Virginia J Howard

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281 21,585 145 49 h-index g-index citations papers 6.8 6.36 25,182 295 L-index avg, IF ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
281	Heart disease and stroke statistics2015 update: a report from the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 131, e29-322	16.7	5259
280	Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics-2016 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016 , 133, e38-360	16.7	4504
279	Stenting versus endarterectomy for treatment of carotid-artery stenosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2010 , 363, 11-23	59.2	2055
278	The reasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke study: objectives and design. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2005 , 25, 135-43	5.4	770
277	Guidelines for the prevention of stroke in women: a statement for healthcare professionals from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014 , 45, 1545-88	6.7	560
276	Long-Term Results of Stenting versus Endarterectomy for Carotid-Artery Stenosis. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2016 , 374, 1021-31	59.2	420
275	Validation of the atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease Pooled Cohort risk equations. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2014 , 311, 1406-15	27.4	340
274	Disparities in stroke incidence contributing to disparities in stroke mortality. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2011 , 69, 619-27	9.4	298
273	Atrial fibrillation and the risk of myocardial infarction. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2014 , 174, 107-14	11.5	274
272	Global stroke statistics. International Journal of Stroke, 2017, 12, 13-32	6.3	255
271	Patterns of Sedentary Behavior and Mortality in U.S. Middle-Aged and Older Adults: A National Cohort Study. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2017 , 167, 465-475	8	246
270	Association of race and sex with risk of incident acute coronary heart disease events. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2012 , 308, 1768-74	27.4	217
269	Defining Optimal Brain Health in Adults: A Presidential Advisory From the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association. <i>Stroke</i> , 2017 , 48, e284-e303	6.7	168
268	Global stroke statistics. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2014 , 9, 6-18	6.3	167
267	Lifeß Simple 7 and risk of incident stroke: the reasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013 , 44, 1909-14	6.7	165
266	Racial differences in the impact of elevated systolic blood pressure on stroke risk. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2013 , 173, 46-51	11.5	159
265	Influence of sex on outcomes of stenting versus endarterectomy: a subgroup analysis of the Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy versus Stenting Trial (CREST). <i>Lancet Neurology, The</i> , 2011 , 10, 530-7	24.1	158

264	Traditional risk factors as the underlying cause of racial disparities in stroke: lessons from the half-full (empty?) glass. <i>Stroke</i> , 2011 , 42, 3369-75	6.7	136	
263	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and risk of incident cognitive impairment. <i>Neurology</i> , 2013 , 80, 168	4-9.3	117	
262	Caregiving strain and all-cause mortality: evidence from the REGARDS study. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2013 , 68, 504-12	4.6	117	
261	Carotid revascularization and medical management for asymptomatic carotid stenosis: Protocol of the CREST-2 clinical trials. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2017 , 12, 770-778	6.3	105	
260	Patterns of Sedentary Behavior in US Middle-Age and Older Adults: The REGARDS Study. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2016 , 48, 430-8	1.2	103	
259	Decline in US stroke mortality: an analysis of temporal patterns by sex, race, and geographic region. <i>Stroke</i> , 2001 , 32, 2213-20	6.7	102	
258	The American Heart Association Life® Simple 7 and incident cognitive impairment: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2014 , 3, e000635	6	99	
257	High prevalence of stroke symptoms among persons without a diagnosis of stroke or transient ischemic attack in a general population: the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006 , 166, 1952-8		95	
256	Estimated 10-year stroke risk by region and race in the United States: geographic and racial differences in stroke risk. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2008 , 64, 507-13	9.4	94	
255	N-terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide and stroke risk: the reasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke cohort. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014 , 45, 1646-50	6.7	93	
254	Global Stroke Statistics 2019. International Journal of Stroke, 2020, 15, 819-838	6.3	84	
253	Carotid Endarterectomy and Carotid Artery Stenting in the US Medicare Population, 1999-2014. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2017, 318, 1035-1046	27.4	83	
252	Evaluation of social status as a contributing factor to the stroke belt region of the United States. <i>Stroke</i> , 1997 , 28, 936-40	6.7	83	
251	Physical activity frequency and risk of incident stroke in a national US study of blacks and whites. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013 , 44, 2519-24	6.7	78	
250	Revised Framingham Stroke Risk Profile to Reflect Temporal Trends. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, 1145-1159	16.7	77	
249	Essential features of a surveillance system to support the prevention and management of heart disease and stroke: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association Councils on Epidemiology and Prevention, Stroke, and Cardiovascular Nursing and the Interdisciplinary Working	16.7	76	
248	Implications of increased C-reactive protein for cardiovascular risk stratification in black and white men and women in the US. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2009 , 55, 1627-36	5.5	72	
247	Association of Clinical and Social Factors With Excess Hypertension Risk in Black Compared With White US Adults. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2018 , 320, 1338-1348	27.4	71	

246	Changes in plasma homocyst(e)ine in the acute phase after stroke. Stroke, 2002, 33, 473-8	6.7	69
245	Relation between cancer and atrial fibrillation (from the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 115, 1090-4	3	64
244	Racial Differences in the Incidence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Older Black and White Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2017 , 65, 83-90	5.6	64
243	The geographic distribution of obesity in the US and the potential regional differences in misreporting of obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014 , 22, 300-6	8	63
242	Dietary patterns are associated with incident stroke and contribute to excess risk of stroke in black Americans. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013 , 44, 3305-11	6.7	63
241	Reasons underlying racial differences in stroke incidence and mortality. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013 , 44, S126-8	6.7	63
240	Sex differences in the evaluation and treatment of acute ischaemic stroke. <i>Lancet Neurology, The</i> , 2018 , 17, 641-650	24.1	60
239	Agreement on cause of death between proxies, death certificates, and clinician adjudicators in the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 173, 1319-26	3.8	60
238	Cognitive status, stroke symptom reports, and modifiable risk factors among individuals with no diagnosis of stroke or transient ischemic attack in the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2007 , 38, 1143-7	6.7	58
237	Regional differences in African AmericansPhigh risk for stroke: the remarkable burden of stroke for Southern African Americans. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 17, 689-96	6.4	56
236	Self-reported atrial fibrillation and risk of stroke in the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2011 , 42, 2950-3	6.7	52
235	Identifying accelerometer nonwear and wear time in older adults. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2013 , 10, 120	8.4	51
234	Where to Focus Efforts to Reduce the Black-White Disparity in Stroke Mortality: Incidence Versus Case Fatality?. <i>Stroke</i> , 2016 , 47, 1893-8	6.7	50
233	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and prediction of incident stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 780-5	6.7	50
232	Is blood pressure control for stroke prevention the correct goal? The lost opportunity of preventing hypertension. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015 , 46, 1595-600	6.7	48
231	Physical activity in primary stroke prevention: just do it!. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015 , 46, 1735-9	6.7	47
230	Sex and Race Differences in the Association of Incident Ischemic Stroke With Risk Factors. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2019 , 76, 179-186	17.2	46
229	Contributors to the Excess Stroke Mortality in Rural Areas in the United States. <i>Stroke</i> , 2017 , 48, 1773-	1 <i>767,8</i>	45

(2016-2014)

228	Association of systolic blood pressure levels with cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality among older adults taking antihypertensive medication. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 176, 219-26	3.2	45	
227	Risk factors for intracerebral hemorrhage: the REasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013 , 44, 1282-7	6.7	45	
226	Management of carotid stenosis in women: consensus document. <i>Neurology</i> , 2013 , 80, 2258-68	6.5	45	
225	Indicators of childhood quality of education in relation to cognitive function in older adulthood. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2013, 68, 198-204	6.4	45	
224	Prevalence of hypertension by duration and age at exposure to the stroke belt. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2010 , 4, 32-41		45	
223	Does sex matter? Thirty-day stroke and death rates after carotid artery stenting in women versus men: results from the Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy versus Stenting Trial (CREST) lead-in phase. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009 , 40, 1140-7	6.7	45	
222	Fibroblast growth factor 23 and risk of incident stroke in community-living adults. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015 , 46, 322-	-8 .7	43	
221	Consequences of Comorbidity of Elevated Stress and/or Depressive Symptoms and Incident Cardiovascular Outcomes in Diabetes: Results From the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016 , 39, 101-9	14.6	43	
220	Joint associations of accelero-meter measured physical activity and sedentary time with all-cause mortality: a harmonised meta-analysis in more than 44 000 middle-aged and older individuals. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2020 , 54, 1499-1506	10.3	43	
219	Risk Factors for Poststroke Cognitive Decline: The REGARDS Study (Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke). <i>Stroke</i> , 2018 , 49, 987-994	6.7	41	
218	Impact of Multiple Social Determinants of Health on Incident Stroke. Stroke, 2020, 51, 2445-2453	6.7	41	
217	Associations between very low concentrations of low density lipoprotein cholesterol, high sensitivity C-reactive protein, and health outcomes in the Reasons for Geographical and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2018 , 39, 3641-3653	9.5	41	
216	United States national prevalence of electrocardiographic abnormalities in black and white middle-age (45- to 64-Year) and older (85-Year) adults (from the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2012 , 109, 1223-8	3	40	
215	Inflammation biomarkers and risk of all-cause mortality in the Reasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 174, 284-92	3.8	40	
214	Twenty Years of Progress Toward Understanding the Stroke Belt. Stroke, 2020 , 51, 742-750	6.7	39	
213	Physical and psychological burden of chronic kidney disease among older adults. <i>American Journal of Nephrology</i> , 2010 , 31, 309-17	4.6	38	
212	Accelerometer measured sedentary behavior and physical activity in white and black adults: The REGARDS study. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 2016 , 19, 336-41	4.4	38	
211	Vitamin D deficiency and incident stroke risk in community-living black and white adults. International Journal of Stroke, 2016 , 11, 93-102	6.3	37	

210	Stroke in Indigenous Africans, African Americans, and European Americans: Interplay of Racial and Geographic Factors. <i>Stroke</i> , 2017 , 48, 1169-1175	6.7	35
209	Association Between Objectively Measured Physical Activity and Cognitive Function in Older Adults-The Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2015 , 63, 2447-2454	5.6	35
208	Care seeking after stroke symptoms. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2008 , 63, 466-72	9.4	35
207	Blood pressure and stroke in heart failure in the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009 , 40, 3706-10	6.7	34
206	Performance of the Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Pooled Cohort Risk Equations by Social Deprivation Status. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017 , 6,	6	33
205	Racial Differences in Plasma Levels of N-Terminal Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide and Outcomes: The Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 3, 11-17	16.2	33
204	Comparison of Expert Adjudicated Coronary Heart Disease and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality With the National Death Index: Results From the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017 , 6,	6	32
203	Neighborhood socioeconomic index and stroke incidence in a national cohort of blacks and whites. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016 , 87, 2340-2347	6.5	32
202	Self-report of stroke, transient ischemic attack, or stroke symptoms and risk of future stroke in the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013 , 44, 55-60	6.7	32
201	Differences in the role of black race and stroke risk factors for first vs. recurrent stroke. <i>Neurology</i> , 2016 , 86, 637-42	6.5	30
200	Self-reported stroke symptoms without a prior diagnosis of stroke or transient ischemic attack: a powerful new risk factor for stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2011 , 42, 3122-6	6.7	30
199	The contributions of selected diseases to disparities in death rates and years of life lost for racial/ethnic minorities in the United States, 1999-2010. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2014 , 11, E129	3.7	29
198	Disparities in evaluation at certified primary stroke centers: reasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2013 , 44, 1930-5	6.7	29
197	Potential Effects on Mortality of Replacing Sedentary Time With Short Sedentary Bouts or Physical Activity: A National Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 188, 537-544	3.8	29
196	Association of Sedentary Behavior With Cancer Mortality in Middle-aged and Older US Adults. JAMA Oncology, 2020 , 6, 1210-1217	13.4	27
195	Dietary fried fish intake increases risk of CVD: the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 19, 3327-3336	3.3	27
194	Global stroke statistics: An update of mortality data from countries using a broad code of "cerebrovascular diseases". <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2017 , 12, 796-801	6.3	27
193	Reduced medication access: a marker for vulnerability in US stroke survivors. <i>Stroke</i> , 2007 , 38, 1557-64	6.7	27

(2011-2011)

192	Racial and geographic differences in prevalence, awareness, treatment and control of dyslipidemia: the reasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2011 , 37, 39-44	5.4	26
191	Associations between cardiovascular disease, cancer, and very low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol in the REasons for Geographical and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Cardiovascular Research</i> , 2019 , 115, 204-212	9.9	25
190	A Prospective Study of Obesity, Metabolic Health, and Cancer Mortality. <i>Obesity</i> , 2018 , 26, 193-201	8	25
189	Obtaining Accelerometer Data in a National Cohort of Black and White Adults. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2015 , 47, 1531-7	1.2	24
188	Effect of duration and age at exposure to the Stroke Belt on incident stroke in adulthood. <i>Neurology</i> , 2013 , 80, 1655-61	6.5	24
187	Calculating Cornell voltage from nonstandard chest electrode recording site in the Reasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke study. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2010 , 43, 209-14	1.4	24
186	Causes of death among persons with multiple sclerosis. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2015 , 4, 484-490	4	23
185	Impact of Conventional Stroke Risk Factors on Stroke in Women: An Update. <i>Stroke</i> , 2018 , 49, 536-542	6.7	23
184	Recommendations for Cardiovascular Health and Disease Surveillance for 2030 and Beyond: A Policy Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020 , 141, e104-e119	16.7	22
183	Association of Sickle Cell Trait With Ischemic Stroke Among African Americans: A Meta-analysis. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2018 , 75, 802-807	17.2	22
182	Effect of Falls on Frequency of Atrial Fibrillation and Mortality Risk (from the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 116, 1213-8	3	21
181	Atrial fibrillation and incident end-stage renal disease: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 185, 219-23	3.2	21
180	Inflammation and hemostasis in atrial fibrillation and coronary heart disease: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2015 , 243, 192-7	3.1	21
179	Association of Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 With Risk of Incident Coronary Heart Disease in Community-Living Adults. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 3, 318-325	16.2	21
178	Participation in Get With The Guidelines-Stroke and Its Association With Quality of Care for Stroke. JAMA Neurology, 2018 , 75, 1331-1337	17.2	21
177	Sex Differences in Hypertension and Stroke Risk in the REGARDS Study: A Longitudinal Cohort Study. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019 , 74, 749-755	8.5	21
176	Self-reported sleep duration in relation to incident stroke symptoms: nuances by body mass and race from the REGARDS study. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2014 , 23, e123-32	2.8	21
175	Imputation of incident events in longitudinal cohort studies. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 174, 718-26	3.8	21

174	US Mortality: Influence of Race, Geography and Cardiovascular Risk Among Participants in the Population-Based REGARDS Cohort. <i>Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities</i> , 2016 , 3, 599-607	3.5	21
173	Sleep duration and risk of incident stroke by age, sex, and race: The REGARDS study. <i>Neurology</i> , 2018 , 91, e1702-e1709	6.5	20
172	Racial differences in recurrent ischemic stroke risk and recurrent stroke case fatality. <i>Neurology</i> , 2018 , 91, e1741-e1750	6.5	20
171	Differential Impact of Risk Factors in Blacks and Whites in the Development of Atrial Fibrillation: the Reasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities</i> , 2017 , 4, 718-724	3.5	19
170	The relationship between long-term sunlight radiation and cognitive decline in the REGARDS cohort study. <i>International Journal of Biometeorology</i> , 2014 , 58, 361-70	3.7	19
169	Age differences in the association of obstructive sleep apnea risk with cognition and quality of life. <i>Journal of Sleep Research</i> , 2014 , 23, 69-76	5.8	19
168	Analyses of genome wide association data, cytokines, and gene expression in African-Americans with benign ethnic neutropenia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0194400	3.7	19
167	Associations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D with markers of inflammation, insulin resistance and obesity in black and white community-dwelling adults. <i>Journal of Clinical and Translational Endocrinology</i> , 2016 , 5, 21-25	2.4	19
166	Prevalence of Cardiovascular Health by Occupation: A Cross-Sectional Analysis Among U.S. Workers Aged 25 Years. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017 , 53, 152-161	6.1	18
165	Educational attainment and longevity: results from the REGARDS U.S. national cohort study of blacks and whites. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2015 , 25, 323-8	6.4	18
164	Perceived Stress and Atrial Fibrillation: The REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2015 , 49, 802-8	4.5	18
163	New diagnosis of cancer and the risk of subsequent cerebrovascular events. <i>Neurology</i> , 2018 , 90, e202	:5- 6 <i>3</i> 03	3 18
162	The impact of the combination of income and education on the incidence of coronary heart disease in the prospective Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) cohort study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015 , 15, 1312	4.1	18
161	Stress, Burden, and Well-Being in Dementia and Nondementia Caregivers: Insights From the Caregiving Transitions Study. <i>Gerontologist, The</i> , 2021 , 61, 670-679	5	18
160	N-Terminal Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide and Risk of Future Cognitive Impairment in the REGARDS Cohort. <i>Journal of Alzheimerm Disease</i> , 2016 , 54, 497-503	4.3	18
159	Over-the-counter and prescription sleep medication and incident stroke: the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke study. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2014 , 23, 2110-2116	2.8	17
158	Heart rate and ischemic stroke: the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2015 , 10, 1229-35	6.3	17
157	Racial differences in the association of insulin resistance with stroke risk: the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014 , 45, 2257-62	6.7	17

156	Depressive symptoms, perceived stress, and metabolic health: The REGARDS study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2019 , 43, 615-632	5.5	17	
155	Men Lacking a Caregiver Have Greater Risk of Long-Term Nursing Home Placement After Stroke. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018 , 66, 133-139	5.6	16	
154	Association between television viewing time and risk of incident stroke in a general population: Results from the REGARDS study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016 , 87, 1-5	4.3	16	
153	Impact of Awareness and Patterns of Nonhospitalized Atrial Fibrillation on the Risk of Mortality: The Reasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 39, 103-10	3.3	16	
152	Walk Score and objectively measured physical activity within a national cohort. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2019 , 73, 549-556	5.1	15	
151	What stroke symptoms tell us: association of risk factors and individual stroke symptoms in the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2012 , 21, 411-6	2.8	15	
150	The Role of Occupation in Explaining Cognitive Functioning in Later Life: Education and Occupational Complexity in a U.S. National Sample of Black and White Men and Women. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2019 , 74, 1189-1199	4.6	15	
149	Apparent Treatment-resistant Hypertension Among Individuals with History of Stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2015 , 128, 707-14.e2	2.4	14	
148	Premature ventricular complexes on screening electrocardiogram and risk of ischemic stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2015 , 46, 1365-7	6.7	14	
147	Transitions to family caregiving: enrolling incident caregivers and matched non-caregiving controls from a population-based study. <i>Aging Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2020 , 32, 1829-1838	4.8	14	
146	Incidence and Case Fatality at the County Level as Contributors to Geographic Disparities in Stroke Mortality. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2016 , 47, 96-102	5.4	14	
145	Is Hemispheric Hypoperfusion a Treatable Cause of Cognitive Impairment?. <i>Current Cardiology Reports</i> , 2019 , 21, 4	4.2	13	
144	Sociodemographic Disparities in Long-Term Mortality Among Stroke Survivors in the United States. <i>Stroke</i> , 2019 , 50, 805-812	6.7	13	
143	Methods and feasibility of collecting occupational data for a large population-based cohort study in the United States: the reasons for geographic and racial differences in stroke study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014 , 14, 142	4.1	13	
142	Performance of the NINDS-CSN 5-minute protocol in a national population-based sample. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2014 , 20, 856-67	3.1	13	
141	Association of prediabetes and diabetes with stroke symptoms: the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2012 , 35, 1845-52	14.6	13	
140	Association of community food environment and obesity among US adults: a geographical information system analysis. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2019 , 73, 148-155	5.1	13	
139	Racial differences in statin adherence following hospital discharge for ischemic stroke. <i>Neurology</i> , 2017 , 88, 1839-1848	6.5	12	

138	Risk of Incident Coronary Heart Disease Events in Men Compared to Women by Menopause Type and Race. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015 , 4,	6	12
137	Prevalence of workplace discrimination and mistreatment in a national sample of older U.S. workers: The REGARDS cohort study. <i>SSM - Population Health</i> , 2019 , 8, 100444	3.8	12
136	Usefulness of Atrial Premature Complexes on Routine Electrocardiogram to Determine the Risk of Atrial Fibrillation (from the REGARDS Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 120, 782-785	3	12
135	Sex Disparities in Enrollment in Recent Randomized Clinical Trials of Acute Stroke: A Meta-analysis. JAMA Neurology, 2021 , 78, 666-677	17.2	12
134	Arsenic Exposure in Relation to Ischemic Stroke: The Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2018 , 49, 19-26	6.7	12
133	The transition to family caregiving and its effect on biomarkers of inflammation. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020 , 117, 16258-16263	11.5	11
132	Black-White Differences in Cardiovascular Disease Mortality: A Prospective US Study, 2003-2017. American Journal of Public Health, 2020 , 110, 696-703	5.1	11
131	Association of Allostatic Load with All-Cause andCancer Mortality by Race and Body Mass Index in theREGARDS Cohort. <i>Cancers</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.6	11
130	Comparison of Risk of Atrial Fibrillation Among Employed Versus Unemployed (from the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 120, 1298-	-∳301	11
129	Family history of stroke and cardiovascular health in a national cohort. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2015 , 24, 447-54	2.8	11
128	Effects of Transitions to Family Caregiving on Well-Being: A Longitudinal Population-Based Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020 , 68, 2839-2846	5.6	11
127	Sex Differences in Risk Factors for Incident Atrial Fibrillation (from the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke [REGARDS] Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 123, 1453-1457	3	11
126	Alcohol Consumption and Incident Stroke Among Older Adults. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences</i> , 2018 , 73, 636-648	4.6	10
125	Smoking and risk of atrial fibrillation in the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 71, 113-117	3	10
124	High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein and Risk of Stroke in Atrial Fibrillation (from the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 118, 1826-183	3ð	10
123	Management of vascular risk factors in the Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy Versus Stenting Trial (CREST). <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2014 , 3, e001180	6	10
122	Examining the Association Between Body Mass Index and Weight Related Quality of Life in Black and White Women. <i>Applied Research in Quality of Life</i> , 2012 , 7, 309-322	2.3	10
121	Vitamin D, Fibroblast Growth Factor 23 and Incident Cognitive Impairment: Findings from the REGARDS Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0165671	3.7	10

120	Association Between Intracerebral Hemorrhage and Subsequent Arterial Ischemic Events in Participants From 4 Population-Based Cohort Studies. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2021 , 78, 809-816	17.2	10
119	Self-Reported Stroke Risk Stratification: Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2017 , 48, 1737-1743	6.7	9
118	C-reactive protein and stroke risk in blacks and whites: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke cohort. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2019 , 217, 94-100	4.9	9
117	Interrelationship between electrocardiographic left ventricular hypertrophy, QT prolongation, and ischaemic stroke: the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study. <i>Europace</i> , 2016 , 18, 767-72	3.9	9
116	Pre-diagnostic biomarkers of metabolic dysregulation and cancer mortality. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2018 , 9, 16099	-363109	9
115	Distinct age and self-rated health crossover mortality effects for African Americans: Evidence from a national cohort study. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2016 , 156, 12-20	5.1	9
114	Race, Sex, Age, and Regional Differences in the Association of Obstructive Sleep Apnea With Atrial Fibrillation: Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine</i> , 2018 , 14, 1485-1493	3.1	9
113	The risk of arterial thromboembolic events after cancer diagnosis. <i>Research and Practice in Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2019 , 3, 639-651	5.1	8
112	Galectin-3 and incident cognitive impairment in REGARDS, a cohort of blacks and whites. <i>Alzheimerm and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2018 , 4, 165-172	6	8
111	The association of age at menopause and all-cause and cause-specific mortality by race, postmenopausal hormone use, and smoking status. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2019 , 15, 100955	2.6	8
110	An approach to coordinate efforts to reduce the public health burden of stroke: the Delta States Stroke Consortium. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2004 , 1, A19	3.7	8
109	Life course biopsychosocial effects of retrospective childhood social support and later-life cognition. <i>Psychology and Aging</i> , 2019 , 34, 867-883	3.6	8
108	Approaches to Studying Determinants of Racial-Ethnic Disparities in Stroke and Its Sequelae. <i>Stroke</i> , 2020 , 51, 3406-3416	6.7	8
107	Duration of asymptomatic status and outcomes following carotid endarterectomy and carotid artery stenting in the Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy vs Stenting Trial. <i>Journal of Vascular Surgery</i> , 2019 , 69, 1797-1800	3.5	8
106	Outcomes after carotid endarterectomy among elderly dual Medicare-Medicaid-eligible patients. <i>Neurology</i> , 2018 , 91, e1553-e1558	6.5	8
105	Race-based demographic, anthropometric and clinical correlates of N-terminal-pro B-type natriuretic peptide. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 286, 145-151	3.2	7
104	Association of secondhand tobacco smoke exposure during childhood on adult cardiovascular disease risk among never-smokers. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 32, 28-34.e1	6.4	7
103	Association of Black Race With Early Recurrence After Minor Ischemic Stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack: Secondary Analysis of the POINT Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2020 , 77, 601-605	17.2	7

102	Usefulness of Proneurotensin to Predict Cardiovascular and All-Cause Mortality in a United States Population (from the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 122, 26-32	3	7
101	Stroke symptoms and risk for incident coronary heart disease in the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 220, 122-8	3.2	7
100	Age and Sex Disparities in Discharge Statin Prescribing in the Stroke Belt: Evidence From the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017 , 6,	6	7
99	Challenge and Yield of Enrolling Racially and Ethnically Diverse Patient Populations in Low Event Rate Clinical Trials. <i>Stroke</i> , 2018 , 49, 84-89	6.7	7
98	Characteristics of participants consenting versus declining follow-up for up to 10 years in a randomized clinical trial. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2015 , 12, 657-63	2.2	6
97	Objectively Measured Physical Activity and the Risk of Atrial Fibrillation (from the REGARDS Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 128, 107-112	3	6
96	Association of Atrial Fibrillation Without Cardiovascular Comorbidities and Stroke Risk: From the REGARDS Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020 , 9, e016380	6	6
95	Racial Differences in the Association Between Nonexercise Estimated Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Incident Stroke. <i>Mayo Clinic Proceedings</i> , 2018 , 93, 884-894	6.4	6
94	Does the Association of Diabetes With Stroke Risk Differ by Age, Race, and Sex? Results From the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019 , 42, 196	6-197	2 ⁶
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92	Representation of Women in Stroke Clinical Trials: A Review of 281 Trials Involving More Than 500,000 Participants. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021 , 97, e1768-e1774	6.5	6
91	Lifeß Simple 7 and Incident Hypertension: The REGARDS Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020 , 9, e016482	6	6
90	Stroke Symptoms as a Predictor of Future Hospitalization. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2016 , 25, 702-9	2.8	6
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88	Picking the good apples: statistics versus good judgment in choosing stent operators for a multicenter clinical trial. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014 , 45, 3325-9	6.7	5
87	C-reactive protein and risk of cognitive decline: The REGARDS study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0244612	3.7	5
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85	Determinants of cigarette smoking status in a national cohort of black and white adult ever smokers in the USA: a cross-sectional analysis of the REGARDS study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e027175	3	4

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84	The CREST-2 experience with the evolving challenges of COVID-19: A clinical trial in a pandemic. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020 , 95, 29-36	6.5	4
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82	Cardiovascular Disease Events and Mortality After Myocardial Infarction Among Black and White Adults: REGARDS Study. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2020 , 13, e006683	5.8	4
81	Job complexity and hazardous working conditions: How do they explain educational gradient in mortality?. <i>Journal of Occupational Health Psychology</i> , 2020 , 25, 176-186	5.7	4
80	Is adiposity associated with objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviors in older adults?. <i>BMC Geriatrics</i> , 2020 , 20, 257	4.1	4
79	Change in Social Engagement among Incident Caregivers and Controls: Findings from the Caregiving Transitions Study. <i>Journal of Aging and Health</i> , 2021 , 33, 114-124	2.6	4
78	Absence of Consistent Sex Differences in Outcomes From Symptomatic Carotid Endarterectomy and Stenting Randomized Trials. <i>Stroke</i> , 2021 , 52, 416-423	6.7	4
77	Racial differences in sleep duration intersect with sex, socioeconomic status, and U.S. geographic region: The REGARDS study. <i>Sleep Health</i> , 2020 , 6, 442-450	4	3
76	Factors Modifying the Risk of Atrial Fibrillation Associated With Atrial Premature Complexes in Patients With Hypertension. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 125, 1324-1331	3	3
75	Vascular-brain Injury Progression after Stroke (VIPS) study: concept for understanding racial and geographic determinants of cognitive decline after stroke. <i>Journal of the Neurological Sciences</i> , 2020 , 412, 116754	3.2	3
74	Fine particulate air pollution and premature atrial contractions: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke study. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 27, 271-275	6.7	3
73	Pro-neurotensin/neuromedin N and risk of ischemic stroke: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Vascular Medicine</i> , 2020 , 25, 534-540	3.3	3
72	Forty-Year Shifting Distribution of Systolic Blood Pressure With Population Hypertension Treatment and Control. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020 , 142, 1524-1531	16.7	3
71	Elevated depressive symptoms and risk of all-cause and cardiovascular mortality among adults with and without diabetes: The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2020 , 34, 107672	3.2	3
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68	Benefit of carotid revascularisation for women with symptomatic carotid stenosis: protocol for a systematic review. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e032140	3	3
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66	Diet pattern may affect fasting insulin in a large sample of black and white adults. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 75, 628-635	5.2	3
65	Baseline Cognitive Impairment in Patients With Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis in the CREST-2 Trial. <i>Stroke</i> , 2021 , 52, 3855-3863	6.7	3
64	Association of Sickle Cell Trait With Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease Among African American Individuals. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2021 , 4, e2030435	10.4	3
63	Geospatial analysis of Mediterranean diet adherence in the United States. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 24, 2920-2928	3.3	2
62	Association of 25-hydroxyvitamin D with incident coronary heart disease in the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2019 , 217, 140-1	47 9	2
61	Participation in a US community-based cardiovascular health study: investigating nonrandom selection effects related to employment, perceived stress, work-related stress, and family caregiving. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 27, 545-552.e2	6.4	2
60	Uncertainty in management of carotid stenosis in women. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2014 , 149, 401-2	5.4	2
59	The changing risk factor profile of participants enrolled in a secondary stroke prevention trial: Vitamin intervention for stroke prevention. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2006 , 27, 222-9	5.4	2
58	Association of Sickle Cell Trait with Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in African Americans. <i>Blood</i> , 2016 , 128, 11-11	2.2	2
57	The Association between Residence in a Food Desert Census Tract and Adherence to Dietary Patterns in the REGARDS Cohort. <i>Food and Public Health</i> , 2018 , 8, 79-85	5.3	2
56	Change in Lifeß Simple 7 Measure of Cardiovascular Health After Incident Stroke: The REGARDS Study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2021 , 52, 878-886	6.7	2
55	Does the Association Between Hemoglobin A and Risk of Cardiovascular Events Vary by Residential Segregation? The REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 1151-1158	14.6	2
54	Television viewing, physical activity and venous thromboembolism risk: The Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2021 , 19, 219	9 ⁵ 2220	5 ²
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52	Depressive Symptoms and Risk of Stroke in a National Cohort of Black and White Participants From REGARDS. <i>Neurology: Clinical Practice</i> , 2021 , 11, e454-e461	1.7	2
51	Correlates of a southern diet pattern in a national cohort study of blacks and whites: the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 126, 1904-1910	3.6	2
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49	Matching participant address with public records database in a US national longitudinal cohort study. <i>SSM - Population Health</i> , 2021 , 15, 100887	3.8	2

48	Association of Accelerometer-Measured Sedentary Time and Physical Activity With Risk of Stroke Among US Adults. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2022 , 5, e2215385	10.4	2
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45	Pro-Neurotensin/Neuromedin N and Risk of Cognitive Impairment in a Prospective Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer</i> Disease, 2020 , 76, 1403-1412	4.3	1
44	Does Adherence to Mediterranean Diet Mediate the Association Between Food Environment and Obesity Among Non-Hispanic Black and White Older US Adults? A Path Analysis. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2020 , 34, 652-658	2.5	1
43	Factors Associated With Time to Site Activation, Randomization, and Enrollment Performance in a Stroke Prevention Trial. <i>Stroke</i> , 2017 , 48, 2511-2518	6.7	1
42	Positive aspects of caregiving in incident and long-term caregivers: Role of social engagement and distress. <i>Aging and Mental Health</i> , 2021 , 1-7	3.5	1
41	Association of baseline inflammatory biomarkers with cancer mortality in the REGARDS cohort. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2019 , 10, 4857-4867	3.3	1
40	C-Reactive Protein and Incident Hypertension in Black and White Americans in the REasons for Geographic And Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Cohort Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2021 , 34, 698-706	2.3	1
39	Silent Myocardial Infarction and Subsequent Ischemic Stroke in the Cardiovascular Health Study. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021 , 97, e436-e443	6.5	1
38	Relation of Atrial Fibrillation to Cognitive Decline (from the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke [REGARDS] Study). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 148, 60-68	3	1
37	Rural/urban differences in the prevalence of stroke risk factors: A cross-sectional analysis from the REGARDS study. <i>Journal of Rural Health</i> , 2021 ,	4.6	1
36	Objectively Measured Physical Activity and Sedentary Time Among Adults With and Without Stroke: A National Cohort Study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2021 , 52, e729-e732	6.7	1
35	High triglyceride to HDL cholesterol ratio is associated with increased coronary heart disease among White but not Black adults. <i>American Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2021 , 7, 100198	1.9	1
34	Reporting of Results by Sex in Randomized Controlled Trials of Acute Stroke Therapies (2010-2020). <i>Stroke</i> , 2021 , 52, e702-e705	6.7	1
33	Socioeconomic status and psychological stress: Examining intersection with race, sex and US geographic region in the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke study. <i>Stress and Health</i> , 2021 ,	3.7	1
32	Relation of Abdominal Obesity to Risk of Atrial Fibrillation (From the Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke [REGARDS] Study) <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2022 , 162, 116-121	3	0
31	Biomarkers as MEDiators of racial disparities in risk factors (BioMedioR): Rationale, study design, and statistical considerations. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2021 , 66, 13-19	6.4	O

30	Identifying sex-specific differences in the carotid revascularisation literature: findings from a scoping review. <i>Stroke and Vascular Neurology</i> , 2021 , 6, 496-499	9.1	O
29	Selecting an Optimal Antiplatelet Agent for Secondary Stroke Prevention. <i>Neurology: Clinical Practice</i> , 2021 , 11, e121-e128	1.7	O
28	Racial Differences in Blood Pressure Control Following Stroke: The REGARDS Study. <i>Stroke</i> , 2021 , 52, 3944-3952	6.7	0
27	Persistence of Depressive Symptoms and Risk of Incident Cardiovascular Disease With and Without Diabetes: Results from the REGARDS Study <i>Journal of General Internal Medicine</i> , 2022 , 1	4	O
26	Health care experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic by race and social determinants of health among adults age 區8 years in the REGARDS study <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021 , 21, 2255	4.1	O
25	Association Between Patent Foramen Ovale and Overt Ischemic Stroke in Children With Sickle Cell Disease <i>Frontiers in Neurology</i> , 2021 , 12, 761443	4.1	O
24	Inclusivity of Diverse Patient Groups-Reply. <i>JAMA Neurology</i> , 2019 , 76, 984-985	17.2	
23	Response by G. Howard and V.J. Howard to Letter Regarding Article, "Twenty Years of Progress Toward Understanding the Stroke Belt". <i>Stroke</i> , 2020 , 51, e114-e115	6.7	
22	Preventing stroke on the street where you live, work, and play. Lancet Public Health, The, 2018, 3, e158	-න්22නි	
21	Stroke Epidemiology1-10		
20	Stroke Epidemiology1-10		
19	Prevalence and Factors Associated with Echocardiographic Abnormalities in Children with Sickle Cell Disease; Results from the Displace Study. <i>Blood</i> , 2021 , 138, 123-123	2.2	
18	Lifecourse socioeconomic position and diabetes incidence in the REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) study, 2003 to 2016. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021 , 153, 106848	4.3	
17	1457-P: Residential Segregation, Hemoglobin A1c, and Risk of Cardiovascular (CVD) Events: The Reasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke (REGARDS) Study. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2019 , 68, 1457-P	0.9	
16	Greater Fasting Insulin is Associated with Prevalent Hypertension and Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in Black and White Adults. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 906.8	0.9	
15	Increased Carbohydrate Intake And Glycemic Load Are Associated with Left Ventricular Hypertrophy. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 736.31	0.9	
14	N-Terminal pro-B-type natriuretic peptide and stroke risk across a spectrum of cerebrovascular disease: The REasons for Geographic and Racial Differences in Stroke cohort. <i>Research and Practice in Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2020 , 4, 893-901	5.1	
13	Sex Differences in Factors Contributing to the Racial Disparity in Diabetes Risk. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021 , 60, e169-e177	6.1	

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

12	Design and implementation of observational studies to measure disease burden with a focus on stroke. <i>International Journal of Stroke</i> , 2018 , 13, 157-165	6.3
11	Stroke Disparities 2022 , 179-186.e3	
10	Epidemiology of Cardiovascular Disease in African Americans. Contemporary Cardiology, 2021 , 191-200	0.1
9	Sleep Quality Reports From Family Caregivers and Matched Non-caregiving Controls in a Population-Based Study <i>Journal of Applied Gerontology</i> , 2022 , 7334648221079110	3-3
8	C-reactive protein and risk of cognitive decline: The REGARDS study 2020 , 15, e0244612	
7	C-reactive protein and risk of cognitive decline: The REGARDS study 2020 , 15, e0244612	
6	C-reactive protein and risk of cognitive decline: The REGARDS study 2020 , 15, e0244612	
5	C-reactive protein and risk of cognitive decline: The REGARDS study 2020 , 15, e0244612	
4	C-reactive protein and risk of cognitive decline: The REGARDS study 2020 , 15, e0244612	
3	C-reactive protein and risk of cognitive decline: The REGARDS study 2020 , 15, e0244612	
2	Associations of perceived stress, depressive symptoms, and caregiving with inflammation: a longitudinal study <i>International Psychogeriatrics</i> , 2022 , 1-11	3.4
1	Prognosis After Stroke: Do We Have What We Need to Talk With Patients and Their Families?. <i>Neurology</i> ,10.1212/WNL.00000000000754	6.5