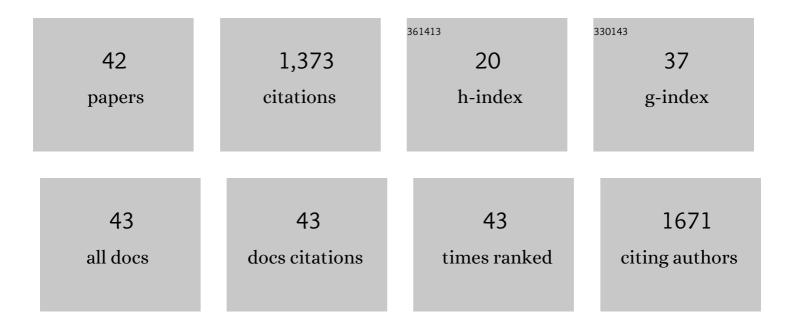
Timo Pekka Hiltunen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pharmacoepigenetics of hypertension: genome-wide methylation analysis of responsiveness to four classes of antihypertensive drugs using a double-blind crossover study design. Epigenetics, 2022, , 1-14.	2.7	7
2	Chromosomal Region 11p14.1 is Associated with Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Bisoprolol. Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine, 2022, Volume 15, 249-260.	0.7	1
3	Adverse Cardiovascular Outcomes and Antihypertensive Treatment: A Genomeâ€Wide Interaction Metaâ€Analysis in the International Consortium for Antihypertensive Pharmacogenomics Studies. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2021, 110, 723-732.	4.7	6
4	Human essential hypertension: no significant association of polygenic risk scores with antihypertensive drug responses. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11940.	3.3	11
5	Effect of four classes of antihypertensive drugs on cardiac repolarization heterogeneity: A double-blind rotational study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230655.	2.5	1
6	Genomeâ€Wide Metaâ€Analysis of Blood Pressure Response to β ₁ â€Blockers: Results From ICAPS (International Consortium of Antihypertensive Pharmacogenomics Studies). Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e013115.	3.7	21
7	Genome-wide association study of white-coat effect in hypertensive patients. Blood Pressure, 2019, 28, 239-249.	1.5	6
8	Effect of hydrochlorothiazide on serum uric acid concentration: a genome-wide association study. Pharmacogenomics, 2018, 19, 517-527.	1.3	0
9	Genome-wide association study of nocturnal blood pressure dipping in hypertensive patients. BMC Medical Genetics, 2018, 19, 110.	2.1	7
10	Replicated evidence for aminoacylase 3 and nephrin gene variations to predict antihypertensive drug responses. Pharmacogenomics, 2017, 18, 445-458.	1.3	18
11	Genome-Wide and Gene-Based Meta-Analyses Identify Novel Loci Influencing Blood Pressure Response to Hydrochlorothiazide. Hypertension, 2017, 69, 51-59.	2.7	34
12	Effects of four different antihypertensive drugs on plasma metabolomic profiles in patients with essential hypertension. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0187729.	2.5	29
13	PTPRD gene associated with blood pressure response to atenolol and resistant hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 2278-2285.	0.5	38
14	TET2 and CSMD1 genes affect SBP response to hydrochlorothiazide in never-treated essential hypertensives. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 1301-1309.	0.5	29
15	Pharmacogenomics of Hypertension: A Genomeâ€Wide, Placeboâ€Controlled Crossâ€Over Study, Using Four Classes of Antihypertensive Drugs. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e001521.	3.7	74
16	Genome-wide association study identifies CAMKID variants involved in blood pressure response to losartan: the SOPHIA study. Pharmacogenomics, 2014, 15, 1643-1652.	1.3	27
17	Elevated serum squalene and cholesterol synthesis markers in pregnant obese women with gestational diabetes mellitus. Journal of Lipid Research, 2014, 55, 2644-2654.	4.2	14
18	Generalized glucocorticoid resistance caused by a novel two-nucleotide deletion in the hormone-binding domain of the glucocorticoid receptor gene NR3C1. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2013, 168, K9-K18.	3.7	18

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19	Genomic Association Analysis of Common Variants Influencing Antihypertensive Response to Hydrochlorothiazide. Hypertension, 2013, 62, 391-397.	2.7	96
20	Preface to the proceedings of the XVII Paavo Nurmi Symposium. Annals of Medicine, 2012, 44, S1-S1.	3.8	1
21	Effects of long-term intake of lactotripeptides on cardiovascular risk factors in hypertensive subjects. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 66, 843-849.	2.9	21
22	STK39 variation predicts the ambulatory blood pressure response to losartan in hypertensive men. Hypertension Research, 2012, 35, 107-114.	2.7	21
23	Clinical and molecular approaches to individualize antihypertensive drug therapy. Annals of Medicine, 2012, 44, S23-S29.	3.8	9
24	Common genetic variations of the renin–angiotensin–aldosterone system and response to acute angiotensin I-converting enzyme inhibition in essential hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 771-779.	0.5	14
25	Common genetic variation of \hat{l}^21 - and \hat{l}^22 -adrenergic receptor and response to four classes of antihypertensive treatment. Pharmacogenetics and Genomics, 2010, 20, 342-345.	1.5	33
26	Licorice-induced hypertension and common variants of genes regulating renal sodium reabsorption. Annals of Medicine, 2010, 42, 465-474.	3.8	10
27	Short-term electrophysiological effects of losartan, bisoprolol, amlodipine, and hydrochlorothiazide in hypertensive men. Annals of Medicine, 2009, 41, 29-37.	3.8	13
28	Renin–Angiotensin System and α-Adducin Gene Polymorphisms and Their Relation to Responses to Antihypertensive Drugs: Results From the GENRES Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 169-175.	2.0	37
29	CYP2C9 genotype modifies activity of the renin–angiotensin–aldosterone system in hypertensive men. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 2001-2009.	0.5	16
30	Laboratory tests as predictors of the antihypertensive effects of amlodipine, bisoprolol, hydrochlorothiazide and losartan in men: results from the randomized, double-blind, crossover GENRES Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 26, 1250-1256.	0.5	29
31	Relationship of electrocardiographic repolarization measures to echocardiographic left ventricular mass in men with hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2007, 25, 1951-1957.	0.5	29
32	Predictors of Antihypertensive Drug Responses: Initial Data from a Placebo-Controlled, Randomized, Cross-Over Study With Four Antihypertensive Drugs (The GENRES Study). American Journal of Hypertension, 2007, 20, 311-318.	2.0	63
33	Common variants of the beta and gamma subunits of the epithelial sodium channel and their relation to plasma renin and aldosterone levels in essential hypertension. BMC Medical Genetics, 2005, 6, 4.	2.1	52
34	Liddle's syndrome associated with a point mutation in the extracellular domain of the epithelial sodium channel Î ³ subunit. Journal of Hypertension, 2002, 20, 2383-2390.	0.5	76
35	Rabbit atherosclerotic lesions express scavenger receptor AllI mRNA, a naturally occurring splice variant that encodes a non-functional, dominant negative form of the macrophage scavenger receptor. Atherosclerosis, 2001, 154, 415-419.	0.8	6
36	Rapid Detection of Angiotensinogen M/T235 Polymorphism by Fluorescence Probe Melting Curves. Clinical Chemistry, 2000, 46, 880-881.	3.2	9

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37	Relationship of angiotensin-converting enzyme gene polymorphism to carotid wall thickness in middle-aged men. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 1999, 77, 853-858.	3.9	17
38	Angiotensin-converting enzyme gene polymorphism is associated with coronary heart disease in non—insulin-dependent diabetic patients evaluated for 9 years. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 1998, 47, 1258-1262.	3.4	22
39	Expression of lipoprotein receptors in atherosclerotic lesions. Atherosclerosis, 1998, 137, S81-S88.	0.8	50
40	Expression of Extracellular SOD and iNOS in Macrophages and Smooth Muscle Cells in Human and Rabbit Atherosclerotic Lesions. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 1998, 18, 157-167.	2.4	240
41	Expression of LDL Receptor, VLDL Receptor, LDL Receptor–Related Protein, and Scavenger Receptor in Rabbit Atherosclerotic Lesions. Circulation, 1998, 97, 1079-1086.	1.6	145
42	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Insertion/Deletion Polymorphism and Diabetic Albuminuria in Patients with NIDDM Followed Up for 9 Years. Nephron, 1998, 80, 17-24.	1.8	23