## Tracy Q Callister

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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	30070	24258
14,283	54	110
citations	h-index	g-index
112	112	9135
docs citations	times ranked	citing authors
	citations 112	14,283 54   citations h-index   112 112

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-Term Prognosis Associated With Coronary Calcification. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2007, 49, 1860-1870.	2.8	1,193
2	Prognostic Value of Multidetector Coronary Computed Tomographic Angiography for Prediction of All-Cause Mortality. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2007, 50, 1161-1170.	2.8	922
3	Prognostic Value of Cardiac Risk Factors and Coronary Artery Calcium Screening for All-Cause Mortality. Radiology, 2003, 228, 826-833.	7.3	824
4	Identification of Patients at Increased Risk of First Unheralded Acute Myocardial Infarction by Electron-Beam Computed Tomography. Circulation, 2000, 101, 850-855.	1.6	802
5	Age- and Sex-Related Differences in All-Cause Mortality Risk Based on Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography Findings. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 849-860.	2.8	668
6	Effect of HMG-CoA Reductase Inhibitors on Coronary Artery Disease as Assessed by Electron-Beam Computed Tomography. New England Journal of Medicine, 1998, 339, 1972-1978.	27.0	666
7	Prognostic value of coronary artery calcium screening in subjects with and without diabetes. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2004, 43, 1663-1669.	2.8	551
8	SCCT guidelines for performance of coronary computed tomographic angiography: A report of the Society of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography Guidelines Committee. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2009, 3, 190-204.	1.3	520
9	Machine learning for prediction of all-cause mortality in patients with suspected coronary artery disease: a 5-year multicentre prospective registry analysis. European Heart Journal, 2017, 38, ehw188.	2.2	447
10	Prevalence and Severity of Coronary Artery Disease and Adverse Events Among Symptomatic Patients With Coronary Artery Calcification Scores of Zero Undergoing Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 2533-2540.	2.8	321
11	Progression of Coronary Artery Calcium and Risk of First Myocardial Infarction in Patients Receiving Cholesterol-Lowering Therapy. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2004, 24, 1272-1277.	2.4	298
12	Performance of the Traditional Age, Sex, and Angina Typicality–Based Approach for Estimating Pretest Probability of Angiographically Significant Coronary Artery Disease in Patients Undergoing Coronary Computed Tomographic Angiography. Circulation, 2011, 124, 2423-2432.	1.6	263
13	Aggressive Versus Moderate Lipid-Lowering Therapy in Hypercholesterolemic Postmenopausal Women. Circulation, 2005, 112, 563-571.	1.6	256
14	Continuous Probabilistic Prediction of Angiographically Significant Coronary Artery Disease Using Electron Beam Tomography. Circulation, 2002, 105, 1791-1796.	1.6	255
15	Use of electron beam tomography data to develop models for prediction of hard coronary events. American Heart Journal, 2001, 141, 375-382.	2.7	241
16	Coronary Artery Calcium to Predict All-Cause Mortality in Elderly Men and Women. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 52, 17-23.	2.8	235
17	A 15-Year Warranty Period for Asymptomatic Individuals Without Coronary Artery Calcium. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 8, 900-909.	5.3	204
18	Mortality Risk in Symptomatic Patients With Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 510-519.	2.8	202

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Coronary Computed Tomographic Angiography and Risk of All-Cause Mortality and Nonfatal Myocardial Infarction in Subjects Without Chest Pain Syndrome From the CONFIRM Registry (Coronary CT Angiography Evaluation for Clinical Outcomes: An International Multicenter Registry). Circulation, 2012, 126, 304-313.	1.6	202
20	Incremental Prognostic Value of Cardiac Computed Tomography in Coronary Artery Disease Using CONFIRM. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2011, 4, 463-472.	2.6	201
21	Progression of coronary calcium on serial electron beam tomographic scanning is greater in patients with future myocardial infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 92, 827-829.	1.6	197
22	Determinants of Coronary Calcium Conversion Among Patients With a Normal Coronary Calcium Scan. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2010, 55, 1110-1117.	2.8	182
23	Cardiac Chamber Volumes, Function, and Mass as Determined by 64-Multidetector Row Computed Tomography. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2008, 1, 782-786.	5.3	152
24	Rationale and design of the CONFIRM (COronary CT Angiography EvaluatioN For Clinical Outcomes: An) Tj ETQq(	0	/Qyerlock 10
25	Long-Term Prognosis After Coronary Artery Calcification Testing in Asymptomatic Patients. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2015, 163, 14-21.	3.9	150
26	Prognostic and Therapeutic Implications of Statin and Aspirin Therapy in Individuals With Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 981-989.	2.4	147
27	Coronary Computed Tomographic Angiography as a Gatekeeper to Invasive Diagnostic and Surgical Procedures. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 2103-2114.	2.8	144
28	Gender-Based Differences in the Prognostic Value of Coronary Calcification. Journal of Women's Health, 2004, 13, 273-283.	3.3	137
29	Maximization of the usage of coronary CTA derived plaque information using a machine learning based algorithm to improve risk stratification; insights from the CONFIRM registry. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2018, 12, 204-209.	1.3	137
30	Machine learning of clinical variables and coronary artery calcium scoring for the prediction of obstructive coronary artery disease on coronary computed tomography angiography: analysis from the CONFIRM registry. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 359-367.	2.2	137
31	Assessment of the thoracic aorta by multidetector computed tomography: Age- and sex-specific reference values in adults without evident cardiovascular disease. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2008, 2, 298-308.	1.3	123
32	Coronary artery calcium as a measure of biologic age. Atherosclerosis, 2006, 188, 112-119.	0.8	120
33	Differences in Prevalence, Extent, Severity, and Prognosis of Coronary Artery Disease Among Patients With and Without Diabetes Undergoing Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography. Diabetes Care, 2012, 35, 1787-1794.	8.6	120
34	Multidetector computed tomography coronary artery plaque predictors of stress-induced myocardial ischemia by SPECT. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 197, 700-709.	0.8	114

35	Incremental prognostic utility of coronary CT angiography for asymptomatic patients based upon extent and severity of coronary artery calcium: results from the COronary CT Angiography EvaluatioN For Clinical Outcomes InteRnational Multicenter (CONFIRM) Study. European Heart Journal. 2015. 36. 501-508.	2.2	111
36	Progression of Coronary Artery Calcium and Occurrence of Myocardial Infarction in Patients With and Without Diabetes Mellitus. Hypertension, 2005, 46, 238-243.	2.7	108

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Incremental prognostic value of coronary computed tomographic angiography over coronary artery calcium score for risk prediction of major adverse cardiac events in asymptomatic diabetic individuals. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 232, 298-304.	0.8	102
38	Does coronary CT angiography improve risk stratification over coronary calcium scoring in symptomatic patients with suspected coronary artery disease? Results from the prospective multicenter international CONFIRM registry. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 15, 267-274.	1.2	100
39	Prognostic value of coronary computed tomographic angiography findings in asymptomatic individuals: a 6-year follow-up from the prospective multicentre international CONFIRM study. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 934-941.	2.2	100
40	Prognostic value of coronary artery calcium screening in asymptomatic smokers and non-smokers. European Heart Journal, 2006, 27, 968-975.	2.2	93
41	The Coronary Artery Disease–Reporting and Data System (CAD-RADS). JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2018, 11, 78-89.	5.3	91
42	Body mass index and the prevalence, severity, and risk of coronary artery disease: an international multicentre study of 13 874 patients. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2013, 14, 456-463.	1.2	80
43	Superior Risk Stratification With Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography Using a Comprehensive Atherosclerotic Risk Score. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 12, 1987-1997.	5.3	78
44	Age-related risk of major adverse cardiac event risk and coronary artery disease extent and severity by coronary CT angiography: results from 15 187 patients from the International Multisite CONFIRM Study. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 15, 586-594.	1.2	77
45	Mortality Rates in Smokers and Nonsmokers in the Presence or Absence of Coronary Artery Calcification. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2012, 5, 1037-1045.	5.3	73
46	Statins use and coronary artery plaque composition: Results from the International Multicenter CONFIRM Registry. Atherosclerosis, 2012, 225, 148-153.	0.8	72
47	Coronary CT angiography versus myocardial perfusion imaging for near-term quality of life, cost and radiation exposure: A prospective multicenter randomized pilot trial. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2012, 6, 274-283.	1.3	71
48	Long-Term Prognosis After Coronary Artery Calcium Scoring Among Low-Intermediate Risk Women and Men. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 9, e003742.	2.6	71
49	Long-Term Prognostic Utility of CoronaryÂCTÂAngiography in Stable Patients WithÂDiabetes Mellitus. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 9, 1280-1288.	5.3	70
50	All-cause mortality benefit of coronary revascularization vs. medical therapy in patients without known coronary artery disease undergoing coronary computed tomographic angiography: results from CONFIRM (COronary CT Angiography EvaluatioN For Clinical Outcomes: An InteRnational) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgE	3T /Overloo	ck 10 Tf 50 2
51	Absence of Coronary Artery Calcium Identifies Asymptomatic Diabetic Individuals at Low Near-Term But Not Long-Term Risk of Mortality. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 9, e003528.	2.6	62
52	Sex Differences in Mortality Associated With Computed Tomographic Angiographic Measurements of Obstructive and Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2010, 3, 473-481.	2.6	60
53	Impact of Family History of Coronary Artery Disease in Young Individuals (from the CONFIRM Registry). American Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 111, 1081-1086.	1.6	58
54	Relationship of Hypertension to Coronary Atherosclerosis and Cardiac Events in Patients With Coronary Computed Tomographic Angiography. Hypertension, 2017, 70, 293-299.	2.7	57

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Usefulness of Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography to Predict Mortality and Myocardial Infarction Among Caucasian, African and East Asian Ethnicities (from the CONFIRM [Coronary CT) Tj ETQq1 1	. 0.784314 rg	gBT_/Overloc
	Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 111, 479-485.		
56	Long-term prognostic impact of CT-Leaman score in patients with non-obstructive CAD: Results from the COronary CT Angiography EvaluatioN For Clinical Outcomes InteRnational Multicenter (CONFIRM) study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 231, 18-25.	1.7	56
57	Evaluation of chest pain in patients with low to intermediate pretest probability of coronary artery disease by electron beam computed tomography. American Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 85, 283-288.	1.6	54
58	Prognosis by coronary computed tomographic angiography: Matched comparison with myocardial perfusion single-photon emission computed tomography. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2008, 2, 93-101.	1.3	50
59	Prognostic Assessment of Coronary Artery Bypass Patients With 64-Slice Computed Tomography Angiography. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 2389-2395.	2.8	50
60	What does my patient's coronary artery calcium score mean? Combining information from the coronary artery calcium score with information from conventional risk factors to estimate coronary heart disease risk. BMC Medicine, 2004, 2, 31.	5.5	46
61	The Right Sided Great Vessels by Cardiac Multidetector Computed Tomography. Academic Radiology, 2009, 16, 981-987.	2.5	46
62	Incremental prognostic significance of left ventricular dysfunction to coronary artery disease detection by 64-detector row coronary computed tomographic angiography for the prediction of all-cause mortality: results from a two-centre study of 5330 patients. European Heart Journal, 2010, 31, 1212-1219.	2.2	46
63	Long term prognostic utility of coronary CT angiography in patients with no modifiable coronary artery disease risk factors: Results from the 5 year follow-up of the CONFIRM International Multicenter Registry. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2016, 10, 22-27.	1.3	46
64	Sex-based Prognostic Implications of Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease: Results from the International Multicenter CONFIRM Study. Radiology, 2014, 273, 393-400.	7.3	45
65	Calcium Scoring of the Coronary Artery by Electron Beam CT. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2002, 178, 497-502.	2.2	41
66	Prognostic Significance of Nonobstructive Left Main Coronary Artery Disease in Women Versus Men. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 10, .	2.6	38
67	Clinical risk factors and atherosclerotic plaque extent to define risk for major events in patients without obstructive coronary artery disease: the long-term coronary computed tomography angiography CONFIRM registry. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2020, 21, 479-488.	1.2	36
68	Aggressive versus moderate lipid-lowering therapy in postmenopausal women with hypercholesterolemia: Rationale and design of the Beyond Endorsed Lipid Lowering with EBT Scanning (BELLES) trial. American Heart Journal, 2001, 141, 722-726.	2.7	35
69	What have we learned from CONFIRM? Prognostic implications from a prospective multicenter international observational cohort study of consecutive patients undergoing coronary computed tomographic angiography. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2012, 19, 787-795.	2.1	35
70	Current but not past smoking increases the risk of cardiac events: insights from coronary computed tomographic angiography. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 1031-1040.	2.2	34
71	Incremental prognostic value of coronary computed tomography angiography over coronary calcium scoring for major adverse cardiac events in elderly asymptomatic individuals. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2018, 19, 675-683.	1.2	34
72	Coronary dominance and prognosis in patients undergoing coronary computed tomographic angiography: results from the CONFIRM (COronary CT Angiography EvaluatioN For Clinical Outcomes:) Tj ETC	$Qq00p_{f.2}gBT$	Oyerlock 10

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Predictive Value of Age- and Sex-Specific Nomograms of Global Plaque Burden on Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography for Major Cardiac Events. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 10, .	2.6	31
74	Left Ventricular Function and Volume with Coronary CT Angiography Improves Risk Stratification and Identification of Patients at Risk for Incident Mortality: Results from 7758 Patients in the Prospective Multinational CONFIRM Observational Cohort Study. Radiology, 2014, 273, 70-77.	7.3	30
75	Prognostic significance of calcified plaque among symptomatic patients with nonobstructive coronary artery disease. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2014, 21, 453-466.	2.1	30
76	Medical History for Prognostic Risk Assessment and Diagnosis of Stable Patients with Suspected Coronary Artery Disease. American Journal of Medicine, 2015, 128, 871-878.	1.5	30
77	Improved 5-year prediction of all-cause mortality by coronary CT angiography applying the CONFIRM score. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 18, 286-293.	1.2	30
78	Gender differences in the prevalence, severity, and composition of coronary artery disease in the young: a study of 1635 individuals undergoing coronary CT angiography from the prospective, multinational confirm registry. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 16, 490-499.	1.2	29
79	Cardiovascular Risk among Stable Individuals Suspected of Having Coronary Artery Disease with No Modifiable Risk Factors: Results from an International Multicenter Study of 5262 Patients. Radiology, 2013, 267, 718-726.	7.3	28
80	A Clinical Model to Identify Patients With High-Risk Coronary Artery Disease. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2015, 8, 427-434.	5.3	26
81	Is Metabolic Syndrome Predictive of Prevalence, Extent, and Risk of Coronary Artery Disease beyond Its Components? Results from the Multinational Coronary CT Angiography Evaluation for Clinical Outcome: An International Multicenter Registry (CONFIRM). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118998.	2.5	26
82	Increased long-term mortality in women with high left ventricular ejection fraction: data from the CONFIRM (COronary CT Angiography EvaluatioN For Clinical Outcomes: An InteRnational Multicenter) long-term registry. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2020, 21, 363-374.	1.2	25
83	Impact of age and sex on left ventricular function determined by coronary computed tomographic angiography: results from the prospective multicentre CONFIRM study. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2017, 18, 990-1000.	1.2	23
84	All-cause mortality in asymptomatic persons with extensive Agatston scores above 1000. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2014, 8, 26-32.	1.3	22
85	Calcium score, coronary artery disease extent and severity, and clinical outcomes among low Framingham risk patients with low vs high lifetime risk: Results from the CONFIRM registry. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2014, 21, 29-37.	2.1	21
86	Prognostic utility of coronary artery calcium scoring in active smokers: A 15-year follow-up study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 177, 581-583.	1.7	19
87	15-Year prognostic utility of coronary artery calcium scoring for all-cause mortality in the elderly. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 246, 361-366.	0.8	19
88	Usefulness of baseline statin therapy in non-obstructive coronary artery disease by coronary computed tomographic angiography: From the CONFIRM (COronary CT Angiography EvaluatioN For) Tj ETQqO (	0 0 2gBT /C	)ve <b>rko</b> ck 10 Tf
89	Coronary atherosclerosis scoring with semiquantitative CCTA risk scores for prediction of major adverse cardiac events: Propensity score-based analysis of diabetic and non-diabetic patients. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2020, 14, 251-257.	1.3	18

90Coronary calcium scoring for long-term mortality prediction in patients with and without a family<br/>history of coronary disease. Heart, 2016, 102, 204-208.2.917

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#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Relationship of low- and high-density lipoproteins to coronary artery plaque composition by CT angiography. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2013, 7, 83-90.	1.3	15
92	Long-term prognosis for individuals with hypertension undergoing coronary artery calcium scoring. International Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 187, 534-540.	1.7	15
93	Prognostic implications of coronary artery calcium in the absence of coronary artery luminal narrowing. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 262, 185-190.	0.8	14
94	Risk Reclassification With Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography-Visualized Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease According to 2018 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Cholesterol Guidelines (from the Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT	/O <b>ve</b> slock	101 <b>1</b> f 50 617
95	Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 124, 1397-1405. Prognostic significance of subtle coronary calcification in patients with zero coronary artery calcium score: From the CONFIRM registry. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 309, 33-38.	0.8	14
96	Long-term prognostic utility of computed tomography coronary angiography in older populations. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 20, 1279-1286.	1.2	12
97	The Predictive Value of Coronary Artery Calcium Scoring for Major Adverse Cardiac Events According to Renal Function (from the Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography Evaluation for Clinical) Tj ETQq1 1 0 123, 1435-1442.	.784314 rg 1.6	gBT /Overlock
98	Effects of cardiac medications for patients with obstructive coronary artery disease by coronary computed tomographic angiography: Results from the multicenter CONFIRM registry. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 238, 119-125.	0.8	11
99	Prognostic value of chronic total occlusions detected on coronary computed tomographic angiography. Heart, 2019, 105, 196-203.	2.9	10
100	Predictive Value of Cardiac Computed Tomography and the Impact of Renal Function on All Cause Mortality (from Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography Evaluation for Clinical Outcomes). American Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 111, 1563-1569.	1.6	9
101	Influence of symptom typicality for predicting MACE in patients without obstructive coronary artery disease: From the CONFIRM Registry (Coronary Computed Tomography Angiography Evaluation for) Tj ETQq1 1	0.71884314	rg <b>&amp;</b> T /Overlo
102	Point of Care Clinical Risk Score to Improve the Negative Diagnostic Utility of an Agatston Score of Zero. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 12, e008737.	2.6	8
103	Nonobstructive coronary artery disease as detected byÂ64-detector row cardiac computed tomographic angiography is associated with increased left ventricularÂmass. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2011, 5, 158-164.	1.3	7
104	Prognostic significance of plaque location in non-obstructive coronary artery disease: from the CONFIRM registry. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2022, 23, 1240-1247.	1.2	7
105	Prognostic value of age adjusted segment involvement score as measured by coronary computed tomography: a potential marker of vascular age. Heart and Vessels, 2018, 33, 1288-1300.	1.2	6
106	Aspirin and Statin Therapy for Nonobstructive Coronary Artery Disease: Five-year Outcomes from the CONFIRM Registry. Radiology: Cardiothoracic Imaging, 2022, 4, e210225.	2.5	6
107	Associations between dyspnoea, coronary atherosclerosis, and cardiovascular outcomes: results from the long-term follow-up CONFIRM registry. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2022, 23, 266-274.	1.2	4
108	A cross-sectional survey of coronary plaque composition in individuals on non-statin lipid lowering drug therapies and undergoing coronary computed tomography angiography. Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography, 2019, 13, 99-104.	1.3	2