Lauren M Pachman

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

172	9,870	28274 55	40979 93
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

183	183	183	5390
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Association with HLA-DRÎ²1 position 37 distinguishes juvenile dermatomyositis from adult-onset myositis. Human Molecular Genetics, 2022, 31, 2471-2481.	2.9	9
2	Transcriptomes of peripheral blood mononuclear cells from juvenile dermatomyositis patients show elevated inflammation even when clinically inactive. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 275.	3.3	12
3	Clues to Disease Activity in Juvenile Dermatomyositis: Neopterin and Other Biomarkers. Diagnostics, 2022, 12, 8.	2.6	10
4	Coding joint: kappa-deleting recombination excision circle ratio and B cell activating factor level: predicting juvenile dermatomyositis rituximab response, a proof-of-concept study. BMC Rheumatology, 2022, 6, 36.	1.6	7
5	Comparison of Lesional Juvenile Myositis and Lupus Skin Reveals Overlapping Yet Unique Disease Pathophysiology. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2021, 73, 1062-1072.	5.6	13
6	Juvenile Dermatomyositis: New Clues to Diagnosis and Therapy. Current Treatment Options in Rheumatology, 2021, 7, 39-62.	1.4	20
7	IgG and IgA autoantibodies against L1 ORF1p expressed in granulocytes correlate with granulocyte consumption and disease activity in pediatric systemic lupus erythematosus. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2021, 23, 153.	3.5	4
8	Skin disease is more recalcitrant than muscle disease: A long-term prospective study of 184 children with juvenile dermatomyositis. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2021, 84, 1610-1618.	1.2	14
9	Changes in total body fat and body mass index among children with juvenile dermatomyositis treated with high-dose glucocorticoids. Pediatric Rheumatology, 2021, 19, 118.	2.1	6
10	Nailfold Capillaroscopy as a Biomarker in the Evaluation of Pediatric Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Crohn's & Colitis 360, 2021, 3, otab069.	1.1	3
11	Neutrophil Extracellular Traps in Tissue and Periphery in Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2020, 72, 348-358.	5.6	50
12	Serum protein biomarkers for juvenile dermatomyositis: a pilot study. BMC Rheumatology, 2020, 4, 52.	1.6	21
13	Studies of 96 children with Juvenile Dermatomyositis: P155/140, is associated with loss of nailfold capillaries, but not generalized lipodystrophy. Arthritis Care and Research, 2020, , .	3.4	12
14	Endothelial and Inflammation Biomarker Profiles at Diagnosis Reflecting Clinical Heterogeneity and Serving as a Prognostic Tool for Treatment Response in Two Independent Cohorts of Patients With Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2020, 72, 1214-1226.	5.6	26
15	Rituximab-associated Hypogammaglobulinemia in pediatric patients with autoimmune diseases. Pediatric Rheumatology, 2019, 17, 61.	2.1	48
16	Focused HLA analysis in Caucasians with myositis identifies significant associations with autoantibody subgroups. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2019, 78, 996-1002.	0.9	81
17	Advances in Juvenile Dermatomyositis: Myositis Specific Antibodies Aid in Understanding Disease Heterogeneity. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 195, 16-27.	1.8	57
18	Development of a consensus core dataset in juvenile dermatomyositis for clinical use to inform research. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2018, 77, 241-250.	0.9	36

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19	Serum biomarkers of glucocorticoid response and safety in anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis and juvenile dermatomyositis. Steroids, 2018, 140, 159-166.	1.8	24
20	Dysregulated NK cell PLCÎ³2 signaling and activity in juvenile dermatomyositis. JCI Insight, 2018, 3, .	5.0	18
21	Environmental factors associated with disease flare in juvenile and adult dermatomyositis. Rheumatology, 2017, 56, 1342-1347.	1.9	46
22	2016 American College of Rheumatology/European League Against Rheumatism Criteria for Minimal, Moderate, and Major Clinical Response in Juvenile Dermatomyositis: An International Myositis Assessment and Clinical Studies Group/Paediatric Rheumatology International Trials Organisation Collaborative Initiative. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2017, 69, 911-923.	5.6	59
23	Decreased CD3-CD16+CD56+ natural killer cell counts in children with orbital myositis: a clue to disease activity. RMD Open, 2017, 3, e000385.	3.8	7
24	Endothelial progenitor cell number is not decreased in 34 children with Juvenile Dermatomyositis: a pilot study. Pediatric Rheumatology, 2017, 15, 42.	2.1	8
25	2016 ACR-EULAR adult dermatomyositis and polymyositis and juvenile dermatomyositis response criteriaâ€"methodological aspects. Rheumatology, 2017, 56, 1884-1893.	1.9	33
26	Brief Report: Association of Myositis Autoantibodies, Clinical Features, and Environmental Exposures at Illness Onset With Disease Course in Juvenile Myositis. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2016, 68, 761-768.	5.6	43
27	Monitoring change in volume of calcifications in juvenile idiopathic inflammatory myopathy: a pilot study using low dose computed tomography. Pediatric Rheumatology, 2016, 14, 64.	2.1	6
28	Systematic protein-protein interaction and pathway analyses in the idiopathic inflammatory myopathies. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2016, 18, 156.	3.5	4
29	MicroRNA-10a Regulation of Proinflammatory Mediators: An Important Component of Untreated Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Journal of Rheumatology, 2016, 43, 161-168.	2.0	18
30	Dense genotyping of immune-related loci in idiopathic inflammatory myopathies confirms HLA alleles as the strongest genetic risk factor and suggests different genetic background for major clinical subgroups. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 2016, 75, 1558-1566.	0.9	127
31	A Mouse Model of Human Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors Resulting from Microenvironmentally-Driven Malignant Transformation of Orthotopically Transplanted Radial Glial Cells. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0121707.	2.5	6
32	Juvenile Dermatomyositis and Other Inflammatory Myopathies in Children. , 2015, , 834-881.		2
33	Genome-wide association study identifies HLA 8.1 ancestral haplotype alleles as major genetic risk factors for myositis phenotypes. Genes and Immunity, 2015, 16, 470-480.	4.1	103
34	Pilot Study of Etanercept in Patients With Refractory Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Arthritis Care and Research, 2014, 66, 783-787.	3.4	53
35	Pulmonary Function Tests in Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy: Association With Clinical Parameters in Children. Arthritis Care and Research, 2013, 65, 1424-1431.	3.4	15
36	Genomeâ€Wide Association Study of Dermatomyositis Reveals Genetic Overlap With Other Autoimmune Disorders. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2013, 65, 3239-3247.	6.7	113

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37	Brief Report: Interferonâ€Î± Induction and Detection of Antiâ€Ro, Antiâ€La, Antiâ€Sm, and Antiâ€RNP Autoantibodies by Autoantigen Microarray Analysis in Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2013, 65, 2424-2429.	6.7	37
38	Four-year-olds, healthy or recovering from Juvenile Dermatomyositis, do not achieve a full score on the Childhood Myositis Assessment Scale (CMAS). Arthritis Care and Research, 2013, 65, NA-NA.	3.4	16
39	Increased expression of vascular cell adhesion molecule 1 in muscle biopsy samples from juvenile dermatomyositis patients with short duration of untreated disease is regulated by miRâ€126. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2012, 64, 3809-3817.	6.7	40
40	Methylation alterations of WT1 and homeobox genes in inflamed muscle biopsy samples from patients with untreated juvenile dermatomyositis suggest selfâ€renewal capacity. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2012, 64, 3478-3485.	6.7	27
41	Ovarian Teratoma Mimicking Features of Juvenile Dermatomyositis in a Child. Pediatrics, 2011, 128, e1293-e1296.	2.1	19
42	Clinical Status and Cardiovascular Risk Profile of Adults with a History of Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Journal of Pediatrics, 2011, 159, 795-801.	1.8	55
43	Autoantibody to PL-12 (Anti-Alanyl-tRNA Synthetase) in an African American Girl with Juvenile Dermatomyositis and Resolution of Interstitial Lung Disease. Journal of Rheumatology, 2011, 38, 394-395.	2.0	9
44	Serum Neopterin Levels as a Diagnostic Marker of Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis Syndrome. Vaccine Journal, 2011, 18, 609-614.	3.1	39
45	Familial Aggregation of Autoimmune Disease in Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Pediatrics, 2011, 127, e1239-e1246.	2.1	74
46	Double Trouble. Archives of Dermatology, 2011, 147, 831.	1.4	21
47	Gene-Gene-Sex Interaction in Cytokine Gene Polymorphisms Revealed by Serum Interferon Alpha Phenotype in Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 157, 653-657.	1.8	33
48	Validation of manual muscle testing and a subset of eight muscles for adult and juvenile idiopathic inflammatory myopathies. Arthritis Care and Research, 2010, 62, 465-472.	3.4	204
49	Protocols for the initial treatment of moderately severe juvenile dermatomyositis: Results of a Children's Arthritis and Rheumatology Research Alliance Consensus Conference. Arthritis Care and Research, 2010, 62, 219-225.	3.4	77
50	Mycophenolate mofetil: A possible therapeutic agent for children with juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis Care and Research, 2010, 62, 1446-1451.	3.4	78
51	The Paediatric Rheumatology International Trials Organisation provisional criteria for the evaluation of response to therapy in juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis Care and Research, 2010, 62, 1533-1541.	3.4	84
52	Association of normal nailfold end row loop numbers with a shorter duration of untreated disease in children with juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2010, 62, 1533-1538.	6.7	31
53	Lesional and nonlesional skin from patients with untreated juvenile dermatomyositis displays increased numbers of mast cells and mature plasmacytoid dendritic cells. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2010, 62, 2813-2822.	6.7	60
54	Calcification in a Case of Circumscribed Myositis Ossificans: Figure 1.. Journal of Rheumatology, 2010, 37, 876-876.	2.0	4

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55	Juvenile dermatomyositis calcifications selectively displayed markers of bone formation. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2009, 61, 501-508.	6.7	29
56	Elevated serum interferonâ€Î± activity in juvenile dermatomyositis: Associations with disease activity at diagnosis and after thirtyâ€six months of therapy. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2009, 60, 1815-1824.	6.7	119
57	Classification, presentation, and initial treatment of Wegener's granulomatosis in childhood. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2009, 60, 3413-3424.	6.7	170
58	Damage extent and predictors in adult and juvenile dermatomyositis and polymyositis as determined with the myositis damage index. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2009, 60, 3425-3435.	6.7	107
59	Characterization of Dystrophic Calcification Induced in Mice by Cardiotoxin. Calcified Tissue International, 2009, 85, 267-275.	3.1	28
60	Juvenile Dermatomyositis. , 2009, , 55-86.		0
61	Persistent association of nailfold capillaroscopy changes and skin involvement over thirtyâ€six months with duration of untreated disease in patients with juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2008, 58, 571-576.	6.7	128
62	Pharmacokinetic study of oral prednisolone compared with intravenous methylprednisolone in patients with juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2008, 59, 222-226.	6.7	78
63	The role of aggressive corticosteroid therapy in patients with juvenile dermatomyositis: A propensity score analysis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2008, 59, 989-995.	6.7	52
64	Duration of chronic inflammation alters gene expression in muscle from untreated girls with juvenile dermatomyositis. BMC Immunology, 2008, 9, 43.	2.2	59
65	Juvenile dermatomyositis and other idiopathic inflammatory myopathies of childhood. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 2201-2212.	13.7	383
66	Autoantibody to signal recognition particle in African American girls with juvenile polymyositis. Journal of Rheumatology, 2008, 35, 927-9.	2.0	44
67	Gene Selection for Multiclass Prediction by Weighted Fisher Criterion. Eurasip Journal on Bioinformatics and Systems Biology, 2007, 2007, 1-15.	1.4	10
68	RANKL:Osteoprotegerin ratio and bone mineral density in children with untreated juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2007, 56, 977-983.	6.7	45
69	Apoptosis in the skeletal muscle of untreated children with juvenile dermatomyositis: Impact of duration of untreated disease. Clinical Immunology, 2007, 125, 165-172.	3.2	27
70	Duration of illness is an important variable for untreated children with juvenile dermatomyositis. Journal of Pediatrics, 2006, 148, 247-253.	1.8	125
71	Torg Syndrome Is Caused by Inactivating Mutations in MMP2 and Is Allelic to NAO and Winchester Syndrome. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2006, 22, 329-333.	2.8	63
72	Clinical manifestations and pathogenesis of hydroxyapatite crystal deposition in juvenile dermatomyositis. Current Rheumatology Reports, 2006, 8, 236-243.	4.7	31

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73	MxA gene expression in juvenile dermatomyositis peripheral blood mononuclear cells: Association with muscle involvement. Clinical Immunology, 2006, 120, 319-325.	3.2	79
74	Composition of calcifications in children with juvenile dermatomyositis: Association with chronic cutaneous inflammation. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2006, 54, 3345-3350.	6.7	71
75	Fgfr4 Is Required for Effective Muscle Regeneration in Vivo. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 429-438.	3.4	90
76	Nuclear envelope dystrophies show a transcriptional fingerprint suggesting disruption of Rbâ€“MyoD pathways in muscle regeneration. Brain, 2006, 129, 996-1013.	7.6	288
77	History of infection before the onset of juvenile dermatomyositis: Results from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research Registry. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2005, 53, 166-172.	6.7	130
78	International consensus outcome measures for patients with idiopathic inflammatory myopathies. Development and initial validation of myositis activity and damage indices in patients with adult onset disease. Rheumatology, 2004, 43, 49-54.	1.9	311
79	Pathological Calcification in Juvenile Dermatomyositis (JDM): MicroCT and Synchrotron X-Ray Diffraction Reveal Hydroxyapatite with Varied Microstructures. Connective Tissue Research, 2004, 45, 248-256.	2.3	24
80	A New Complication of Stem Cell Transplantation: Measles Inclusion Body Encephalitis. Pediatrics, 2004, 114, e657-e660.	2.1	58
81	Pathological calcifications studied with micro-CT. , 2004, , .		1
82	Skin involvement in juvenile dermatomyositis is associated with loss of end row nailfold capillary loops. Journal of Rheumatology, 2004, 31, 1644-9.	2.0	65
83	Disease activity score for children with juvenile dermatomyositis: Reliability and validity evidence. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2003, 49, 7-15.	6.7	190
84	US incidence of juvenile dermatomyositis, 1995-1998: Results from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Registry. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2003, 49, 300-305.	6.7	304
85	Preliminary core sets of measures for disease activity and damage assessment in juvenile systemic lupus erythematosus and juvenile dermatomyositis. British Journal of Rheumatology, 2003, 42, 1452-1459.	2.3	209
86	Cytokines in juvenile dermatomyositis pathophysiology: potential and challenge. Current Opinion in Rheumatology, 2003, 15, 691-697.	4.3	20
87	Gene Expression Profiling in DQA1*0501+ Children with Untreated Dermatomyositis: A Novel Model of Pathogenesis. Journal of Immunology, 2002, 168, 4154-4163.	0.8	220
88	Increased Plasma Thrombospondin-1 (TSP-1) Levels Are Associated with the TNFÎ±-308A Allele in Children with Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Clinical Immunology, 2002, 103, 260-263.	3.2	41
89	Juvenile dermatomyositis: immunogenetics, pathophysiology, and disease expression. Rheumatic Disease Clinics of North America, 2002, 28, 579-602.	1.9	47
90	Clarifying the boundaries between the inflammatory and dystrophic myopathies: insights from molecular diagnostics and microarrays. Rheumatic Disease Clinics of North America, 2002, 28, 743-757.	1.9	52

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91	Self epitopes shared between human skeletal myosin andStreptococcus pyogenes M5 protein are targets of immune responses in active juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2002, 46, 3015-3025.	6.7	55
92	Expression of TNFÎ± by Muscle Fibers in Biopsies from Children with Untreated Juvenile Dermatomyositis: Association with the TNFÎ±-308A Allele. Clinical Immunology, 2001, 100, 236-239.	3.2	62
93	Juvenile dermatomyositis: The association of the TNFÎ±-308A Allele and disease chronicity. Current Rheumatology Reports, 2001, 3, 379-386.	4.7	50
94	Autoantibodies to DEK oncoprotein in human inflammatory disease. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2000, 43, 85-93.	6.7	59
95	TNFÎ±-308A allele in juvenile dermatomyositis: Association with increased production of tumor necrosis factor Î±, disease duration, and pathologic calcifications. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2000, 43, 2368-2377.	6.7	238
96	The economic impact of intermittent high-dose intravenous versus oral corticosteroid treatment of juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2000, 13, 360-368.	6.7	27
97	Decreased Levels of CD54 (ICAM-1)-Positive Lymphocytes in the Peripheral Blood in Untreated Patients with Active Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Vaccine Journal, 2000, 7, 693-697.	2.6	36
98	Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Pediatrics, 1999, 103, 194-194.	2.1	1
99	Development of validated disease activity and damage indices for the juvenile idiopathic inflammatory myopathies: II. The childhood myositis assessment scale (CMAS): a quantitative tool for the evaluation of muscle function. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1999, 42, 2213-2219.	6.7	194
100	Association among SomaticHPRTMutant Frequency, Peripheral Blood T-Lymphocyte Clonality, and Serologic Parameters of Disease Activity in Children with Juvenile Onset Dermatomyositis. Clinical Immunology, 1999, 91, 61-67.	3.2	13
101	Correction of neutropenia and hypogammaglobulinemia in X-linked hyper-IgM syndrome by allogeneic bone marrow transplantation. Bone Marrow Transplantation, 1998, 22, 1215-1218.	2.4	24
102	Leishmaniasis mimicking new-onset juvenile dermatomyositis: Comment on the article by Pachman et al. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1998, 41, 1139-1140.	6.7	3
103	Torg osteolysis syndrome. , 1998, 80, 207-212.		24
104	Clinical description and epidemiology data. Clinical Immunology Newsletter, 1998, 18, 105-118.	0.1	1
105	AtypicalPneumocystis CariniiPneumonia in a Child with Hyper-IgM Syndrome. Fetal and Pediatric Pathology, 1998, 18, 71-78.	0.3	0
106	ATYPICAL PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII PNEUMONIA IN A CHILD WITH HYPER-IgM SYNDROME. Pediatric Pathology & Laboratory Medicine: Journal of the Society for Pediatric Pathology, Affiliated With the International Paediatric Pathology Association, 1998, 18, 71-78.	0.3	5
107	Juvenile Dermatomyositis Presenting With Rash Alone. Pediatrics, 1997, 100, 391-391.	2.1	41
108	Development of a Rapid Whole Blood Flow Cytometry Procedure for the Diagnosis of X-Linked Hyper-IgM Syndrome Patients and Carriers. Clinical Immunology and Immunopathology, 1997, 85, 172-181.	2.0	46

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109	New-onset juvenile dermatomyositis. Comparisons with a healthy cohort and children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1997, 40, 1526-1533.	6.7	61
110	Connective tissue disease registries. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1997, 40, 1556-1559.	6.7	20
111	Mutations in the Mu Heavy-Chain Gene in Patients with Agammaglobulinemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 1996, 335, 1486-1493.	27.0	234
112	An update on juvenile dermatomyositis. Current Opinion in Rheumatology, 1995, 7, 437-441.	4.3	27
113	Juvenile Dermatomyositis: Pathophysiology and Disease Expression. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 1995, 42, 1071-1098.	1.8	97
114	Lack of detection of enteroviral rna or bacterial dna in magnetic resonance imagingâ€“directed muscle biopsies from twenty children with active untreated juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1995, 38, 1513-1518.	6.7	46
115	Flow cytometric analyses of the lymphocyte subsets in peripheral blood of children with untreated active juvenile dermatomyositis. Vaccine Journal, 1995, 2, 205-208.	2.6	20
116	A broadened spectrum of juvenile myositis. myositis-specific autoantibodies in children. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1994, 37, 1534-1538.	6.7	96
117	INFLAMMATORY MYOPATHY IN CHILDREN. Rheumatic Disease Clinics of North America, 1994, 20, 919-942.	1.9	22
118	Repair of osteopenia in children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Journal of Pediatrics, 1993, 122, 693-696.	1.8	61
119	Psychological Factors Affecting Reported Pain in Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 1993, 18, 561-573.	2.1	43
120	Conceptions of Illness by Children with Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis: A Cognitive Developmental Approach. Journal of Pediatric Psychology, 1993, 18, 83-97.	2.1	46
121	Evaluation of a psychological treatment package for treating pain in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1992, 5, 101-110.	6.7	68
122	Morbidity associated with long-term methotrexate therapy in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Journal of Pediatrics, 1992, 120, 468-473.	1.8	106
123	25-Hydroxyvitamin D therapy in children with active juvenile rheumatoid arthritis: Short-term effects on serum osteocalcin levels and bone mineral density. Journal of Pediatrics, 1991, 119, 657-660.	1.8	57
124	Molecular genetic studies of major histocompatibility complex genes in children with Juvenile dermatomyositis: Increased risk associated with HLA-DQA1â^—0501. Human Immunology, 1991, 32, 235-240.	2.4	80
125	Increase in serum concentration of keratan sulfate after treatment of growth hormone deficiency with growth hormone. Journal of Pediatrics, 1990, 116, 400-403.	1.8	2
126	Abnormalities in serum osteocalcin values in children with chronic rheumatic diseases. Journal of Pediatrics, 1990, 116, 574-580.	1.8	93

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127	Vitamin D metabolism in rats with adjuvant-induced arthritis. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 1990, 5, 905-913.	2.8	28
128	Juvenile Dermatomyositis: A Clinical Overview. Pediatrics in Review, 1990, 12, 117-124.	0.4	5
129	Validity of reported pain as a measure of clinical state in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, 1989, 48, 817-819.	0.9	13
130	Primary immunodeficiency in children: An update. Current Problems in Pediatrics, 1989, 19, 7-64.	1.1	4
131	Oleic acid lung injury increases plasma prostaglandin levels. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 1989, 35, 157-164.	2.2	5
132	Cryoprecipitates in Kawasaki syndrome. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 1988, 7, 255-257.	2.0	12
133	Risk of Coronary Abnormalities due to Kawasaki Disease in Urban Area With Small Asian Population. JAMA Pediatrics, 1987, 141, 420.	3.0	26
134	Granuloma annulare. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1987, 30, 117-119.	6.7	0
135	Juvenile Dermatomyositis. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 1986, 33, 1097-1117.	1.8	38
136	PREVALENCE OF COXSACKIE B VIRUS ANTIBODIES IN PATIENTS WITH JUVENILE DERMATOMYOSITIS. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1986, 29, 1365-1370.	6.7	181
137	Liposyn infusion increases plasma prostaglandin concentrations. Pediatric Pulmonology, 1986, 2, 154-158.	2.0	20
138	The early involvement of pulmonary prostaglandins in hyperoxic lung injury. Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes, and Medicine, 1986, 25, 105-122.	0.7	12
139	Immunogenetic studies of juvenile dermatomyositis. III. Study of antibody to organ-specific and nuclear antigens. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1985, 28, 151-157.	6.7	47
140	Evidence for intravascular coagulation in systemic onset, but not polyarticular, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1985, 28, 256-261.	6.7	39
141	Quantification of keratan sulfate in blood as a marker of cartilage catabolism. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1985, 28, 1367-1376.	6.7	295
142	Pustulosis palmaris et plantaris: Its association with chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 1985, 12, 927-930.	1.2	84
143	ACTIVE JUVENILE DERMATOMYOSITIS (JDMS) IS ASSOCIATED WITH COMPLEMENT AND COAGULATION ACTIVATION, AND INCREASED TITERS TO ANTINUCLEAR (ANA) AND COXSACKIE B VIRAL (COX-B) ANTIGENS. Pediatric Research, 1984, 18, 262A-262A.	2.3	3
144	Juvenile Dermatomyositis and Polymyositis. Clinics in Rheumatic Diseases, 1984, 10, 95-115.	1.3	24

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145	Immunogenetic studies of juvenile dermatomyositis: hla-dr antigen frequencies. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1983, 26, 214-216.	6.7	68
146	Intralipid alterations in pulmonary prostaglandin metabolism and gas exchange. Critical Care Medicine, 1983, 11, 794-798.	0.9	76
147	Immunogenetic studies of juvenile dermatomyositis. Tissue Antigens, 1983, 21, 45-49.	1.0	29
148	Epstein-Barr virus-induced diseases in boys with the X-linked lymphoproliferative syndrome (XLP). American Journal of Medicine, 1982, 73, 49-56.	1.5	197
149	GAMMA-carboxyglutamate excretion and calcinosis in juvenile dermatomyositis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1982, 25, 1094-1100.	6.7	47
150	Synovial fluid in seronegative juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1980, 23, 1256-1261.	6.7	6
151	Relationship between saliva salicylate concentration and free or total salicylate concentration in serum of children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 1980, 27, 619-627.	4.7	16
152	Juvenile dermatomyositis: A clinical and immunologic study. Journal of Pediatrics, 1980, 96, 226-234.	1.8	138
153	Fatal Lymphoma after Transplantation of Cultured Thymus in Children with Combined Immunodeficiency Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 1979, 301, 565-568.	27.0	81
154	Pharmacokinetic monitoring of salicylate therapy in children with juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 1979, 22, 826-831.	6.7	31
155	Pharmacokinetic studies of prednisolone in children. Journal of Pediatrics, 1978, 93, 299-303.	1.8	67
156	HLA-B8 IN JUVENILE DERMATOMYOSITIS. Lancet, The, 1977, 310, 567-568.	13.7	34
157	PMN chemotactic inhibition associated with a cryoglobulin. Journal of Pediatrics, 1977, 90, 225-229.	1.8	14
158	INCREASED FREQUENCY OF HLA-B8 IN JUVENILE DERMATOMYOSITIS. Lancet, The, 1977, 310, 1238.	13.7	17
159	Occult lupus nephropathy: a correlated light, electron and immunofluorescent microscopic study. Histopathology, 1977, 1, 401-419.	2.9	6
160	IgA deficiency and recurrent pneumonia in the Schwartz-Jampel syndrome. Journal of Pediatrics, 1976, 88, 1060-1061.	1.8	14
161	Effect of Sodium Salicylate on Hamster Cells in vitro. Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 1976, 65, 756-758.	3.3	3
162	Cor Pulmonale Secondary to Upper Airway Obstruction. Chest, 1975, 68, 166-171.	0.8	35

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163	The effect of parenteral alimentation fluid, undiluted or diluted with saline or frseh sera, on the growth of Candida albicans in vitro at 37 ï¿½C. Mycopathologia, 1975, 55, 65-69.	3.1	3
164	Symptomatic hypothyroidism in children with collagen disease. Journal of Pediatrics, 1975, 87, 82-84.	1.8	4
165	Chronic neutropenia: Response to plasma with high colony-stimulating activity. Journal of Pediatrics, 1975, 87, 713-719.	1.8	10
166	Combined immunodeficiency disease associated with adenosine deaminase deficiency. Journal of Pediatrics, 1975, 86, 169-181.	1.8	226
167	The lack of effect of transfer factor in thymic dysplasia with immunoglobulin synthesis. Journal of Pediatrics, 1974, 84, 681-688.	1.8	28
168	SUPPRESSION OF LYMPHOCYTE TRANSFORMATION BY ASPIRIN. Lancet, The, 1973, 302, 1212-1213.	13.7	2
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