

# Michael P Bancks

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

41  
papers

1,079  
citations

471061

17  
h-index

433756

31  
g-index

42  
all docs

42  
docs citations

42  
times ranked

1732  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association of Overactive Bladder With Hypertension and Blood Pressure Control: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). American Journal of Hypertension, 2022, 35, 22-30.	1.0	7
2	Racial/ethnic and socioeconomic disparities in the use of newer diabetes medications in the Look AHEAD study. The Lancet Regional Health Americas, 2022, 6, 100111.	1.5	26
3	Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Diabetes Care Among a North Carolina Patient Population. Clinical Diabetes, 2022, 40, 467-476.	1.2	2
4	Associations of Clinical and Social Risk Factors With Racial Differences in Premature Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation, 2022, 146, 201-210.	1.6	27
5	Racial differences in urinary incontinence prevalence and associated bother: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2021, 224, 80.e1-80.e9.	0.7	7
6	Association of Diabetes Subgroups With Race/Ethnicity, Risk Factor Burden and Complications: The MASALA and MESA Studies. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e2106-e2115.	1.8	32
7	Spatially Weighted Coronary Artery Calcium Score and Coronary Heart Disease Events in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2021, 14, e011981.	1.3	16
8	Racial Differences in Urinary Incontinence Prevalence, Overactive Bladder and Associated Bother among Men: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Journal of Urology, 2021, 205, 524-531.	0.2	10
9	Type 2 Diabetes Subgroups, Risk for Complications, and Differential Effects Due to an Intensive Lifestyle Intervention. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 1203-1210.	4.3	22
10	Association of fasting glucose with lifetime risk of incident heart failure: the Lifetime Risk Pooling Project. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2021, 20, 66.	2.7	26
11	Serum Urate Trajectory in Young Adulthood and Incident Cardiovascular Disease Events by Middle Age: CARDIA Study. Hypertension, 2021, 78, 1211-1218.	1.3	15
12	Diabetes subgroups and risk for complications: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2021, 35, 107915.	1.2	7
13	Trends in Prevalence of Diabetes and Control of Risk Factors in Diabetes Among US Adults, 1999-2018. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 326, 704.	3.8	232
14	Association of the extent of return to fasting state 2-hours after a glucose challenge with incident prediabetes and type 2 diabetes: The CARDIA study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 180, 109004.	1.1	3
15	Characteristics associated with early- vs. later-onset adult diabetes: The CARDIA study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2021, 182, 109144.	1.1	6
16	Developing a Data Quality Standard Primer for Cardiovascular Risk Assessment from Electronic Health Record Data Using the DataGauge Process.. AMIA ... Annual Symposium proceedings, 2021, 2021, 388-397.	0.2	0
17	Sex differences in cardiovascular risk factors before and after the development of type 2 diabetes and risk for incident cardiovascular disease. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 166, 108334.	1.1	12
18	Racial residential segregation, racial discrimination, and diabetes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. Health and Place, 2020, 62, 102286.	1.5	10

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19	Association of Blood Pressure Patterns in Young Adulthood With Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality in Middle Age. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2020, 5, 382.	3.0	35
20	Epidemiology of diabetes phenotypes and prevalent cardiovascular risk factors and diabetes complications in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2003-2014. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2019, 158, 107915.	1.1	24
21	Fasting glucose variability in young adulthood and incident diabetes, cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2019, 62, 1366-1374.	2.9	25
22	Temporal trends in cognitive function of older US adults associated with population changes in demographic and cardiovascular profiles. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2019, 73, 612-618.	2.0	11
23	Fasting glucose and insulin resistance trajectories during young adulthood and mid-life cardiac structure and function. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2019, 33, 356-362.	1.2	6
24	CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH AND SUCCESSFUL AGING: THE MULTI-ETHNIC STUDY OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS. <i>Innovation in Aging</i> , 2019, 3, S644-S645.	0.0	0
25	Long-term Absolute Risk for Cardiovascular Disease Stratified by Fasting Glucose Level. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019, 42, 457-465.	4.3	47
26	Insulin resistance since early adulthood and appendicular lean mass in middle-aged adults without diabetes: 20 years of the CARDIA study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2019, 33, 84-90.	1.2	5
27	Twenty-five-year trajectories of insulin resistance and pancreatic $\beta$ -cell response and diabetes risk in nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. <i>Liver International</i> , 2018, 38, 2069-2081.	1.9	11
28	Duration of Diabetes and Prediabetes During Adulthood and Subclinical Atherosclerosis and Cardiac Dysfunction in Middle Age: The CARDIA Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, 731-738.	4.3	66
29	Self-reported marijuana use over 25 years and abdominal adiposity: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Addiction</i> , 2018, 113, 689-698.	1.7	8
30	Fasting Glucose Variability in Young Adulthood and Cognitive Function in Middle Age: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, 2579-2585.	4.3	34
31	Reis et al. Respond. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 108, e12-e12.	1.5	2
32	Quantifying the extent to which index event biases influence large genetic association studies. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2017, 26, ddw433.	1.4	40
33	Cumulative Lifetime Marijuana Use and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in Middle Age: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017, 107, 601-606.	1.5	81
34	Visit-to-Visit Blood Pressure Variability in Young Adulthood and Hippocampal Volume and Integrity at Middle Age. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 70, 1091-1098.	1.3	30
35	Cardiovascular health in young adulthood and structural brain MRI in midlife. <i>Neurology</i> , 2017, 89, 680-686.	1.5	25
36	Brain function and structure and risk for incident diabetes: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia</i> , 2017, 13, 1345-1354.	0.4	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Association of Modifiable Risk Factors in Young Adulthood With Racial Disparity in Incident Type 2 Diabetes During Middle Adulthood. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2017, 318, 2457.	3.8	84
38	Circulating level of hepatocyte growth factor predicts incidence of type 2 diabetes mellitus: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2016, 65, 64-72.	1.5	21
39	Marijuana use and risk of prediabetes and diabetes by middle adulthood: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2015, 58, 2736-2744.	2.9	34
40	Glycated Hemoglobin and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Singaporean Chinese Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0119884.	1.1	6
41	Glycated Hemoglobin and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Singaporean Chinese Without Diagnosed Diabetes: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2014, 37, 3180-3187.	4.3	15