

Sex Differences in the Rate, Timing, and Principal Diagnosis of Myocardial Infarction in Younger Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction

Circulation

132, 158-166

DOI: [10.1161/circulationaha.114.014776](https://doi.org/10.1161/circulationaha.114.014776)

Citation Report

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1 | Global cardiovascular health. <i>British Journal of Cardiac Nursing</i> , 2015, 10, 526-526. | 0.0 | 1 |
| 2 | Young Women With Acute Myocardial Infarction and the Posthospital Syndrome. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015, 132, 149-151. | 1.6 | 2 |
| 3 | Survival of the young patients with acute ST segment elevation myocardial infarction treated with primary percutaneous coronary intervention: Does gender matters?. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 210, 54-55. | 0.8 | 3 |
| 4 | Age-Related Differences in the Rate, Timing, and Diagnosis of 30-Day Readmissions in Hospitalized Adults With Asthma Exacerbation. <i>Chest</i> , 2016, 149, 1021-1029. | 0.4 | 42 |
| 5 | Sex Differences in Financial Barriers and the Relationship to Recovery After Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016, 5, . | 1.6 | 25 |
| 6 | Acute Coronary Syndromes: Differences in Men and Women. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2016, 18, 73. | 2.0 | 62 |
| 7 | Acute coronary syndromes in women and men. <i>Nature Reviews Cardiology</i> , 2016, 13, 471-480. | 6.1 | 90 |
| 8 | Acute Myocardial Infarction in Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 916-947. | 1.6 | 858 |
| 9 | Letter by Sipido and Glanzel Regarding Article, "Poorly Cited Articles in Peer-Reviewed Cardiovascular Journals from 1997 to 2007: Analysis of 5-Year Citation Rates". <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, e22. | 1.6 | 0 |
| 10 | Prognostic impact of spontaneous coronary artery dissection in young female patients with acute myocardial infarction: A report from the Angina Pectoris Myocardial Infarction Multicenter Investigators in Japan. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 207, 341-348. | 0.8 | 261 |
| 11 | Predictors of No-Reflow Phenomenon in Young Patients With Acute ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction Undergoing Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. <i>Angiology</i> , 2016, 67, 683-689. | 0.8 | 35 |
| 12 | Sex Differences in 1-Year All-Cause Rehospitalization in Patients After Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 135, 521-531. | 1.6 | 61 |
| 13 | Young Women With Acute Myocardial Infarction. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2017, 10, . | 0.9 | 38 |
| 14 | Race and Sex Differences in Post-Myocardial Infarction Angina Frequency and Risk of 1-Year Unplanned Rehospitalization. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 135, 532-543. | 1.6 | 37 |
| 15 | Sex Differences in Trajectories of Risk After Rehospitalization for Heart Failure, Acute Myocardial Infarction, or Pneumonia. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2017, 10, . | 0.9 | 22 |
| 16 | Patterns of Readmissions for Three Common Conditions Among Younger US Adults. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 130, 1220.e1-1220.e16. | 0.6 | 16 |
| 17 | Sex Differences in the Management and 5-Year Outcome of Young Patients (<55 Years) with Acute Coronary Syndromes. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 130, 1324.e15-1324.e22. | 0.6 | 39 |
| 18 | Comparison of Readmission Rates After Acute Myocardial Infarction in 3 Patient Age Groups (18 to 44, 45 to 64, and 65 to 84 years). <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6, e007431. | 0.7 | 149 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Trends in 30-day readmission rates after COPD hospitalization, 2006â€“2012. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017, 130, 92-97. | 1.3 | 44 |
| 20 | Comparison of 30-Day Readmission Rates After Hospitalization for Acute Myocardial Infarction in Men Versus Women. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017, 120, 1070-1076. | 0.7 | 30 |
| 21 | The Relation Between No-Reflow Phenomenon and Complete Blood Count Parameters. <i>Angiology</i> , 2017, 68, 381-388. | 0.8 | 28 |
| 22 | Sex differences in acute myocardial infarction: Is it only the age?. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017, 231, 36-41. | 0.8 | 29 |
| 23 | Gender Impact on 30-Day Readmissions After Hospitalization With Acute Myocardial Infarction Complicated by Cardiogenic Shock (from the 2013 to 2014 National Readmissions Database). <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 121, 523-528. | 0.7 | 12 |
| 24 | National estimates of 30-day readmissions among children hospitalized for asthma in the United States. <i>Journal of Asthma</i> , 2018, 55, 695-704. | 0.9 | 15 |
| 25 | OBSOLETE: STEMI: Prognosis. , 2018, , . | | 0 |
| 26 | Women were noninferior to men in cardiovascular outcomes among patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction treated with primary percutaneous coronary intervention from Taiwan acute coronary syndrome full-spectrum registry. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2018, 97, e12998. | 0.4 | 4 |
| 27 | Acute myocardial infarction in young women: current perspectives. <i>International Journal of Women's Health</i> , 2018, Volume 10, 267-284. | 1.1 | 53 |
| 28 | STEMI: Prognosis. , 2018, , 489-498. | | 1 |
| 29 | Sexual dimorphism of cardiometabolic dysfunction: Gut microbiome in the play?. <i>Molecular Metabolism</i> , 2018, 15, 70-81. | 3.0 | 49 |
| 30 | The prevalence of 30â€“day readmission after acute myocardial infarction: A systematic review and metaâ€“analysis. <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2019, 42, 889-898. | 0.7 | 40 |
| 31 | Thirty-Day Hospital Readmission After Acute Myocardial Infarction in China. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2019, 12, e005628. | 0.9 | 18 |
| 32 | Sex Differences in 1-Year Rehospitalization for Heart Failure and Myocardial Infarction After Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019, 123, 1935-1940. | 0.7 | 2 |
| 33 | Gender Differences in the Rate of 30-Day Readmissions after Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Acute Coronary Syndrome. <i>Women's Health Issues</i> , 2019, 29, 17-22. | 0.9 | 15 |
| 34 | Characteristics and outcomes associated with 30-day readmissions following acute coronary syndrome 2000â€“2013: the Acute Coronary Syndrome Israeli Survey. <i>European Heart Journal: Acute Cardiovascular Care</i> , 2019, 8, 738-744. | 0.4 | 5 |
| 35 | Lower Post Myocardial Infarction Mortality Among Women Treated at Veterans Affairs Hospitals Compared to Men. <i>American Journal of the Medical Sciences</i> , 2020, 360, 537-542. | 0.4 | 4 |
| 36 | Gender-Specific Predictive Markers of Poor Prognosis for Patients with Acute Myocardial Infarction During a 6-Month Follow-up. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Translational Research</i> , 2020, 13, 27-38. | 1.1 | 9 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 37 | â€œBridging the Gapâ€•Everything that Could Have Been Avoided If We Had Applied Gender Medicine, Pharmacogenetics and Personalized Medicine in the Gender-Omics and Sex-Omics Era. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 296. | 1.8 | 63 |
| 38 | Sex and gender in cardiovascular medicine: presentation and outcomes of acute coronary syndrome. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 1328-1336. | 1.0 | 167 |
| 39 | Unplanned hospital readmissions after acute myocardial infarction: a nationwide analysis of rates, trends, predictors and causes in the United States between 2010 and 2014. Coronary Artery Disease, 2020, 31, 354-364. | 0.3 | 9 |
| 40 | Operative Incision and Drainage for Perirectal Abscesses: What Are Risk Factors for Prolonged Length of Stay, Reoperation, and Readmission?. Diseases of the Colon and Rectum, 2020, 63, 1127-1133. | 0.7 | 6 |
| 41 | Prediction Factors of 6-Month Poor Prognosis in Acute Myocardial Infarction Patients. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2020, 7, 130. | 1.1 | 10 |
| 42 | Association of Acidemia With Short-Term Mortality of Acute Myocardial Infarction: A Retrospective Study Base on MIMIC-III Database. Clinical and Applied Thrombosis/Hemostasis, 2020, 26, 107602962095083. | 0.7 | 7 |
| 43 | A Protocol for Nurse-Practitioner Led Cardiovascular Follow-Up After Pregnancy Complications in a Socioeconomically Disadvantaged Population. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2019, 6, 184. | 1.1 | 5 |
| 44 | Acute Coronary Syndrome. , 2021, , 55-73. | | 0 |
| 45 | The experience of women following first acute coronary syndrome: An integrative literature review. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2021, 77, 2228-2247. | 1.5 | 1 |
| 46 | Development and Validation of a Risk Prediction Model for 1â€™Year Readmission Among Young Adults Hospitalized for Acute Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e021047. | 1.6 | 10 |
| 47 | Early (0-7 day) and late (8-30 day) readmission predictors in acute coronary syndrome, atrial fibrillation, and congestive heart failure patients. Hospital Practice (1995), 2021, 49, 364-370. | 0.5 | 1 |
| 48 | Sex-Based Differences in Revascularization and 30-Day Readmission After ST-Segment-Elevation Myocardial Infarction in the United States. Cardiovascular Revascularization Medicine, 2021, 31, 41-47. | 0.3 | 4 |
| 49 | Predictive Modeling of Hospital Readmission: Challenges and Solutions. IEEE/ACM Transactions on Computational Biology and Bioinformatics, 2022, 19, 2975-2995. | 1.9 | 8 |
| 50 | Sex-specific risk of emergency department revisits and early readmission following myocardial infarction. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 243, 54-58. | 0.8 | 9 |
| 51 | Interventional Treatment of Acute Coronary Syndrome: ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI). , 2017, , 61-71. | | 0 |
| 52 | Patients' sex and race are independent predictors of HEART score documentation by emergency medicine providers. American Journal of Emergency Medicine, 2022, 51, 308-312. | 0.7 | 3 |
| 53 | Specific of cardiovascular diseases for women. Profilakticheskaya Meditsina, 2020, 23, 107. | 0.2 | 1 |
| 54 | Factors affecting hospital readmission rates following an acute coronary syndrome: A systematic review. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 2022, 31, 2377-2397. | 1.4 | 3 |

| # | ARTICLE | IF | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 55 | Relationship between Hemoglobin Concentration at Admission with the Incidence of No-Reflow Phenomenon and In-Hospital Mortality in Acute Myocardial Infarction with Elevation of ST Segments in Patients who underwent Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. International Journal of Angiology, 2023, 32, 106-112. | 0.2 | 1 |
| 56 | Predictors of Early (0-7 Days) and Late (8-30 Days) Readmission in a Cohort of Acute Coronary Syndrome Patients. International Journal of Medical Students, 2022, 10, 38-48. | 0.2 | 2 |
| 57 | Readmission in Patients With ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction in 4 Age Groups (<45, >45 to <75, >75 to <85, >85) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5 | 0.7 | 1 |
| 58 | Readmission After ACS: Burden, Epidemiology, and Mitigation. Current Cardiology Reports, 2022, 24, 807-815. | 1.3 | 2 |
| 59 | In-hospital mortality and readmission after ST-elevation myocardial infarction in nonagenarians: A nationwide analysis from the United States. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2022, 100, 5-16. | 0.7 | 4 |
| 60 | Abstract 7: Sex Differences in Financial Barriers and the Relationship to Recovery After Acute Myocardial Infarction. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2016, 9, . | 0.9 | 0 |
| 62 | Rising Readmission Rates After Diabetic Ketoacidosis Hospitalization Among Adults With Type 1 Diabetes Throughout a Decade in the United States. Clinical Diabetes, 0, , . | 1.2 | 0 |
| 63 | Sex differences in health-related quality of life trajectories following myocardial infarction: national longitudinal cohort study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e062508. | 0.8 | 1 |
| 64 | Young Women With Acute Myocardial Infarction: Risk Prediction Model for 1-Year Hospital Readmission. CJC Open, 2023, 5, 335-344. | 0.7 | 2 |