Thomas Mooe

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

46	1,991	516710 16	243625 44
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

51	51	51	2099
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Sleep-disordered Breathing and Coronary Artery Disease. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2001, 164, 1910-1913.	5.6	364
2	Sleep-Disordered Breathing in Men With Coronary Artery Disease. Chest, 1996, 109, 659-663.	0.8	280
3	Increased Risk of Stroke in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease and Sleep Apnea. Circulation, 2008, 118, 955-960.	1.6	232
4	Sleep-disordered breathing in women: occurrence and association with coronary artery disease. American Journal of Medicine, 1996, 101, 251-256.	1.5	146
5	Sleep-Disordered Breathing and Myocardial Ischemia in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. Chest, 2000, 117, 1597-1602.	0.8	144
6	Sleep-disordered breathing. Coronary Artery Disease, 1996, 7, 475-478.	0.7	140
7	Ischemic Stroke After Acute Myocardial Infarction. Stroke, 1997, 28, 762-767.	2.0	88
8	Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 1999, 30, 997-1001.	2.0	73
9	One-Year Incidence, Time Trends, and Predictors of Recurrent Ischemic Stroke in Sweden From 1998 to 2010. Stroke, 2017, 48, 2046-2051.	2.0	65
10	Incidence, Trends, and Predictors of Ischemic Stroke 1 Year After an Acute Myocardial Infarction. Stroke, 2014, 45, 3263-3268.	2.0	46
11	Mortality After Ischemic Stroke in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction. Stroke, 2013, 44, 3050-3055.	2.0	43
12	Nurse-Led, Telephone-Based, Secondary Preventive Follow-Up after Stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack Improves Blood Pressure and LDL Cholesterol: Results from the First 12 Months of the Randomized, Controlled NAILED Stroke Risk Factor Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139997.	2.5	40
13	Pre-hospital delay in patients with first time myocardial infarction: an observational study in a northern Swedish population. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2016, 16, 93.	1.7	34
14	Long-term, telephone-based follow-up after stroke and TIA improves risk factors: 36-month results from the randomized controlled NAILED stroke risk factor trial. BMC Neurology, 2018, 18, 153.	1.8	27
15	Statin treatment after acute coronary syndrome: Adherence and reasons for non-adherence in a randomized controlled intervention trial. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12079.	3.3	21
16	Nurse-led telephone-based follow-up of secondary prevention after acute coronary syndrome: One-year results from the randomized controlled NAILED-ACS trial. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183963.	2.5	21
17	Risk of Ischemic Stroke After an Acute Myocardial Infarction in Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2014, 7, 95-101.	2.2	16
18	Hemorrhagic stroke the first 30days after an acute myocardial infarction: Incidence, time trends and predictors of risk. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 176, 133-138.	1.7	16

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	The NAILED stroke risk factor trial (Nurse based Age independent Intervention to Limit Evolution of) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	1.6	13
20	Incidence, Time Trends, and Predictors of Intracranial Hemorrhage During Longâ€Term Followâ€up After Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	3.7	13
21	Cardiac Rhythm in Patients with Sleep-disordered Breathing and Coronary Artery Disease. Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal, 2000, 34, 272-276.	1.2	13
22	Intracranial Hemorrhage After Ischemic Stroke. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2015, 8, 413-420.	2.2	12
23	Low use of statins for secondary prevention in primary care: a survey in a northern Swedish population. BMC Family Practice, 2016, 17, 110.	2.9	12
24	The Nurse-Based Age Independent Intervention to Limit Evolution of Disease After Acute Coronary Syndrome (NAILED ACS) Risk Factor Trial: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2014, 3, e42.	1.0	12
25	Risk of Ischemic Stroke After Acute Myocardial Infarction in Patients Undergoing Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3831.	3.3	10
26	The Risk of Ischemic Stroke after an Acute Myocardial Infarction in Patients with Decreased Renal Function. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2014, 37, 460-469.	1.7	9
27	Cardiovascular secondary prevention in high-risk patients: a randomized controlled trial sub-study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2015, 15, 125.	1.7	9
28	Implementation of Telephone-Based Secondary Preventive Intervention after Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack - Participation Rate, Reasons for Nonparticipation and One-Year Mortality. Cerebrovascular Diseases Extra, 2014, 4, 28-39.	1.5	8
29	Implementation of a telephone-based secondary preventive intervention after acute coronary syndrome (ACS): participation rate, reasons for non-participation and 1-year survival. Trials, 2016, 17, 85.	1.6	8
30	Ischemic stroke rates decrease with increased ticagrelor use after acute myocardial infarction in patients treated with percutaneous coronary intervention. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 1219-1230.	1.8	8
31	Trends in mortality, co-morbidity and treatment after acute myocardial infarction in patients with rheumatoid arthritis 1998â€“2013. European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care, 2020, 9, 931-938.	1.0	7
32	Risk, mechanisms and prevention of stroke after an acute myocardial infarction. Expert Review of Neurotherapeutics, 2002, 2, 177-186.	2.8	6
33	Implementation of a new guideline in cardiovascular secondary preventive care: subanalysis of a randomized controlled trial. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2016, 16, 77.	1.7	6
34	Cardiovascular complications following cesarean section and vaginal delivery: a national population-based study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2022, 35, 8072-8079.	1.5	6
35	Dynamics of platelet activation in diabetic and non-diabetic subjects during the course of an acute myocardial infarction. Thrombosis Research, 2007, 121, 269-273.	1.7	5
36	The impact of platelet function or C-reactive protein, on cardiovascular events after an acute myocardial infarction. Thrombosis Journal, 2009, 7, 12.	2.1	4

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Serious hemorrhages after ischemic stroke or TIA â€“ Incidence, mortality, and predictors. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195324.	2.5	4
38	The introduction of ticagrelor is associated with lower rates of recurrent ischemic stroke after myocardial infarction. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0216404.	2.5	4
39	Nurse-based secondary preventive follow-up by telephone reduced recurrence of cardiovascular events: a randomised controlled trial. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 15628.	3.3	4
40	Use of exercise tests in primary care: importance for referral decisions and possible bias in the decision process; a prospective observational study. BMC Family Practice, 2014, 15, 182.	2.9	3
41	Increased Use of Ticagrelor After Myocardial Infarction Is Not Associated With Intracranial Hemorrhage. Stroke, 2018, 49, 2877-2882.	2.0	3
42	Nurse-led, telephone-based secondary preventive follow-up benefits stroke/TIA patients with low education: a randomized controlled trial sub-study. Trials, 2019, 20, 52.	1.6	3
43	Nurse-led, telephone-based follow-up after acute coronary syndrome yields improved risk factors after 36Âmonths: the randomized controlled NAILED-ACS trial. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 17693.	3.3	3
44	Diagnostic characteristics and prognoses of primary-care patients referred for clinical exercise testing: a prospective observational study. BMC Family Practice, 2014, 15, 71.	2.9	2
45	Increase in ticagrelor use over time is associated with lower rates of ischemic stroke following myocardial infarction. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2019, 19, 51.	1.7	2
46	Incidence and predictors of serious bleeding during long-term follow-up after acute coronary syndrome in a population-based cohort study. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 21967.	3.3	2