

Merrill Elias

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

95
papers

5,710
citations

117625

34
h-index

76900

74
g-index

98
all docs

98
docs citations

98
times ranked

6563
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	New Evidence for Homocysteine Lowering for Management of Treatment-Resistant Hypertension. American Journal of Hypertension, 2022, 35, 303-305.	2.0	6
2	Human Errors in Automated Office Blood Pressure Measurement. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 6-15.	2.7	16
3	Reclaiming the importance of homocysteine as a marker of cardiovascular and neurologic disease. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2021, 290, 1098-1099.	6.0	5
4	Higher yogurt intake is associated with lower blood pressure in hypertensive individuals: Cross-sectional findings from the Maine-Syracuse longitudinal study. International Dairy Journal, 2021, 122, 105159.	3.0	1
5	The Perils of Automated Wrist-Cuff Devices and Dental Chairs in Opportunistic Blood Pressure Screening. American Journal of Hypertension, 2021, 34, 567-568.	2.0	1
6	Leisure activity for dementia prevention. Neurology, 2020, 95, 895-896.	1.1	1
7	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet associated with lower blood pressure in a US sample: Findings from the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 22, 2276-2284.	2.0	8
8	The Need for Accurate Data on Blood Pressure Measurement in the Dental Office. American Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 33, 297-300.	2.0	2
9	Obesity, Cognitive Functioning, and Dementia: A Lifespan Prospective. , 2019, , 421-456.		2
10	Setting the record straight for two heroes in hypertension: John J. Hay and Paul Dudley White. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2019, 21, 1429-1431.	2.0	1
11	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet is associated with cognitive function in an older non-Mediterranean sample: findings from the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2019, 24, 1-12.	3.1	17
12	Dairy food intake, diet patterns, and health: Findings from the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. International Dairy Journal, 2019, 91, 64-70.	3.0	2
13	Carotid Artery Blood Flow Velocities and Cognitive Performance: Forecasting Cognitive Decline. American Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 32, 237-239.	2.0	3
14	Clinical Trials of Blood Pressure Lowering and Antihypertensive Medication: Is Cognitive Measurement State-of-the-Art?. American Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 31, 631-642.	2.0	20
15	Parameters of Left Ventricular Mass and Dementia. Hypertension, 2018, 71, 411-412.	2.7	2
16	The Renaissance of Heart Rate Variability as a Predictor of Cognitive Functioning. American Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 31, 21-23.	2.0	15
17	Age modifies the relation between intraindividual measurement-to-measurement variation in blood pressure and cognitive function. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 268-276.	0.5	3
18	Diastolic Blood Pressure, Not Just Systolic Blood Pressure, Is Related to Cerebral Measures in Middle Age: Implications for Prospective Studies. American Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 31, 1263-1265.	2.0	1

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19	Yogurt Intake and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Among Hypertensive Individuals: Is It Time for a Clinical Trial?. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 31, e5-e6.	2.0	1
20	Poorer Visual Acuity Is Associated with Declines in Cognitive Performance Across Multiple Cognitive Domains: The Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2018, 24, 746-754.	1.8	14
21	Risk for cognitive impairment across 22 measures of cognitive ability in early-stage chronic kidney disease. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2017, 32, gfw005.	0.7	19
22	Albuminuria and Cognitive Performance: New Evidence for Consideration of a Risk Factor Precursor Model From the Maastricht Study. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2017, 69, 163-165.	1.9	2
23	Delayed Response to Antihypertension Medication. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 70, 30-31.	2.7	1
24	Systolic orthostatic hypotension is related to lowered cognitive function: Findings from the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2017, 19, 1357-1365.	2.0	22
25	Associations between Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Arterial Stiffness: A Prospective Analysis Based on the Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>Pulse</i> , 2017, 5, 88-98.	1.9	23
26	Habitual chocolate intake and type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study: (1975-2010): Prospective observations. <i>Appetite</i> , 2017, 108, 263-269.	3.7	22
27	Intensive Blood Pressure Control Improves Cognitive Performance: Pushing the Envelope cum Judicia. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 30, 556-558.	2.0	1
28	Sugar-sweetened soft drinks are associated with poorer cognitive function in individuals with type 2 diabetes: the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 1397-1405.	2.3	15
29	Daily chocolate consumption is inversely associated with insulin resistance and liver enzymes in the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 1661-1668.	2.3	24
30	The Eye is the Window to the Kidney and Brain. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 5, 24-25.	6.1	9
31	Association between depressive symptoms, use of antidepressant medication and the metabolic syndrome: the Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2016, 16, 502.	2.9	31
32	Relation of Habitual Chocolate Consumption to Arterial Stiffness in a Community-Based Sample: Preliminary Findings. <i>Pulse</i> , 2016, 4, 28-37.	1.9	10
33	Chocolate intake is associated with better cognitive function: The Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>Appetite</i> , 2016, 100, 126-132.	3.7	65
34	Intake of Lutein-Rich Vegetables Is Associated with Higher Levels of Physical Activity. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 8058-8071.	4.1	7
35	Demographic and socioeconomic disparity in nutrition: application of a novel Correlated Component Regression approach. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e006814-e006814.	1.9	98
36	Tea, but not coffee consumption, is associated with components of arterial pressure. The Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors study in Luxembourg. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2015, 35, 557-565.	2.9	13

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37	Interactions between plasma homocysteine and arterial stiffness in chronic kidney disease in community-dwelling individuals: The Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2015, 29, 726-731.	2.2	15
38	Improved cognitive performance after a single dialysis session: where do we go from here?. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2015, 30, 1414-1417.	0.7	8
39	HIGHER COGNITIVE PERFORMANCE IS PROSPECTIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH HEALTHY DIETARY CHOICES: THE MAINE SYRACUSE LONGITUDINAL STUDY. <i>Journal of prevention of Alzheimer's disease, The</i> , 2015, 2, 1-9.	2.7	21
40	Dairy Products and Cognitive Functions. , 2014, , 403-415.		0
41	Obesity, Cognitive Functioning, and Dementia. , 2014, , 385-402.		0
42	Higher HDL Cholesterol Is Associated with Better Cognitive Function: the Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society</i> , 2014, 20, 961-970.	1.8	42
43	Cardiovascular health and arterial stiffness: the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2014, 28, 444-449.	2.2	40
44	Cardiovascular health: a cross-national comparison between the Maine Syracuse Study (Central New Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	2.9	20
45	Measurement-to-Measurement Blood Pressure Variability Is Related to Cognitive Performance. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014, 64, 1094-1101.	2.7	23
46	Deterioration in Renal Function Is Associated With Increased Arterial Stiffness. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 27, 207-214.	2.0	23
47	High Rates of Uncontrolled Blood Pressure: Pulse Wave Velocity and Future Opportunities. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2014, 16, 77-78.	2.0	1
48	Cardiovascular Health and Cognitive Function: The Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e89317.	2.5	82
49	Kidney Disease and Cognitive Function. <i>Contributions To Nephrology</i> , 2013, 179, 42-57.	1.1	75
50	Decline in renal functioning is associated with longitudinal decline in global cognitive functioning, abstract reasoning and verbal memory. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2013, 28, 1810-1819.	0.7	92
51	Hypertension and Cognitive Functioning. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 60, 260-268.	2.7	123
52	Obesity, Cognitive Functioning and Dementia: Back to the Future. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2012, 30, S113-S125.	2.6	64
53	Relation between dairy food intake and cognitive function: The Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>International Dairy Journal</i> , 2012, 22, 15-23.	3.0	48
54	Metabolic Syndrome, Cognitive Performance, and Dementia. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2012, 30, S77-S87.	2.6	60

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55	Normative Data for Elderly Adults: The Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>Experimental Aging Research</i> , 2011, 37, 142-178.	1.2	15
56	From Blood Pressure to Physical Disability. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 55, 1360-1365.	2.7	32
57	Arterial Pulse Wave Velocity and Cognition With Advancing Age. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2009, 53, 668-673.	2.7	157
58	Chronic kidney disease, creatinine and cognitive functioning. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2009, 24, 2446-2452.	0.7	167
59	Relation Between Central Adiposity and Cognitive Function in the Maine-Syracuse Study: Attenuation by Physical Activity. <i>Annals of Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2008, 35, 341-350.	2.9	71
60	Homocysteine and cognitive performance: Modification by the ApoE genotype. <i>Neuroscience Letters</i> , 2008, 430, 64-69.	2.1	46
61	High-Normal Blood Pressure and Cognition: Supplying the Missing Data. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008, 52, e1-2; author reply e3.	2.7	4
62	Left Ventricular Mass, Blood Pressure, and Lowered Cognitive Performance in the Framingham Offspring. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2007, 49, 439-445.	2.7	62
63	Cognitive Performance and Age: Norms from the Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>Experimental Aging Research</i> , 2007, 33, 205-271.	1.2	31
64	Atrial Fibrillation Is Associated With Lower Cognitive Performance in the Framingham Offspring Men. <i>Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2006, 15, 214-222.	1.6	74
65	Homocysteine, Folate, and Vitamins B6 and B12 Blood Levels in Relation to Cognitive Performance: The Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2006, 68, 547-554.	2.0	78
66	Blood Pressure and Cognitive Function in an African-American and a Caucasian-American Sample: The Maine-Syracuse Study. <i>Psychosomatic Medicine</i> , 2005, 67, 707-714.	2.0	76
67	Homocysteine and Cognitive Performance in the Framingham Offspring Study: Age Is Important. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 162, 644-653.	3.4	123
68	Obesity, diabetes and cognitive deficit: The Framingham Heart Study. <i>Neurobiology of Aging</i> , 2005, 26, 11-16.	3.1	318
69	Framingham Stroke Risk Profile and Lowered Cognitive Performance. <i>Stroke</i> , 2004, 35, 404-409.	2.0	223
70	New Norms for a New Generation: Cognitive Performance in the Framingham Offspring Cohort. <i>Experimental Aging Research</i> , 2004, 30, 333-358.	1.2	108
71	Blood Pressure-Related Cognitive Decline. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2004, 44, 631-636.	2.7	159
72	Lower cognitive function in the presence of obesity and hypertension: the Framingham heart study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2003, 27, 260-268.	3.4	569

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73	The Preclinical Phase of Alzheimer Disease. Archives of Neurology, 2000, 57, 808.	4.5	650
74	A longitudinal study of blood pressure in relation to performance on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale.. Health Psychology, 1998, 17, 486-493.	1.6	53
75	A longitudinal study of blood pressure in relation to performance on the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale.. Health Psychology, 1998, 17, 486-493.	1.6	26
76	NIDDM and Blood Pressure as Risk Factors for Poor Cognitive Performance: The Framingham Study. Diabetes Care, 1997, 20, 1388-1395.	8.6	339
77	A 15-Year Longitudinal Study of Halstead-Reitan Neuropsychological Test Performance. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 1996, 51B, P331-P334.	3.9	15
78	Blood pressure, hypertension, and age as risk factors for poor cognitive performance. Experimental Aging Research, 1995, 21, 393-417.	1.2	85
79	Introduction: The aging driver phenomenon. Experimental Aging Research, 1994, 20, 1-2.	1.2	1
80	Cognitive function and cardiovascular responsivity in subjects with a parental history of hypertension. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1993, 16, 277-294.	2.1	22
81	The Influence of Gender and Age on Halstead-Reitan Neuropsychological Test Performance. Journal of Gerontology, 1993, 48, P278-P281.	1.9	28
82	Untreated Blood Pressure Level Is Inversely Related to Cognitive Functioning: The Framingham Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 138, 353-364.	3.4	594
83	Prevalence of secondary hypertension and unusual aspects of the treatment of hypertension in elderly individuals. Geriatric Nephrology and Urology, 1992, 2, 91-98.	0.3	7
84	Effects of age and high blood pressure on intelligence. Experimental Aging Research, 1991, 17, 96.	1.2	0
85	Is Blood Pressure An Important Variable in Research on Aging and Neuropsychological Test Performance?. Journal of Gerontology, 1990, 45, P128-P135.	1.9	81
86	Determining neuropsychological cut scores for older, healthy adults. Experimental Aging Research, 1990, 16, 209-20.	1.2	10
87	A Longitudinal Study of Neuropsychological Performance by Hypertensives and Normotensives: A Third Measurement Point. Journal of Gerontology, 1989, 44, P25-P28.	1.9	31
88	Clinical significance of cognitive performance by hypertensive patients.. Hypertension, 1987, 9, 192-197.	2.7	89
89	A behavioral study of middle-aged chest pain patients: Physical symptom reporting, anxiety, and depression. Experimental Aging Research, 1982, 8, 45-51.	1.2	55
90	Corroboration of the utility of the Satz-Mogel abbreviated WAIS with hospitalized geriatric patients. Experimental Aging Research, 1980, 6, 181-184.	1.2	1

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91	Anxiety and depression in young and middle aged hypertensive and normotensive subjects. Experimental Aging Research, 1979, 5, 15-30.	1.2	26
92	Relationship of age and hypertension to neuropsychological test performance. Experimental Aging Research, 1979, 5, 351-372.	1.2	38
93	Symptoms reported on the cornell medical index in relationship to hypertension and age. Experimental Aging Research, 1978, 4, 421-431.	1.2	13
94	Use of the satz-mogel abbreviated wais with hospitalized geriatric patients. Experimental Aging Research, 1978, 4, 479-491.	1.2	11
95	Heart/body weight ratios for aging high and low blood pressure mice. Experimental Aging Research, 1977, 3, 231-238.	1.2	2