
45	Job strain and the incidence of coronary heart diseases: does the association differ among occupational classes? A contribution from a pooled analysis of Northern Italian cohorts. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e014119.	1.9	18
46	Epidemiological Differences Between Localized and Nonlocalized Low Back Pain. <i>Spine</i> , 2017, 42, 740-747.	2.0	18
47	Biological consequences of stress: conflicting findings on the association between job strain and blood pressure. <i>Ergonomics</i> , 2007, 50, 1717-1726.	2.1	17
48	Trends of smoking habits in northern Italy (1986-1990). <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1995, 11, 251-258.	5.7	16
49	Cardiovascular disease prevention at the workplace: assessing the prognostic value of lifestyle risk factors and job-related conditions. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 63, 723-732.	2.3	16
50	Social status and cardiovascular disease: a Mediterranean case. Results from the Italian Progetto CUORE cohort study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010, 10, 574.	2.9	15
51	Stroke risk estimation across nine European countries in the MORGAM project. <i>Heart</i> , 2010, 96, 1997-2004.	2.9	15
52	Prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysms and its relation with cardiovascular risk stratification: protocol of the Risk of Cardiovascular diseases and abdominal aortic Aneurysm in Varese (RoCAV) population based study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2016, 16, 243.	1.7	15
53	Descriptive Epidemiology of Somatising Tendency: Findings from the CUPID Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0153748.	2.5	12
54	Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Air Traffic Controllers. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 1998, 11, 208-212.	2.0	11

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Exploring the interplay between job strain and different domains of physical activity on the incidence of coronary heart disease in adult men. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2019, 26, 1877-1885.	1.8	10
56	Evaluation of How Gene-Job Strain Interaction Affects Blood Pressure in the PAMELA Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2011, 73, 304-309.	2.0	9
57	Do apolipoproteins improve coronary risk prediction in subjects with metabolic syndrome? Insights from the North Italian Brianza cohort study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2014, 236, 175-181.	0.8	9
58	Validity of a long-term cardiovascular disease risk prediction equation for low-incidence populations: The CAMUNI-MATISS Cohorts Collaboration Study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2015, 22, 1618-1625.	1.8	9
59	Roles of allostatic load, lifestyle and clinical risk factors in mediating the association between education and coronary heart disease risk in Europe. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2021, 75, 1147-1154.	3.7	9
60	Time trends of myocardial infarction 28-day case-fatality in the 1990s: is there a contribution from different changes among socioeconomic classes?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2008, 62, 593-598.	3.7	8
61	The effect of revascularization procedures on myocardial infarction incidence rates and time trends: The MONICA-Brianza and CAMUNI MI registries in Northern Italy. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 22, 547-553.	1.9	7
62	Cardiovascular diseases monitoring: lessons from population-based registries to address future opportunities and challenges in Europe. <i>Archives of Public Health</i> , 2018, 76, 31.	2.4	7
63	Comparing measurement error correction methods for rate-of-change exposure variables in survival analysis. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2013, 22, 583-597.	1.5	6
64	Long-term prediction of major coronary or ischaemic stroke event in a low-incidence Southern European population: model development and evaluation of clinical utility. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e003630.	1.9	5
65	Combined use of short-term and long-term cardiovascular risk scores in primary prevention. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2017, 18, 318-324.	1.5	5
66	Time Trends of Percutaneous Injuries in Hospital Nurses: Evidence of the Interference between Effects of Adoption of Safety Devices and Organizational Factors. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 4371.	2.6	5
67	Identification of dietary patterns in a general population of North Italian adults and their association with arterial stiffness. The RoCAV study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 31, 44-51.	2.6	5
68	Temporal Trends in Ischemic and Hemorrhagic Strokes in Northern Italy: Results from the Cardiovascular Monitoring Unit in Northern Italy Population-Based Register, 1998-2004. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2012, 39, 35-42.	2.3	4
69	Decomposing the educational gradient in allostatic load across European populations. What matters the most: differentials in exposure or in susceptibility?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2020, 74, jech-2020-213946.	3.7	4
70	Influence of geographical latitude on vitamin D status: cross-sectional results from the BiomarCaRE consortium. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 128, 2208-2218.	2.3	4
71	Aspirin use in women for primary prevention. <i>Heart</i> , 2015, 101, 335-336.	2.9	3
72	Demographic and Behavioural Correlates of High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol. An International Comparison between Northern Italy and the United States. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1992, 21, 665-675.	1.9	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Atrial fibrillation: An additional cardiovascular detrimental effect of stress at work?. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 1140-1141.	1.8	1
74	Introduction of the new section "Why do we take care of others?", Journal of Medicine and the Person, 2010, 8, 84-84.	0.1	0
75	Journal of Medicine and the Person: where we are and future challenges. Journal of Medicine and the Person, 2010, 8, 101-102.	0.1	0
76	Monitoring quality of care in acute myocardial infarction patients using retrospective registry data. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2018, 30, 344-350.	1.8	0
77	The health legacy: Promoting and enhancing a socially fair intergenerational transmission of ideal health. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2019, 26, 1603-1604.	1.8	0
78	Occupational class differences in ankle-brachial index and pulse wave velocity measurements to detect subclinical vascular disease. Medicina Del Lavoro, 2021, 112, 268-278.	0.4	0