

Body height and ocular diseases. The Beijing Eye Study

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Visual Acuity and Associated Factors. The Central India Eye and Medical Study. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e22756.	1.1	11
2	Lens thickness and associated factors. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2012, 40, 583-590.	1.3	24
3	Gender Differences in Ocular Blood Flow. Current Eye Research, 2015, 40, 201-212.	0.7	69
4	Field-wide meta-analyses of observational associations can map selective availability of risk factors and the impact of model specifications. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2016, 71, 58-67.	2.4	31
5	Cognitive Function and Ophthalmological Diseases: The Beijing Eye Study. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 4816.	1.6	27
6	Adult body height and age-related macular degeneration in healthy individuals: A nationwide population-based survey from Korea. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0232593.	1.1	2
7	Authors'™ reply. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2021, 41, 203-204.	1.0	0
8	Body Height, Estimated Cerebrospinal Fluid Pressure and Open-Angle Glaucoma. The Beijing Eye Study 2011. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e86678.	1.1	45
9	Axial length, anterior chamber depth and lens thickness: Their intercorrelations in black South Africans. African Vision and Eye Health, 2017, 76, .	0.1	6
10	Short adult height increases the risk of end-stage renal disease in type 2 diabetes. Endocrine Connections, 2020, 9, 912-921.	0.8	0
11	Short adult height increases the risk of end-stage renal disease in type 2 diabetes. Endocrine Connections, 2020, 9, 912-921.	0.8	1