

# Morteza Naghavi

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1491037/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

16  
papers

871  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

1125743

13  
g-index

16  
all docs

16  
docs citations

16  
times ranked

963  
citing authors

| #  | ARTICLE  | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 1  | High Frequency of Microvascular Dysfunction in US Outpatient Clinics: A Sign of High Residual Risk? Data from 7,105 Patients. <i>International Journal of Vascular Medicine</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-9.   | 1.0 | 0         |
| 2  | Digital thermal monitoring techniques to assess vascular reactivity following finger and brachial occlusions. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2021, 23, 122-127.   | 2.0 | 1         |
| 3  | The association of nadir CD4-T cell count and endothelial dysfunction in a healthy HIV cohort without major cardiovascular risk factors. <i>SAGE Open Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, 205031212092489.   | 1.8 | 8         |
| 4  | New Indices of Endothelial Function Measured by Digital Thermal Monitoring of Vascular Reactivity: Data from 6084 Patients Registry. <i>International Journal of Vascular Medicine</i> , 2016, 2016, 1-8.  | 1.0 | 24        |
| 5  | Use of temperature alterations to characterize vascular reactivity. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2011, 31, 66-72.   | 1.2 | 12        |
| 6  | Reproducibility and variability of digital thermal monitoring of vascular reactivity. <i>Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging</i> , 2011, 31, 422-428.   | 1.2 | 27        |
| 7  | Digital (Fingertip) Thermal Monitoring of Vascular Function: A Novel, Noninvasive, Nonimaging Test to Improve Traditional Cardiovascular Risk Assessment and Monitoring of Response to Treatments. , 2011, , 247-263.  |     | 2         |
| 8  | Sensitivity of Digital Thermal Monitoring Parameters to Reactive Hyperemia. <i>Journal of Biomechanical Engineering</i> , 2010, 132, 051005.   | 1.3 | 17        |
| 9  | Concomitant insulin resistance and impaired vascular function is associated with increased coronary artery calcification. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 144, 163-165.   | 1.7 | 11        |
| 10 | Digital thermal monitoring (DTM) of vascular reactivity closely correlates with doppler flow velocity. , 2009, 2009, 1100-3.   |     | 9         |
| 11 | Vascular Function Measured by Fingertip Thermal Reactivity Is Impaired in Patients With Metabolic Syndrome and Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2009, 11, 678-684.   | 2.0 | 14        |
| 12 | Low fingertip temperature rebound measured by digital thermal monitoring strongly correlates with the presence and extent of coronary artery disease diagnosed by 64-slice multi-detector computed tomography. <i>International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2009, 25, 725-738. | 1.5 | 44        |
| 13 | Vascular dysfunction measured by fingertip thermal monitoring is associated with the extent of myocardial perfusion defect. <i>Journal of Nuclear Cardiology</i> , 2009, 16, 431-439.  | 2.1 | 25        |
| 14 | Digital thermal monitoring of vascular function: a novel tool to improve cardiovascular risk assessment. <i>Vascular Medicine</i> , 2009, 14, 143-148.   | 1.5 | 46        |
| 15 | Relations between digital thermal monitoring of vascular function, the Framingham risk score, and coronary artery calcium score. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Computed Tomography</i> , 2008, 2, 382-388.  | 1.3 | 37        |
| 16 | From Vulnerable Plaque to Vulnerable Patient—Part III: Executive Summary of the Screening for Heart Attack Prevention and Education (SHAPE) Task Force Report. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2006, 98, 2-15.   | 1.6 | 594       |