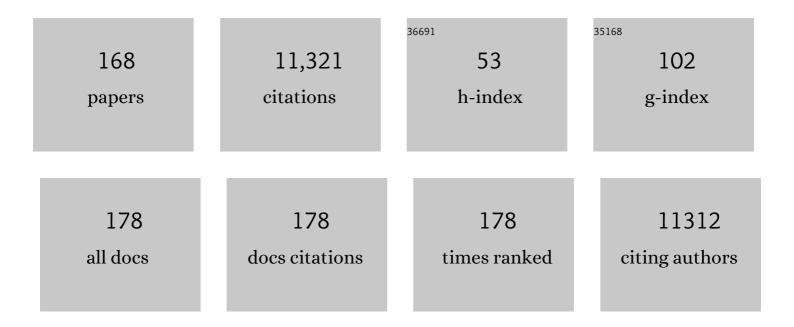
Pawel Szulc

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Risk Factors for the Incident Decline of Physical Performance in Older Men: The Prospective Strambo Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2022, 110, 428-440.	1.5	2
2	Dual-energy CT hybridation and kernel processing effects on the estimation of bone mineral mass and density: a calcination study on ex vivo human femur. Osteoporosis International, 2022, 33, 909-920.	1.3	1
3	Role of sex steroids hormones in the regulation of bone metabolism in men: Evidence from clinical studies. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 36, 101624.	2.2	5
4	Klinefelter Bone Microarchitecture Evolution with Testosterone Replacement Therapy. Calcified Tissue International, 2022, 111, 35-46.	1.5	5
5	Abdominal aortic calcification, cardiac troponin I and atherosclerotic vascular disease mortality in older women. Heart, 2022, 108, 1274-1280.	1.2	5
6	Update of the fracture risk prediction tool FRAX: a systematic review of potential cohorts and analysis plan. Osteoporosis International, 2022, 33, 2103-2136.	1.3	33
7	Elevated lipoprotein(a) as a predictor for coronary events in older men. Journal of Lipid Research, 2022, 63, 100242.	2.0	4
8	Prognostic Value of Abdominal Aortic Calcification: A Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis of Observational Studies. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e017205.	1.6	60
9	Biochemical markers of bone turnover in osteoporosis. , 2021, , 1545-1588.		3
10	Reliability of the assessment of disc degeneration on the lateral DXA scans. Joint Bone Spine, 2021, 88, 105123.	0.8	1
11	The clinical application of high-resolution peripheral computed tomography (HR-pQCT) in adults: state of the art and future directions. Osteoporosis International, 2021, 32, 1465-1485.	1.3	51
12	High Cardiovascular Risk in Older Men With Severe Peripheral Artery Calcification on High-Resolution Peripheral QCT Scans. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2021, 41, 1818-1829.	1.1	1
13	Abdominal aortic calcification is associated with a higher risk of injurious fall-related hospitalizations in older Australian women. Atherosclerosis, 2021, 328, 153-159.	0.4	13
14	Bone Microarchitecture Decline and Risk of Fall and Fracture in Men With Poor Physical Performance—The STRAMBO Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e5180-e5194.	1.8	5
15	Relationship between diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis and fragility vertebral fracture: a prospective study in older men. Rheumatology, 2021, 60, 2197-2205.	0.9	7
16	Évaluation de la discarthrose dorso-lombaire sur les images ostéodensitométriques. Revue Du Rhumatisme (Edition Francaise), 2021, 89, 78-78.	0.0	0
17	Rapid Progression of Aortic Calcification in Older Men with Low Appendicular Lean Mass and Poor Physical Function. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging, 2021, 25, 1217-1225.	1.5	3
18	Bone Phenotyping Approaches in Human, Mice and Zebrafish – Expert Overview of the EU Cost Action GEMSTONE ("GEnomics of MusculoSkeletal traits TranslatiOnal NEtworkâ€). Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 720728.	1.5	12

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19	Serum periostin is associated with cancer mortality but not cancer risk in older home-dwelling men: A 8-year prospective analysis of the STRAMBO study. Bone, 2020, 132, 115184.	1.4	2
20	Impact of Bone Fracture on Muscle Strength and Physical Performance—Narrative Review. Current Osteoporosis Reports, 2020, 18, 633-645.	1.5	13
21	Reply to: "Increase in health care costs due to aorta calcification and low ABI in older menâ€. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 300, 56-57.	0.4	0
22	A Signature of Circulating <scp>miRNAs</scp> Associated With Fibrous Dysplasia of Bone: the <scp>mirDys</scp> Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 35, 1881-1892.	3.1	10
23	Abdominal aortic calcification (AAC) and ankle-brachial index (ABI) predict health care costs and utilization in older men, independent of prevalent clinical cardiovascular disease and each other. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 295, 31-37.	0.4	12
24	Biochemical bone turnover markers in hormonal disorders in adults: a narrative review. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2020, 43, 1409-1427.	1.8	13
25	High Cardiovascular Risk in Older Men with Poor Bone Microarchitecture—The Prospective STRAMBO Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 879-891.	3.1	5
26	Joint Associations of Prevalent Radiographic Vertebral Fracture and Abdominal Aortic Calcification With Incident Hip, Major Osteoporotic, and Clinical Vertebral Fractures. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 892-900.	3.1	2
27	Bone Microarchitecture Phenotypes Identified in Older Adults Are Associated With Different Levels of Osteoporotic Fracture Risk. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 37, 428-439.	3.1	24
28	Algorithm for the Use of Biochemical Markers of Bone Turnover in the Diagnosis, Assessment and Follow-Up of Treatment for Osteoporosis. Advances in Therapy, 2019, 36, 2811-2824.	1.3	60
29	Limited evidence of physical therapy on balance after stroke: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221700.	1.1	32
30	Selected serum microRNA, abdominal aortic calcification and risk of osteoporotic fracture. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0216947.	1.1	15
31	ls There Enough Evidence for Osteosarcopenic Obesity as a Distinct Entity? A Critical Literature Review. Calcified Tissue International, 2019, 105, 109-124.	1.5	51
32	Relationship Between Sex Steroids and Deterioration of Bone Microarchitecture in Older Men: The Prospective STRAMBO Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2019, 34, 1562-1573.	3.1	16
33	Abdominal aortic calcification, bone mineral density and fractures: a systematic review and meta-analysis protocol. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026232.	0.8	5
34	Broken hearts and bones: new insights or falling for unmeasured confounding?. Heart, 2019, 105, 427-428.	1.2	2
35	Cortical and trabecular bone microarchitecture as an independent predictor of incident fracture risk in older women and men in the Bone Microarchitecture International Consortium (BoMIC): a prospective study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 34-43.	5.5	244
36	Bone, muscle, and metabolic parameters predict survival in patients with synchronous bone metastases from lung cancers. Bone, 2018, 108, 202-209.	1.4	38

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37	Vertebral Fracture: Diagnostic Difficulties of a Major Medical Problem. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 553-559.	3.1	37
38	Teenagers and young adults with nephropathic cystinosis display significant bone disease and cortical impairment. Pediatric Nephrology, 2018, 33, 1165-1172.	0.9	16
39	Prediction of Fractures in Men Using Bone Microarchitectural Parameters Assessed by High-Resolution Peripheral Quantitative Computed Tomography—The Prospective STRAMBO Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 1470-1479.	3.1	33
40	Positive Association of High Leptin Level and Abdominal Aortic Calcification in Men ― The Prospective MINOS Study ―. Circulation Journal, 2018, 82, 2954-2961.	0.7	7
41	Long term prognosis of Scheuermann's disease: The association with fragility fracture - The MINOS cohort. Bone, 2018, 117, 116-122.	1.4	5
42	Assessment of the genetic and clinical determinants of fracture risk: genome wide association and mendelian randomisation study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 362, k3225.	2.4	190
43	Bone turnover: Biology and assessment tools. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 32, 725-738.	2.2	81
44	Osteoporotic Vertebral Fracture Prevalence Varies Widely: Reply Letter to the Editor. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 1548-1549.	3.1	0
45	Low Muscle Strength and Mass Is Associated With the Accelerated Decline of Bone Microarchitecture at the Distal Radius in Older Men: the Prospective STRAMBO Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 1630-1640.	3.1	24
46	AB0008â€Cross-talk between bone turnover and cardiovascular disease. association of micrornas expression, fracture and abdominal aortic calcifications. , 2018, , .		0
47	Serum Sortilin Associates With Aortic Calcification and Cardiovascular Risk in Men. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2017, 37, 1005-1011.	1.1	44
48	Nutrition and physical activity in the prevention and treatment of sarcopenia: systematic review. Osteoporosis International, 2017, 28, 1817-1833.	1.3	381
49	Serum Sclerostin Increases After Acute Physical Activity. Calcified Tissue International, 2017, 101, 170-173.	1.5	41
50	Letter to the Editor. Calcified Tissue International, 2017, 100, 323-323.	1.5	0
51	Use of CTX-I and PINP as bone turnover markers: National Bone Health Alliance recommendations to standardize sample handling and patient preparation to reduce pre-analytical variability. Osteoporosis International, 2017, 28, 2541-2556.	1.3	207
52	Prediction of Fractures and Major Cardiovascular Events in Men Using Serum Osteoprotegerin Levels: The Prospective STRAMBO Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2017, 32, 2288-2296.	3.1	7
53	Use of bone turnover markers in postmenopausal osteoporosis. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 908-923.	5.5	336
54	Older men with severe disc degeneration have more incident vertebral fractures—the prospective MINOS cohort study. Rheumatology, 2017, 56, 37-45.	0.9	6

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55	Age-Related Changes in Fat Mass and Distribution in Men—the Cross-Sectional STRAMBO Study. Journal of Clinical Densitometry, 2017, 20, 472-479.	0.5	20
56	A Meta-Analysis of Trabecular Bone Score in Fracture Risk Prediction and Its Relationship to FRAX. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2016, 31, 940-948.	3.1	508
57	La microarchitecture osseuse trabéculaire prédit les fractures chez l'homme âgé – étude STRAMI Revue Du Rhumatisme (Edition Francaise), 2016, 83, A121-A122.	^B O:o	0
58	Reference Values of Total Lean Mass, Appendicular Lean Mass, and Fat Mass Measured with Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry in a Healthy Mexican Population. Calcified Tissue International, 2016, 99, 462-471.	1.5	22
59	High risk of fall, poor physical function, and low grip strength in men with fracture—the STRAMBO study. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2016, 7, 299-311.	2.9	54
60	High serum oxytocin is associated with metabolic syndrome in older men – The MINOS study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 122, 17-27.	1.1	24
61	Has sclerostin a true endocrine metabolic action complementary to osteocalcin in older men?. Osteoporosis International, 2016, 27, 2301-2309.	1.3	12
62	Osteocalcin Signaling in Myofibers Is Necessary and Sufficient for Optimum Adaptation to Exercise. Cell Metabolism, 2016, 23, 1078-1092.	7.2	302
63	Time to Osteoporosis and Major Fracture in Older Men. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2016, 50, 727-736.	1.6	14
64	Abdominal aortic calcification: A reappraisal of epidemiological and pathophysiological data. Bone, 2016, 84, 25-37.	1.4	70
65	Vascular calcification and fracture risk. Clinical Cases in Mineral and Bone Metabolism, 2015, 12, 139-41.	1.0	13
66	Family resemblance of bone turnover rate in mothers and daughters—the MODAM study. Osteoporosis International, 2015, 26, 921-930.	1.3	3
67	Abdominal aortic calcification and risk of fracture among older women — The SOF study. Bone, 2015, 81, 16-23.	1.4	26
68	Risk of fragility fracture in older men with severe spine osteoarthritis. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2015, 23, A322.	0.6	0
69	Serum fetuin-A levels and abdominal aortic calcification in healthy men — The STRAMBO study. Bone, 2015, 79, 196-202.	1.4	16
70	Association of Severe Disc Degeneration With All ause Mortality and Abdominal Aortic Calcification Assessed Prospectively in Older Men: Findings of a Singleâ€Center Prospective Study of Osteoporosis in Men. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2015, 67, 1295-1304.	2.9	13
71	Oxytocin and bone status in men: analysis of the MINOS cohort. Osteoporosis International, 2015, 26, 2877-2882.	1.3	19
72	High hip fracture risk in men with severe aortic calcification: MrOS study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2014, 29, 968-975.	3.1	38

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73	Serum sclerostin is higher in men with severe osteophytes at the spine - the minos study. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2014, 22, S363.	0.6	0
74	Worldwide uptake of FRAX. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2014, 9, 166.	1.0	95
75	Severe Abdominal Aortic Calcification in Older Men Is Negatively Associated With DKK1 Serum Levels: The STRAMBO Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, 617-624.	1.8	29
76	Lower serum osteocalcin is associated with more severe metabolic syndrome in elderly men from the MINOS cohort. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2014, 171, 275-283.	1.9	27
77	Association Between Sex Steroid Levels and Bone Microarchitecture in Men: The STRAMBO Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, 1400-1410.	1.8	32
78	Difficulties in the diagnosis of vertebral fracture in men: Agreement between doctors. Joint Bone Spine, 2014, 81, 169-174.	0.8	20
79	In men, severe spine osteoarthritis is associated with abdominal aortic calcification and all cause mortality – the Minos study. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2014, 22, S205.	0.6	Ο
80	Predictive Parameters of Accelerated Muscle Loss in Men—MINOS Study. American Journal of Medicine, 2014, 127, 554-561.	0.6	39
81	SAT0440â€Serum Sclerostin is Higher in Men with Severe Osteophytes at the Spine – the Minos Study. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2014, 73, 753.2-753.	0.5	Ο
82	Standardising the descriptive epidemiology of osteoporosis: recommendations from the Epidemiology and Quality of Life Working Group of IOF. Osteoporosis International, 2013, 24, 2763-2764.	1.3	121
83	Impaired trabecular and cortical microarchitecture in daughters of women with osteoporotic fracture: the MODAM study. Osteoporosis International, 2013, 24, 1881-1889.	1.3	17
84	Severity of aortic calcification is positively associated with vertebral fracture in older men—a densitometry study in the STRAMBO cohort. Osteoporosis International, 2013, 24, 1177-1184.	1.3	44
85	Biochemical Markers of Bone Turnover in Osteoporosis. , 2013, , 1573-1610.		16
86	Familial resemblance of bone turnover rate in men aged 40 and over—the MINOS study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2013, 31, 222-230.	1.3	5
87	Sarcopenia and its relationship with bone mineral density in middle-aged and elderly European men. Osteoporosis International, 2013, 24, 87-98.	1.3	236
88	Impaired bone microarchitecture at the distal radius in older men with low muscle mass and grip strength: The STRAMBO study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 169-178.	3.1	50
89	Higher Serum Osteocalcin Is Associated With Lower Abdominal Aortic Calcification Progression and Longer 10-Year Survival in Elderly Men of the MINOS Cohort. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 1084-1092.	1.8	58
90	Lower fracture risk in older men with higher sclerostin concentration: A prospective analysis from the MINOS study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 855-864.	3.1	59

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91	Correlates of bone microarchitectural parameters and serum sclerostin levels in men: The STRAMBO study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 1760-1770.	3.1	47
92	Serum myostatin levels are negatively associated with abdominal aortic calcification in older men: the STRAMBO study. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2012, 167, 873-880.	1.9	15
93	Association between cardiovascular diseases and osteoporosis—reappraisal. BoneKEy Reports, 2012, 1, 144.	2.7	17
94	Endocrine and Clinical Correlates of Myostatin Serum Concentration in Men—the STRAMBO Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, 3700-3708.	1.8	44
95	Bone microarchitecture is more severely affected in patients on hemodialysis than in those receiving peritoneal dialysis. Kidney International, 2012, 82, 581-588.	2.6	34
96	Poor bone microarchitecture in older men with impaired physical performance—the STRAMBO study. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 2785-2796.	1.3	12
97	A systematic review of hip fracture incidence and probability of fracture worldwide. Osteoporosis International, 2012, 23, 2239-2256.	1.3	1,048
98	The role of bone turnover markers in monitoring treatment in postmenopausal osteoporosis. Clinical Biochemistry, 2012, 45, 907-919.	0.8	49
99	Serum Level of the Phosphaturic Factor FGF23 Is Associated with Abdominal Aortic Calcification in Men: The STRAMBO Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, E575-E583.	1.8	75
100	Osteoporosis in Men. Journal of Osteoporosis, 2012, 2012, 1-5.	0.1	16
101	Secondary Osteoporosis: Endocrine and Metabolic Causes of Bone Mass Deterioration. Journal of Osteoporosis, 2012, 2012, 1-2.	0.1	10
102	Poor Trabecular Microarchitecture at the Distal Radius in Older Men with Increased Concentration of High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein—The Strambo Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2012, 90, 496-506.	1.5	46
103	Biochemical Bone Turnover Markers and Osteoporosis in Older Men: Where Are We?. Journal of Osteoporosis, 2011, 2011, 1-5.	0.1	20
104	Determinants of low muscle strength and poor physical performance in older men – the STRAMBO Study. Journal of Men's Health, 2011, 8, 230-230.	0.1	0
105	Risk factors for peripheral fractures vary by age in older men—the prospective MINOS study. Osteoporosis International, 2011, 22, 1755-1764.	1.3	8
106	Poor Trabecular Microarchitecture in Male Current Smokers: The Cross-Sectional STRAMBO Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2011, 89, 303-311.	1.5	22
107	Finite element analysis performed on radius and tibia HR-pQCT images and fragility fractures at all sites in men. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2011, 26, 965-973.	3.1	126
108	Cross-sectional analysis of the association between fragility fractures and bone microarchitecture in older men: The STRAMBO study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2011, 26, 1358-1367.	3.1	94

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109	Association of bone microarchitecture with parathyroid hormone concentration and calcium intake in men: the STRAMBO study. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2011, 165, 151-159.	1.9	37
110	Influence of bone remodelling rate on quantitative ultrasound parameters at the calcaneus and DXA BMDa of the hip and spine in middle-aged and elderly European men: the European Male Ageing Study (EMAS). European Journal of Endocrinology, 2011, 165, 977-986.	1.9	28
111	Cortical Bone Status Is Associated with Serum Osteoprotegerin Concentration in Men: The STRAMBO Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2011, 96, 2216-2226.	1.8	23
112	Early impairment of trabecular microarchitecture assessed with HR-pQCT in patients with stage II-IV chronic kidney disease. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2010, 25, 849-857.	3.1	87
113	Accelerated bone loss, but not low periosteal expansion, is associated with higher all-cause mortality in older men – prospective MINOS study. Journal of Men's Health, 2010, 7, 199-210.	0.1	1
114	What links vascular calcifications to osteoporotic fractures?. Joint Bone Spine, 2010, 77, 519-520.	0.8	0
115	Association between bone turnover rate and bone microarchitecture in men: The STRAMBO study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2010, 25, 2313-2323.	3.1	67
116	Men with metabolic syndrome have lower bone mineral density but lower fracture risk—the MINOS study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2010, 25, 1446-1454.	3.1	91
117	Quelle relation entre les calcifications vasculaires et les fractures ostéoporotiques�. Revue Du Rhumatisme (Edition Francaise), 2010, 77, A31-A32.	0.0	Ο
118	Changes in Bone Size and Geometry with Aging. , 2010, , 193-206.		5
119	Assessment of Bone Turnover in Men Using Biochemical Markers. , 2010, , 25-40.		2
120	Rapid loss of appendicular skeletal muscle mass is associated with higher all-cause mortality in older men: the prospective MINOS study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 1227-1236.	2.2	98
121	Do Low Bone Mineral Density and Lower Fracture Risk in Men with Metabolic Syndrome Have Different Determinants? - the MINOS Study. Journal of Men's Health, 2009, 6, 235-235.	0.1	Ο
122	Deterioration of the trabecular microarchitecture in moderate men smokers - the STRAMBO study. Journal of Men's Health, 2009, 6, 235-235.	0.1	0
123	Thinking inside and outside the envelopes of bone. Osteoporosis International, 2009, 20, 1281-1288.	1.3	49
124	Serum concentrations of 17βâ€E ₂ and 25â€hydroxycholecalciferol (25OHD) in relation to allâ€cause mortality in older men – the MINOS study. Clinical Endocrinology, 2009, 71, 594-602.	1.2	66
125	Increased Bone Resorption Is Associated With Higher Mortality in Community-Dwelling Men ≥50 Years of Age: The MINOS Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2009, 24, 1116-1124.	3.1	29
126	Increased Bone Resorption Is Associated With Increased Risk of Cardiovascular Events in Men: The MINOS Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2009, 24, 2023-2031.	3.1	53

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127	Calcifications in the Abdominal Aorta Predict Fractures in Men: MINOS Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2008, 23, 95-102.	3.1	93
128	Measuring Small Changes Versus Measurement Error. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2008, 23, 578-579.	3.1	0
129	Biochemical markers of bone turnover: potential use in the investigation and management of postmenopausal osteoporosis. Osteoporosis International, 2008, 19, 1683-1704.	1.3	183
130	Biochemical Markers of Bone Turnover in Osteoporosis. , 2008, , 1519-1545.		5
131	Pathophysiology and diagnosis of osteoporosis in aging men. IBMS BoneKEy, 2008, 5, 370-380.	0.1	1
132	High bone turnover is associated with accelerated bone loss but not with increased fracture risk in men aged 50 and over: the prospective MINOS study. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2007, 67, 1249-1255.	0.5	82
133	Bone width is correlated positively with the upper to the lower segment ratio in elderly men—The MINOS study. Bone, 2007, 40, 194-199.	1.4	6
134	Contribution of Trochanteric Soft Tissues to Fall Force Estimates, the Factor of Risk, and Prediction of Hip Fracture Risk*. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2007, 22, 825-831.	3.1	165
135	Bone loss in elderly men: increased endosteal bone loss and stable periosteal apposition. The prospective MINOS study. Osteoporosis International, 2007, 18, 495-503.	1.3	61
136	Biochemical assessment of bone turnover and bone fragility in men. Osteoporosis International, 2007, 18, 1451-1461.	1.3	63
137	Low width of tubular bones is associated with increased risk of fragility fracture in elderly men—the MINOS study. Bone, 2006, 38, 595-602.	1.4	53
138	Bone Fragility: Failure of Periosteal Apposition to Compensate for Increased Endocortical Resorption in Postmenopausal Women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2006, 21, 1856-1863.	3.1	199
139	Structural determinants of hip fracture in elderly women: re-analysis of the data from the EPIDOS study. Osteoporosis International, 2006, 17, 231-236.	1.3	115
140	Bone density, geometry, and fracture in elderly men. Current Osteoporosis Reports, 2006, 4, 57-63.	1.5	26
141	Bone mineral density predicts osteoporotic fractures in elderly men: the MINOS study. Osteoporosis International, 2005, 16, 1184-1192.	1.3	95
142	Biochemical markers of bone formation reflect endosteal bone loss in elderly men—MINOS study. Bone, 2005, 36, 13-21.	1.4	39
143	Assessment of the role of 17beta-oestradiol in bone metabolism in men: does the assay technique matter? The MINOS study. Clinical Endocrinology, 2004, 61, 447-457.	1.2	46
144	Low Skeletal Muscle Mass Is Associated With Poor Structural Parameters of Bone and Impaired Balance in Elderly Men-The MINOS Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2004, 20, 721-729.	3.1	239

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145	Beyond Deficiency:. European Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 43, 325-335.	1.8	115
146	Role of sex steroids in the regulation of bone morphology in men. The MINOS study. Osteoporosis International, 2004, 15, 909-917.	1.3	53
147	Insulin-Like Growth Factor I Is a Determinant of Hip Bone Mineral Density in Men Less Than 60 years of Age: MINOS Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2004, 74, 322-329.	1.5	58
148	Hormonal and lifestyle determinants of appendicular skeletal muscle mass in men: the MINOS study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 496-503.	2.2	226
149	Role of Vitamin D and Parathyroid Hormone in the Regulation of Bone Turnover and Bone Mass in Men: The MINOS Study. Calcified Tissue International, 2003, 73, 520-530.	1.5	73
150	Similar prevalence of vertebral fractures despite different approaches to define reference data. Bone, 2003, 32, 441-448.	1.4	5
151	Increased Risk of Falls and Increased Bone Resorption in Elderly Men with Partial Androgen Deficiency: The MINOS Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2003, 88, 5240-5247.	1.8	118
152	Increased Bone Resorption in Moderate Smokers with Low Body Weight: The Minos Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 87, 666-674.	1.8	120
153	ls vitamin K deficiency a risk factor for osteoporosis in Crohn's disease?. Lancet, The, 2001, 357, 1995-1996.	6.3	23
154	Semiquantitative Evaluation of Prevalent Vertebral Deformities in Men and their Relationship with Osteoporosis: The MINOS Study. Osteoporosis International, 2001, 12, 302-310.	1.3	88
155	Biochemical Markers of Bone Turnover in Men. Calcified Tissue International, 2001, 69, 229-234.	1.5	73
156	Cross-Sectional Evaluation of Bone Metabolism in Men*. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2001, 16, 1642-1650.	3.1	110
157	Osteoprotegerin Serum Levels in Men: Correlation with Age, Estrogen, and Testosterone Status ¹ . Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 3162-3165.	1.8	186
158	Bioavailable Estradiol May Be an Important Determinant of Osteoporosis in Men: The MINOS Study ¹ . Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 192-199.	1.8	225
159	Bioavailable Estradiol May Be an Important Determinant of Osteoporosis in Men: The MINOS Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 192-199.	1.8	200
160	Osteoprotegerin Serum Levels in Men: Correlation with Age, Estrogen, and Testosterone Status. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2001, 86, 3162-3165.	1.8	161
161	Biochemical Measurements of Bone Turnover in Children and Adolescents. Osteoporosis International, 2000, 11, 281-294.	1.3	334
162	Comparison of morphometric assessment of prevalent vertebral deformities in women using different reference data. Bone, 2000, 27, 841-846.	1.4	14

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163	Cross-sectional assessment of age-related bone loss in men: the MINOS study. Bone, 2000, 26, 123-129.	1.4	129
164	Influence of vitamin D and retinoids on the gammacarboxylation of osteocalcin in human osteosarcoma MG63 cells. Bone, 1996, 19, 615-620.	1.4	21
165	Serum undercarboxylated osteocalcin is a marker of the risk of hip fracture: A three year follow-up study. Bone, 1996, 18, 487-488.	1.4	256
166	Serum undercarboxylated osteocalcin correlates with hip bone mineral density in elderly women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1994, 9, 1591-1595.	3.1	246
167	Serum undercarboxylated osteocalcin is a marker of the risk of hip fracture in elderly women Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1993, 91, 1769-1774.	3.9	440
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