## Sophia Kwon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8923372/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

516561 580701 47 716 16 25 h-index citations g-index papers 51 51 51 687 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Metabolic Syndrome Biomarkers Predict Lung Function Impairment. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 185, 392-399.	2.5	84
2	Inflammatory Biomarkers Predict Airflow Obstruction After Exposure to World Trade Center Dust. Chest, 2012, 142, 412-418.	0.4	67
3	Quantitative lung morphology:Âsemi-automated measurement of mean linear intercept. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2019, 19, 206.	0.8	64
4	Cardiovascular biomarkers predict susceptibility to lung injury in World Trade Center dust-exposed firefighters. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 41, 1023-1030.	3.1	47
5	Biomarkers of World Trade Center Particulate Matter Exposure: Physiology of Distal Airway and Blood Biomarkers that Predict FEV1 Decline. Seminars in Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2015, 36, 323-333.	0.8	32
6	Metabolic Syndrome and Air Pollution: A Narrative Review of Their Cardiopulmonary Effects. Toxics, 2019, 7, 6.	1.6	30
7	Receptor for advanced glycation end-products and World Trade Center particulate induced lung function loss: A case-cohort study and murine model of acute particulate exposure. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184331.	1.1	27
8	Comparison of WTC Dust Size on Macrophage Inflammatory Cytokine Release In vivo and In vitro. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40016.	1.1	25
9	Chitotriosidase is a Biomarker for the Resistance to World Trade Center Lung Injury in New York City Firefighters. Journal of Clinical Immunology, 2013, 33, 1134-1142.	2.0	23
10	Predictive Biomarkers of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease and Barrett's Esophagus in World Trade Center Exposed Firefighters: a 15 Year Longitudinal Study. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 3106.	1.6	21
11	Lysophosphatidic acid and apolipoprotein A1 predict increased risk of developing World Trade Center-lung injury: a nested case-control study. Biomarkers, 2014, 19, 159-165.	0.9	20
12	Metabolomics of World Trade Center-Lung Injury: a machine learning approach. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2018, 5, e000274.	1.2	20
13	Early Elevation of Serum MMP-3 and MMP-12 Predicts Protection from World Trade Center-Lung Injury in New York City Firefighters: A Nested Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e76099.	1.1	18
14	Factors associated with combined do-not-resuscitate and do-not-intubate orders: A retrospective chart review at an urban tertiary care center. Resuscitation, 2018, 130, 1-5.	1.3	18
15	Validation of Predictive Metabolic Syndrome Biomarkers of World Trade Center Lung Injury. Chest, 2019, 156, 486-496.	0.4	18
16	Metabolic Syndrome Biomarkers of World Trade Center Airway Hyperreactivity: A 16-Year Prospective Cohort Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1486.	1.2	17
17	Enlarged pulmonary artery is predicted by vascular injury biomarkers and is associated with WTC-Lung Injury in exposed fire fighters: a case-control study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005575-e005575.	0.8	16
18	MMP-2 and TIMP-1 predict healing of WTC-lung injury in New York City firefighters. Respiratory Research, 2014, 15, 5.	1.4	15

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
19	Receptor for advanced glycation end-products and environmental exposure related obstructive airways disease: a systematic review. European Respiratory Review, 2019, 28, 180096.	3.0	15
20	One airway: Biomarkers of protection from upper and lower airway injury after World Trade Center exposure. Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 108, 162-170.	1.3	14
21	Blood Eosinophils and World Trade Center Exposure Predict Surgery in Chronic Rhinosinusitis. A 13.5-Year Longitudinal Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2016, 13, 1253-1261.	1.5	14
22	Twenty-Year Reflection on the Impact of World Trade Center Exposure on Pulmonary Outcomes in Fire Department of the City of New YorkÂ(FDNY) Rescue and Recovery Workers. Lung, 2021, 199, 569-578.	1.4	14
23	Assessing the Protective Metabolome Using Machine Learning in World Trade Center Particulate Exposed Firefighters at Risk for Lung Injury. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 11939.	1.6	11
24	YKL-40 is a Protective Biomarker for Fatty Liver in World Trade Center Particulate Matter-Exposed Firefighters. Journal of Molecular Biomarkers & Diagnosis, 2014, 05, .	0.4	9
25	Zika Virus–Associated Guillain-Barré Syndrome in a Returning US Traveler. Infectious Diseases in Clinical Practice, 2018, 26, e80-e84.	0.1	9
26	Multiomics of World Trade Center Particulate Matter–induced Persistent Airway Hyperreactivity. Role of Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2020, 63, 219-233.	1.4	9
27	Genomics of Particulate Matter Exposure Associated Cardiopulmonary Disease: A Narrative Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 4335.	1.2	7
28	World Trade Center-Cardiorespiratory and Vascular Dysfunction: Assessing the Phenotype and Metabolome of a Murine Particulate Matter Exposure Model. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3130.	1.6	7
29	PEDF, a pleiotropic WTC-LI biomarker: Machine learning biomarker identification and validation. PLoS Computational Biology, 2021, 17, e1009144.	1.5	7
30	Dynamic Metabolic Risk Profiling of World Trade Center Lung Disease: A Longitudinal Cohort Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 204, 1035-1047.	2.5	6
31	Predictors of Acute Hemodynamic Decompensation in Early Sepsis: An Observational Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine Research, 2016, 8, 575-581.	0.6	6
32	Synergistic Effect of WTC-Particulate Matter and Lysophosphatidic Acid Exposure and the Role of RAGE: In-Vitro and Translational Assessment. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 4318.	1.2	5
33	Food Intake REstriction for Health OUtcome Support and Education (FIREHOUSE) Protocol: A Randomized Clinical Trial. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 6569.	1.2	4
34	Dietary phenotype and advanced glycation end-products predict WTC-obstructive airways disease: a longitudinal observational study. Respiratory Research, 2021, 22, 19.	1.4	4
35	Nephroprotective strategies in septic shock: the VANISH trial. Journal of Thoracic Disease, 2016, 8, E1508-E1510.	0.6	2
36	A CLASSIC VIEW OF AMIODARONE PULMONARY TOXICITY. Chest, 2019, 156, A2131.	0.4	2

3

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
37	Receptor for advanced glycation end products contributes to particulate induced lung function loss and hyperreactivity: Mitigating the effects of a single intense particulate exposure. , 2016, , .		2
38	Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Products (RAGE) Contributes to World Trade Center Particulate Matter (WTC-PM)-Associated Lung Function Loss. Chest, 2016, 149, A408.	0.4	1
39	Fluid resuscitation-associated increased mortality and inflammatory cytokine expression in murine polymicrobial sepsis. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2017, 1, 265-266.	0.3	1
40	FOOD INTAKE RESTRICTION FOR HEALTH OUTCOME SUPPORT AND EDUCATION (FIREHOUSE) TRIAL: STUDY DESIGN. Chest, 2019, 155, 227A.	0.4	1
41	CHRONIC EOSINOPHIIC PNEUMONIA ASSOCIATED WITH MONTELUKAST. Chest, 2019, 156, A1338.	0.4	1
42	How low can you go? Severe hyponatremia with a sodium of 94 mg/dL corrected with proactive strategy. Journal of Community Hospital Internal Medicine Perspectives, 2020, 10, 460-461.	0.4	1
43	4088 Longitudinal Assessment of Metabolic Syndrome as a Modifiable Risk factor of World Trade Center Particulate Matter Exposure Associated Lung Disease. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2020, 4, 49-50.	0.3	1
44	2346. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2017, 1, 7-8.	0.3	0
45	2372. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2017, 1, 63-64.	0.3	O
46	COVID-19 Myocarditis. Infectious Diseases in Clinical Practice, 2021, 29, e414-e417.	0.1	0
47	Non-Cardiac Chest Pain: A Review of Environmental Exposure-Associated Comorbidities and Biomarkers. European Medical Journal Gastroenterology, 2018, 7, 103-112.	0.0	O